Consolidated financial statements of

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CREATIVE INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED

September 30, 2017



KPMG Chartered Accountants Savannah East 11 Queen's Park East P.O. Box 1328 Port of Spain Trinidad and Tobago, W.I.

Tel.: Email: Web:

(868) 612-KPMG kpmg@kpmg.co.tt www.kpmg.com/tt

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholder of Trinidad and Tobago Creative Industries Company Limited

Report on the Consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Trinidad and Tobago Creative Industries Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at September 30, 2017, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at September 30, 2017, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Port of Spain Trinidad and Tobago October 23, 2019

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended September 30, 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
Assets		\$	\$
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	_230,071	326,399
Current assets			
Grant and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	4	379,192 2,006,578	694,227 672,876
		2,385,770	1,367,103
Total assets		2,615,841	1,693,502
Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholder's equity Stated capital	5	10	10
Current liabilities			
Deferred revenue Accrued expenses	6	1,044,453 1,571,378	523,639 1,169,853
		2,615,831	1,693,492
Total shareholder's equity and liabilities		2,615,841	1,693,502

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

Director ______Director

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Accumulated Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
Revenue		\$	\$
Government subventions Other income		11,233,186 	14,583,362 80,000
		11,241,186	14,663,362
Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP)	8	(3,021,016)	(5,404,462)
Operating surplus		8,220,170	9,258,900
Other expenses Administrative expenses – (Schedule 1) Finance cost		(8,111,378)	(9,212,139)
		(8,111,378)	(9,212,139)
Surplus for the year before taxation		108,792	46,761
Taxation	7	(108,792)	(46,761)
Net surplus for the year being the total comprehensive income and accumulated fund			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net surplus for year before taxation	108,792	46,761
The sumption and your content of the sum of	100,792	10,701
Adjustments to reconcile net surplus		e II
for the year before taxation to net cash		
used in operating activities: Grants utilized	(11 222 196)	(14 502 262)
Depreciation Depreciation	96,328	(14,583,362) 141,959
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	- 90,326	171,939
Changes in accounts receivables	315,035	27,549
Changes in accounts payables	401,525	the state of the s
Taxes paid	(108,792)	(46,761)
Net cash used in operating activities	(10,420,298)	(14,212,120)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from government grants	11,754,000	13,147,821
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year	1,333,702	(1,064,299)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	672,876	1,737,175
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,006,578	672,876
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,006,578	672,876

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

1. Reporting entity

Trinidad and Tobago Creative Industries Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on July 29, 2013 and commenced operations in January 2014. The registered office of the Company is situated at 47 Long Circular Road, St James.

The principal activity of the Company is to stimulate and facilitate the business development and export activities of the creative industries in Trinidad and Tobago to generate national wealth.

In accordance with Cabinet by Minute No. 1565 of June 6, 2013 agreed:

- (a) that Creative TT be responsible for the strategic and business development of the three (3) niche areas and sub-sectors under its purview (namely, Film, Music and Fashion).
- (b) that the undermentioned three (3) companies operate as subsidiary companies under Creative TT:
 - Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited to be branded as Film TT Trinidad and Tobago Music Company Limited to be branded as Music TT Trinidad and Tobago Fashion Company Limited to be branded as Fashion TT
- (c) that Creative TT, as the holding company, provide the administration and support services in the areas of Human Resource, Information and Communication Technology, Finance, Marketing, Legal, etcetera, for its subsidiaries as indicated in the organizational structure.

Within the framework above, the Administrative Expense category is significantly higher than the PSIP expenses.

During the period, seven film production crews expended \$2,264,544 into the economy of Trinidad and Tobago.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the directors on October 23, 2019.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

2. Significant accounting policies

(c) Functional and reporting currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(e) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalized borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of the equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and is recognized net within other income/other expenses in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is charged using the reducing balance basis at the following rates which are designed to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Furniture and fittings	25.0%
Computers	33.3%
Computer software	33.3%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at hand and in bank and amounts held in a money market account.

(g) Accounts payable

Accrued expenses are stated at cost.

(h) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments at the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs, or the possible return of goods.

Unconditional grants related to the ongoing operations of the Company are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as revenue when the grant becomes receivable.

Subventions that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as revenue on a systematic basis over the life of the asset.

All other revenue is recorded on an accruals basis.

(j) Lease payments

Payments under operating leases are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an integral part of the total lease expense.

(k) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(1) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cashgenerating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(m) IFRS not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2016, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company, except for IFRS 9, which is not expected to become effective for accounting periods beginning any earlier than January 1, 2017 and could change the classification and measurement of financial assets. The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact is likely to be insignificant

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Furniture and	Computers	Software	Total
	equipment	Compators	Software	Total
Year ended September 30, 2017	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
Balance at September 30, 2017 and 2016	736,523	634,886	479,204	1,850,613
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at October 01, 2016	673,609	482,423	368,182	1,524,215
Charge for the year	_15,728	50,808	29,792	96,328
Balance at September 30, 2017	689,337	533,231	397,975	1,620,543
Net book value				
Balance at September 30, 2017	47,186	101,655	81,230	=
Year ended September 30, 2016				
Cost				
Balance at September 30, 2016 and 2015	736,523	634,886	479,204	1,850,613
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at October 01, 2016	652,638	402,495	327,122	1,382,256
Charge for the year	_20,971	79,928	41,060	141,959
Balance at September 30, 2016	673,609	482,423	368,182	1,524,215
Net book value				
Balance at September 30, 2016	62,914	152,463	111,022	326,399

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

		2017	2016
		\$	\$
4.	Grant and other Receivable		
	Government grant	290,000	624,000
	Other receivables	925	
	Prepayments	88,267	70,227
		379,192	694,227
5.	Stated Capital		
	Authorised capital		
	Unlimited number of common shares on no par value		
	Issued and fully paid capital		
	10 common shares of no par value	10	10
6.	Deferred Revenue		
	Balance at October 01, 2016	523,639	1,335,180
	Grants received for the year	11,754,000	13,771,821
	Grant receivable at the year end		-
	Amortization for the year	(11,233,186)	(14,583,362)
	Balance at September 30, 2017	1,044,453	523,639

Funding for the operations of the Company is provided via grants from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT). The deferred income of \$1,044,453 (2016:\$523,639) relates to the funding of committed or deferred projects at the year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

		2017	2016
		\$	\$
7.	Taxation		
	Income tax recognised in profit and loss		
	Business fund levy	72,528	14,803
	Green fund levy	36,264	31,958
		108,792	46,761
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate Net surplus for the year	108,792	46,761
	Tax calculation at the statutory rate of 25%	27,198	11,690
	Non-deductible expenses	(27,198)	(11,690)
	Business fund levy	72,528	14,803
	Green fund levy	36,264	31,958
		108,792	46,761

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

8. Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP)

These are the projects for which PSIP funds were expended

by Trinidad and Tobago Creative Industries Company Limited

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Music		
'2+2 = A better TT' musical	-	
Decibel 2014	-	97,500
Mission to Midem 2014	:-	(-)
Mission to Rotterdam Carnival 2014	s=2	-
Music Video Workshop	-	8,405
		105,905
Multi		
Marketing and Promotional Support	1 <u>-</u>	63,437
Web Portal		219,665
		283,102
		389,007

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

8. Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) (continued)

These are the projects for which PSIP funds were expended (continued)

By Trinidad and Tobago Music Company Limited

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Advanced Song Writing Workshop	EN . 1	35,000
Artist Management and Branding	189,838	14
Artist Portfolio Development Programme	22,559	40,760
Music Content Creation	_	7,500
Music IP Valuation Workshop	-	182,484
Music Publishing Camp	-	78,736
Merchandising	=	10,114
Open Call for Proposals	373,529	224,000
Stakeholders' Engagement	44,669	139,275
Strategic Plan	481,103	120,000
Writing and Production Workshop		243,882
Jointpop		12,000
	1,111,698	1,093,751

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

8. Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) (continued)

These are the projects for which PSIP funds were expended (continued)

By Trinidad and Tobago Fashion Company Limited

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Capacity Building Workshop	128,587	247,472
Caribbean Style Week 2015	_	2,600
Coco Velvet Workshop		3,000
Co-ordinate Sector Members	-	10,000
Fashion Fundamentals Technical Camp	#	5,300
Fahion Industry Development Programme	63,979	158,900
French Caribbean Inward Buyers Mission	-	102,163
Local Production Facility	209,297	140,586
Local Retailed Channel	-	9,200
Value Chain Investment Programme	392,921	278,327
	794,784	957,548

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

8. Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) (continued)

These are the projects for which PSIP funds were expended (continued)

By Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Animae Caribe	-	200,000
Feature Film Programme 'Play the Devil'	-:	78,000
Feature Film Programme 'The Cutlass'	- S	577,507
Feature Film Programme 'Moving parts of Love'	60,000	517,507
Film Commission Re-engineering	-	33,168
Film Production Facilitation	107,391	.=
Green Screen Environmental Film Festival		60,000
Market Growth and Development	129,253	<u>-</u>
Marketing and Distribution	215,187	189,980
Production Assistance and Script Development (PASD)	(-	252,881
Production Rebate		499,278
Promotional Items	8-	_
Secondary Schools' Short Film Festival	179,560	109,796
Stakeholders' Engagement	81,577	=
Strategic Plan	341,566	13,736
Trinidad and Tobago Film Festival	:-	360,000
Trinidad and Tobago Smart Phone Film Festival	-	68,803
Website Costs	<u>-</u>	3,500
	1,114,534	2,964,156
Total expended by the Company and its subsidiaries	3,021,016	5,404,462

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

9.	Operating leases		
		2017	2016
	Non cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:	\$	\$
	Less than one year	472,500	614,250
	Between one and five years	1,890,000	651,375
		2,362,500	1,265,625

During the year, \$608,063 (2016: \$846,456) was recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in respect of operating leases.

10. Capital management

The Company has no formal policy in regards to capital management, as the Company is currently financed through Government subventions.

11. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise. For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, financial assets have been determined to include accounts receivable, prepayments and cash. Financial liabilities have been determined to include long-term debt, accounts payable and interest payable.

The Company has exposure to credit, liquidity and market risks from its use of financial instruments:

Derivative financial instruments are not presently used to reduce exposure to fluctuations in these risks.

Credit risk

Management monitors exposure to credit risk on an on-going basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet. The maximum exposure to credit risk at year end was:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	379,192	694,227
Cash at bank	2,006,578	672,876
	2,385,770	1,367,103

No provision for impairment for losses was considered necessary.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining cash to meet its cash obligations as they fall due. Further, the Company also maintains flexibility through established credit facilities with its Bankers.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments:

	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
S4	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
September 30, 2017	1 571 270	1 501 200	1 551 050				
Accrued expenses	1,571,378	1,571,378	1,571,378	(-1)			
September 30, 2016							
Accrued expenses	1.169,853	1,169,853	1,169,853	-			<u> </u>

Market risk

Market risk arises in the normal course of business and encompasses the risk to earnings that arises from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Company does not incur significant foreign currency risk on purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the Trinidad and Tobago dollar. The currency giving rise to any risk is primarily the United States dollar. The Company was not exposed at the year end.

The exchange rate of the United States dollar to the Trinidad and Tobago dollar at the year end was as follows:

At September 30, 2017: TT\$6.78

At September 30, 2016: TT\$6.71

Sensitivity analysis:

The Company has not performed a sensitivity analysis on the effect of a strengthening of the Trinidad and Tobago dollar against the United States dollar at year end, because there was not a significant exposure.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2017

9. Financial instruments (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

At year end, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing instruments was:

	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets	2,006,578	672,876	
Exposure	2,006,578	672,876	

Estimation of Fair values

Fair value amounts represent estimates of the arm's length consideration that would be currently agreed upon between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act and is best evidenced by a quoted market price if one exists. The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments is based on the market prices and valuation methodologies.

Schedule 1

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

For the year ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Advertising	34,709	21,969
Audit fee	57,158	56,250
Bank charges	9,015	6,966
Depreciation	53,568	79,888
Directors' fees	684,285	528,000
Information technology expenses	60,534	260,702
Insurance	80,040	87,631
Legal Fees	63,914	S= .
Meals	18,529	15,149
Motor vehicle expense	71,655	322,405
Office supplies	54,335	59,241
Penalty and interest	4,501	45
Production Expenditure Rebate	359,973	-
Professional fees	13,736	82,404
Rent	549,008	544,000
Repairs and maintenance	51,357	60,549
Salaries	2,315,350	2,878,516
Security	28,537	62,912
Travel	5,430	409
Utilities	137,551	174,353
Expended by Trinidad and Tobago Creative Industries		
Company Limited	4,653,185	5,241,389
Audit fees	50,804	50,625
Director fees	190,925	223,200
Penalties and interest		25
Professional fees	H	7,201
Salaries	844,236	839,097
Expended by Trinidad and Tobago Music Company Limited	1,085,965	1,120,148

Schedule 1

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

For the year ended September 30, 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Advertising	2,000	
Audit fee	50,871	50,625
Consultants	-	525,015
Depreciation	42,760	62,071
Director's fees	215,635	312,000
IT expenses	9,760	13,806
Office rent	, -	35,860
Penalty and interest	174	1,000
Professional fees	-	8,970
Rent Facilities	27,024	-
Salaries	908,393	579,291
Utilities	4,403	26,836
Expended by Trinidad and Tobago		
Film Company Limited	1,261,020	1,615,474
4. 11. 6	50 500	50 CO 5
Audit fees Director fees	50,788	50,625
Penalties and interest	178,914	267,600 128
Professional fees	_	24,738
Salaries	881,506	892,037
Expended by Trinidad and Tobago Fashion Company Limited	1,111,208	1,235,128
Total expended by the Company and its subsidiaries	8,111,378	9,212,139