Consolidated financial statements of

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CREATIVE INDUSTRIES COMPANY LIMITED

September 30, 2018



KPMG
Chartered Accountants
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# 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
Assets		\$	\$
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	3	162,723	230,071
Current assets			
Grant and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,453,027 4,565,692	379,192 2,006,578
		11,018,719	2,385,770
Total assets		11,181,442	2,615,841
Shareholder's Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholder's equity Stated capital	5	10	10
Current liabilities Deferred revenue Accrued expenses	6	8,949,683 2,231,749	1,044,453 1,571,378
		11,181,432	2,615,831
Total shareholder's equity and liabilities		11,181,442	2,615,841

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, 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
Revenue		\$	\$
Government grants Other income		12,574,654 759,232	11,233,186 8,000
		13,333,886	11,241,186
Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP)	8	(6,050,391)	(3,021,016)
Operating surplus		7,283,495	8,220,170
Other expenses Administrative expenses – (Schedule 1) Finance cost		(7,146,775)	(8,111,378)
		(7,146,775)	(8,111,378)
Surplus for the year before taxation		136,720	108,792
Taxation	7	(136,720)	(108,792)
Net surplus for the year being the total comprehensive income and accumulated fund			, <u> </u>

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	\$
Net surplus for year before taxation	136,720	108,792
Adjustments to reconcile net surplus		
for the year before taxation to net cash used in operating activities:		
Grants utilized	(12,574,654)	(11,233,186)
Depreciation	67,348	the same and the s
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Changes in accounts receivables	(6,073,836)	315,035
Changes in accounts payables	660,372	
Taxes paid	(136,720)	(108,792)
Net cash used in operating activities	(17,920,770)	(10,420,298)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from government grants	20,479,884	11,754,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year	2,559,114	1,333,702
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,006,578	672,876
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,565,692	2,006,578
Avaluate of soule and soule aminutes		
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,565,692	2,006,578

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

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2018

# 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, fifteen film production crews expended \$793,407 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, 2018

# 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, 2018

# 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, 2018

# 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, 2018

# 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, 2018

# 3. Property, Plant and Equipment

5. Troperty, Frant and Equipment	av en			
	Furniture and equipment	Computers	Software	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended September 30, 2018				
Cost				
Balance at September 30, 2017 and 2018	736,523	634,886	479,204	1,850,613
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at October 01, 2017	689,337	533,231	397,975	1,620,543
Charge for the year	11,796	33,881	21,671	67,348
Balance at September 30, 2018	701,133	567,112	419,646	1,687,891
Net book value				
Balance at September 30, 2018	35,390	67,774	59,558	162,723
Year ended September 30, 2017				
Cost				
Balance at September 30, 2016 and 2017	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	62,914	152,463	11,022	230,071

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	he year ended September 30, 2018		(A)
		2018	2017
4.	Grant and other Receivable	\$	\$
7.	Government grant	6,315,005	290,000
	Other receivables	925	925
	Prepayments	137,097	88,267
	Trepayments	6,453,027	379,192
	Government Grant Receivable totalling \$6,286,005 relates to Expenditure Rebate payments received and paid out in Octob		on
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		
0.	Balance at October 01, 2017	1,044,453	523,639
	Grants received for the year	20,664,096	11,754,000
	Grants applied to prior year	(184,212)	-
	Amortization for the year	(12,574,654)	(11 233 186)
	Balance at September 30, 2018	8,949,683	1,044,453
	Funding for the operations of the Company is provided via g Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT). The deferred in funding of committed or deferred projects at the year end.	ncome of \$8,949,683	
		2018	2017
proj	Torration	\$	\$
7.	Taxation Income tax recognised in profit and loss		
	Business fund levy	92,390	72,528
	Green fund levy	44,330	36,264
		136,720	108,792
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
	Net surplus for the year	136,720	108,792
	Tax calculation at the statutory rate of 25%	34,180	27,198
	Non-deductible expenses	(34,180)	(27,198)
	Business fund levy	92,390	72,528
	Green fund levy	44,330	36,264
		136,720	108,792

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

# For the year ended September 30, 2018

#### 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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Artist Management and Branding	6,000	189,838
Artist Portfolio Development Programme	98,637	22,559
Live Music District	635,147	-
Music Export Academy	143,634	-
Music Technology Platform	208,125	-
Open Call for Proposals	16,035	373,529
Stakeholders' Engagement	23,861	44,669
Strategic Plan	200,003	481,103
	1,331,442	1,111,698
By Trinidad and Tobago Fashion Company Limited		

Capacity Building Workshop	27,500	128,587
Fashion Industry Development Programme	103,269	63,979
Local Production Facility	10,800	209,297
Savile Row Bespoke Programme	2,486,556	-
Value Chain Investment Programme	900,544	392,921
	3,528,669	794,784

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2018

# 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

	<u>2018</u>	2017 \$
Animae Caribe	75,000	Ф
Feature Film Programme 'Moving parts of Love'	73,000	60,000
Film Production Facilitation	58,059	107,391
Green Screen Environmental Film Festival	50,000	-
Market Growth and Development	-	129,253
Marketing and Distribution	195,327	215,187
Re-engineer Rebate Programme	197,406	
Secondary Schools' Short Film Festival	2,485	179,560
Stakeholders' Engagement	-	81,577
Strategic Plan	537,003	341,566
Trinidad and Tobago Film Festival	75,000	( <b></b>
	1,190,280	1,114,534
Total expended by the Company and its subsidiaries	6,050,391	3,021,016

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2018

# 9. Operating leases

	2018	2017
Non cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:	\$	\$
Less than one year	472,500	472,500
Between one and five years	1,417,500	1,890,000
	1,890,000	2,362,500

During the year, \$527,335 (2017: \$608,063) 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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	6,453,027	379,192
Cash at bank	4,565,692	2,006,578
	11,018,719	2,385,770

No provision for impairment for losses was considered necessary.

Notes to Consolidated financial statements

For the year ended September 30, 2018

## 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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
September 30, 2018							
Accrued expenses	2,231,749	2,231,749	2,231,749	-	-	1.576	
September 30, 2017							
Accrued expenses	1,571,378	1,571,378	1,571,378	-	3 <del>=</del> .1	<b>=</b> ₹	

## 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, 2018: TT\$6.78

At September 30, 2017: TT\$6.78

## 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, 2018

## 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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	4,565,692	2,006,578
Exposure	4,565,692	2,006,578

# 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.

## 10. Commitments

At the year end the commitments totaling \$3,751,972 relating to projects that had commenced prior to the year end:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Trinidad and Tobago Creative Industries Company Limited	( <b>-</b> )	-
Trinidad and Tobago Music Company Limited	72,449	282,446
Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited	272,582	467,464
Trinidad and Tobago Fashion Company Limited	3,406,941	380,060
Commitments	3,751,972	1,129,970

Schedule 1

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Advertising	10,232	34,709
Audit fee	57,150	57,158
Bank charges	10,797	9,015
Depreciation	35,947	53,568
Directors' fees	545,008	684,285
Information technology expenses	89,103	60,534
Insurance	74,932	80,040
Legal Fees	11,573	63,914
Meals	16,857	18,529
Motor vehicle expense	86,563	71,655
Office supplies	38,013	54,335
Penalty and interest	82	4,501
Production Expenditure Rebate	-	359,973
Professional fees	2,677	13,736
Rent	508,772	549,008
Rent – Equipment	18,563	
Repairs and maintenance	41,631	51,357
Salaries	2,246,358	2,315,350
Security	_	28,537
Travel	8,166	5,430
Utilities	113,085	137,551
Expended by Trinidad and Tobago Creative Industries		
Company Limited	3,915,509	4,653,185
Audit fees	50,850	50,804
Director fees	178,800	190,925
Penalties and interest	4,143	II 💾
Travel	1,200	
Salaries	825,355	844,236
Expended by Trinidad and Tobago Music Company Limited	1,060,348	1,085,965

Schedule 1

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Advertising	~	2,000
Audit fee	50,850	50,871
Depreciation	31,401	42,760
Director's fees	178,800	215,635
IT expenses	-	9,760
Penalty and interest	28,567	174
Rent Facilities	**************************************	27,024
Salaries	771,339	908,393
Utilities	-	4,403
Expended by Trinidad and Tobago		
Film Company Limited	1,060,957	1,261,020
		100 P
Audit fees	50,850	50,788
Director fees	155,632	178,914
Penalties and interest	6,069	-
Salaries	897,410	881,506
Expended by Trinidad and Tobago Fashion Company Limited	1,109,961	1,111,208
Total expended by the Company and its subsidiaries	7,146,775	8,111,378