

THE SPORTS COMPANY OF
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited

Statement of Management Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited ("the Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2022, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner:
- Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the Company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of the Company's operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting
- Producing reliable financial reporting that complies with laws and regulations; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited financial statements, management utilised the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later.

Management affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Signed

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Date: 15 December 2022

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Signed

Title: Head of Accounts Date: 15 December 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors,

Report - Audit of the Financial Statements of The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2022, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the international Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Anthony Pierre.

San Juan 15 December 2022

Chartered Accountants

The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 30 September 2022

Assets	Note	2022 TT\$	2021 TT\$
Assets	Note	113	110
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	86,198,777	83,401,915
Other receivables and prepayments	9	14,806,363	2,949,162
Financial assets	10	1,349	1,333
Total current assets		<u>101,006,489</u>	<u>86,352,410</u>
Non-current assets			
Bond receivable	11	247,968,750	277,139,544
Property and equipment	12	4,723,945	4,498,782
Total non-current assets		252,692,695	281,638,326
Total assets		353,699,184	367,990,736
Current liabilities			
Accounts payables and accruals	13	210,220,399	184,795,552
Deferred income	14	55,745,997	62,913,004
Total current liabilities	17	265,966,396	247,708,556
		200,000,000	211,100,000
Non-current liabilities			
Bond payable	11	<u>247,968,750</u>	277,139,544
Total non-current liabilities		<u>247,968,750</u>	<u>277,139,544</u>
Total liabilities		<u>513,935,146</u>	524,848,100
Shareholders' equity			
Stated capital	15	10	10
Accumulated deficit		(160,235,972)	(156,857,374)
Total shareholders' equity		(160,235,962)	(156,857,364)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		353,699,184	367,990,736

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On 15 December 2022, the Directors authorised these financial statements for issue.

Director: Director:

VYASH NANDLAL

Date: 15-DECEMBER-2022

DOUGLAS CAMACHO CHAIRMAN

The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 TT\$	2021 TT\$
Income	11010	<u></u>	<u></u>
Government grants	16	203,097,653	125,291,107
Other income		1,045,009	2,146,618
		204,142,662	127,437,725
Expenditure			
Professional fees		110,375	118,410
Building and equipment insurance		13,634	16,230
Conference, seminars and meetings		38,518	28,093
Contract gratuities		3,412,126	2,475,727
Court settlement and expenses		109,870	1,338,612
Depreciation		561,756	590,852
Directors' stipend		724,300	660,000
Equipment and storage rental		359,740	114,658
Facility expenses	17	67,313,080	47,731,975
Finance charges		13,514	13,527
Infrastructure development	18	89,015,555	92,943,870
Loss on assets written off		598,364	2,037
NGBs and sporting initiatives	19	19,767,841	5,007,855
Office expenses		790,070	816,167
Overseas travel		75,634	142,489
Consultancy fees		2,483,294	2,856,410
Promotion		570,259	262,281
Penalties and interest		17,000	11,800
Salaries and staff benefits		20,917,510	15,493,126
Shipping fees		3,000	7,706
Telephone and internet		161,363	141,042
Training		208,956	148,846
Travelling and subsistence		61,869	14,191
Vehicle maintenance		33,747	50,668
Vehicle rental		<u>159,885</u>	166,275
		207,521,260	171,152,846
Deficit for the year		(3,378,598)	(43,715,120)
Accumulated deficit brought forward		(156,857,374)	(113,142,254)
Accumulated deficit at the end of the year		(160,235,972)	(156,857,374)

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2022

2022	Stated Capital <u>TT\$</u>	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) <u>TT\$</u>	Shareholder's Equity <u>TT\$</u>
Balance as at 1 October 2021	10	(156,857,374)	(156,857,364)
Deficit for the year		(3,378,598)	(3,378,598)
Balance as at 30 September 2022	10	(<u>160,235,972)</u>	(160,235,962)
2021			
Balance as at 1 October 2020	10	(113,142,254)	(113,142,244)
Deficit for the year		(43,715,120)	(43,715,120)
Balance as at 30 September 2021	<u>10</u>	(<u>156,857,374)</u>	(<u>156,857,364</u>)

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited Statement of Cash Flow For the Year Ended 30 September 2022

	2022 TT\$	2021 TT\$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Deficit for the year Adjustments:	(3,378,598)	(43,715,120)
Depreciation	561,756	590,852
Loss on assets written off	<u>598,364</u>	2,037
2000 OIT dosetto Witters Oil	(2,218,478)	(43,122,231)
Changes in:		
	(11,857,201)	382,963
Accounts payable and accruals	25,424,847	55,433,798
Financial assets	(16)	(18)
Deferred income	(7,167,007)	(7,328,118)
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,182,145	5,366,394
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net change in bond receivable	29,170,794	29,174,794
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,170,704	1,150
Acquisition of assets	(1,385,283)	(419,809)
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>27,785,511</u>	28,756,135
Cash flows from financing activities:		
	(29, 170, 794)	(29, 174, 794)
Net cash used in financing activities	(29,170,794)	(29,174,794)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,796,862	4,947,735
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	83,401,915	78,454,180
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	86,198,777	83,401,915
Represented by:		
Cash and cash equivalents	86,198,777	83,401,915

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Incorporation and principal activity

The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago ("the Company") was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on September 27, 2004 under the Companies Act, Chapter 81:01 of the laws of Trinidad and Tobago. The principal activity of the Company is to act as an agent for and on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ("GORTT") to enhance local sporting ventures.

The registered office of the Company is situated at the National Cycling Velodrome, Couva Main Road, Balmain, Couva.

2. Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

a) New standards and amendments effective in the period on or after 1 January 2022

The following standards and amendments have become effective for the annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022. The Company did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these amended standards.

- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use
- ❖ Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework
- Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020

Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use

This Standard amends IAS 16 to require an entity to recognise the sales proceeds from selling items produced while preparing property, plant and equipment for its intended use and the related cost in profit or loss, instead of deducting the amounts received from the cost of the asset.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

This Standard amends IFRS 3 to update a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations.

Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

This Standard amends IAS 37 to specify the costs that an entity includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making.

- 2. Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)
- a) New standards and amendments effective in the period on or after 1 January 2022 (continued)

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020

This Standard amends:

- IFRS 1 to simplify the application of IFRS 1 by a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent in relation to the measurement of cumulative translation differences;
- IFRS 9 to clarify the fees an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability;
- IAS 41 to remove the requirement to exclude cash flows from taxation when measuring fair value, thereby aligning the fair value measurement requirements in IAS 41 with those in other Accounting Standards.
- b) New standards and amendments issued but not yet effective for years ending 30 September 2022

There are no future standards which are likely to have a significant impact on the Company.

3. Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). They were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 15 December 2022.

4. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement of complexity or areas where assumptions and judgements are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 7.

5. Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The Trinidad and Tobago Dollar (TT\$) is the Company's functional currency and its presentation currency. These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars. This is because the main stakeholders are the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ("GORTT"), the Ministry of Finance and its employees.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in currencies other than TT\$ are recorded at rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date.

6. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been applied consistently to all periods in the financial statements set out below.

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks, and investments in money market instruments which are readily convertible, being those with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value, based on the relevant exchange rates at the reporting date.

b) Property and equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property and equipment less their estimated residual values using the reducing balance method over their estimated useful lives and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation rates used for both the current and comparative periods are as follows:

-	Motor vehicles	20%
-	Furniture and fixtures	10%
-	Computer equipment	33%
-	Office equipment	12.5%
-	Gym equipment	12.5%
-	Equipment and machinery	20%

Items are recorded as work in progress until they are ready for their intended use; thereafter they are transferred to the related category of property and equipment and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Repairs to equipment are normally expensed as they are incurred. Expenses are reported as assets only if the amounts involved are substantial and one or more of the following conditions is satisfied: the original useful life is prolonged, the production capacity is increased, the quality of the products is enhanced materially, or production costs are reduced considerably.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of property and equipment is reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred.

6. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired.

d) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

e) Accounts payable

Accounts payable are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

6. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Impairment

Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, non-financial assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of these assets is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of accounts receivable are reviewed to determine whether there is objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

h) Government grants

The Company recognises government grants at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received, and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Government grants relating to infrastructure development are initially recognised as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. These grants are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the net expenses they are intended to compensate.

Grants related to the acquisition of assets are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as recurrent expenditure on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised, unless the conditions for receiving the grant are met after the related expenses have been recognised. In this case, the grant is recognised when it becomes receivable.

6. Significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are contracts that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks, and investments in money market instruments which are readily convertible, being those with original maturities of three months or less and are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

Other receivables

Other receivables are measured at cost. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

6. Significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

When financial liabilities are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value of the consideration given plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the liability. Financial liabilities are the-measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished that is when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

Accounts payable

Accounts payable are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

j) Taxation

In accordance with the Corporation Act, Section 6, the Company is exempt from corporation tax.

k) Comparatives

When necessary, comparative figures are adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

7. Critical judgements and the use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make critical judgments and use estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used. Key sources of uncertainty, which requires the use of estimates, include:

Useful lives and residual values of property and equipment

The estimates of useful lives as translated into depreciation rates are detailed in the property and equipment policy above. These rates and the residual lives of the assets are reviewed annually.

Contingent liabilities

Management applies its judgement to the facts and advice it receives from its attorneys, advocates and other advisors in assessing if an obligation is probable, more likely than not, or remote. Such judgement is used to determine if the obligation is recognized as a liability or disclosed as a contingent liability.

		2022 <u>TT\$</u>	2021 <u>TT\$</u>
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	First Citizens Bank Limited – Operations	25,948,932	18,143,941
	First Citizens Bank Limited – Infrastructure Development	4,226,870	2,324,969
	First Citizens Bank Limited – USD	249,978	-
	Petty Cash	27,000	20,001
	First Citizens Bank Limited – ANSA Bond	55,745,997	62,913,004
		86,198,777	83,401,915
9.	Other receivable and prepayments:		
	Prepaid expenses	88,310	(6,725)
	Staff advances	13,500	1,250
	Deferred IDF and recurrent funds	11,851,535	-
	3.8% bond interest receivable	2,853,018	<u>2,954,637</u>
		14,806,363	2,949,162

The Deferred Income of \$11,851,535 represents the accrual for government grants the Company expected to receive in September 2022, however, the line ministry was only able to release the cheque in October 2022 although the cheques were prepared in September 2022.

<u>1,349</u>

247,968,750

1,333

277,139,544

10. Financial asset:

FCB Abercrombie Fund

	<u>1,349</u>	<u>1,333</u>
11. Bond held to maturity		
Bond receivable	<u>247,968,750</u>	277,139,544
	<u>247,968,750</u>	<u>277,139,544</u>
Bond payable	247.968.750	277.139.544

This held to maturity financial instrument is measured to amortised cost and represent a \$495.94 million bond at a fixed rate of 3.80% issued on behalf of the Company by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago (GORTT) on December 19th, 2013 and held to maturity to 19 December 2030. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually on December 19 and June 19 and are maintained by the GORTT, these payments are guaranteed irrevocably and unconditionally. All risk and reward of the instrument is borne by GORTT.

The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2022

12. Property and equipment

2022	Motor Vehicles	Fittings & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Gym Equipment	Equipment & Machinery	Total
Cost Balance as at 1 Oct 2021 Transfers Adjustments	316,130	2,199,558	1,571,948	4,628,601 105,660 4,525	2,766,200 (105,660)	1,442,764	12,925,201 - 4,525
work in progress Additions Write off Balance as at 30 Sept 2022	316,130	15,048 (1,406,398) 808,208	242,005 (451,468) 1,362,485	462,935 (1,772,249) 3,429,472	(34,670) 2,625,870	32,554 (7,911) (2,095,623	752,542 (3,672,696) 10,637,788
Accumulated Depreciation Balance as at 1 Oct 2021 Charge of the year Write off Balance as at 30 Sept 2022	274,019 7,751 - 281,772	1,430,728 60,531 (993,859) 497,400	1,033,820 74,054 (337,074) 770,800	3,964,676 261,072 (1,714,360) 2,511,388	859,730 48,926 (24,113) 884,543	863,446 109,422 (4,926) 967,942	8,426,419 561,756 (3,074,332) 5,913,843
Net Book Value As at 30 Sept 2022 As at 30 Sept 2021	34,358 42,111	310,808 768,830	<u>591,685</u> 538,128	918,084 663,925	1,741,327 1,906,470	1,127,680 579,318	4,723,945

Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2022

12. Property and equipment (continued)

2021	Motor Vehicles	Fittings & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Gym Equipment	Equipment & Machinery	Total
Cost Balance as at 1 Oct 2020 Work in progress Additions	316,130	2,180,664	1,529,379	4,489,847 - 138,754	2,660,540 105,660	1,333,432 109,332	12,509,992 105,660 314,149
Disposals Balance as at 30 Sept 2021	316,130	2,199,558	1,571,948	4,628,601	2,766,200	1,442,764	12,925,201
Accumulated Depreciation Balance as at 1 Oct 2020 Charge of the year	264,429 9,590	1,349,473 81,255	966,660 68,573	3,714,713 249,963	803,409 56,321	738,297 125,149	7,836,981 590,851 (1413)
Balance as at 30 Sept 2021	274,019	1,430,728	1,033,820	3,964,676	859,730	863,446	8,426,419
Net book value As at 30 Sept 2021 As at 30 Sept 2020	42,111	768,830 831,191	538,128 562,719	663,925 775,134	1,906,470 1,857,131	579,318 595,137	4,498,782

		2022 <u>TT\$</u>	2021 TT\$
13.	Accounts payable and accruals		
	Professional fees payable	56,813	55,000
	Accrued expenses	145,194,115	92,830,208
	Refundable deposits	940,789	638,597
	Accounts payable - operations	56,327,037	85,975,030
	Accrued vacation leave	1,377,212	818,630
	Accrued gratuity	3,327,415	1,523,450
	Prepaid revenue	144,000	1,020,400
	Ansa bond accrued interest	2,853,018	2.054.627
	Alisa boliu accided iliterest		2,954,637
		210,220,399	184,795,552
14.	Deferred income		
	Balance as at 1 Oct	62,913,004	70,241,122
	Drawdown to finance IDF expenditure	(896,614)	(5,246,674)
	Drawdown to finance recurrent expenditure	<u>(6,270,393)</u>	<u>(2,081,444)</u>
	Balance as at 30 Sept	<u>55,745,997</u>	<u>62,913,004</u>
45	Stated conital		
15.	Stated capital		
	Authorised:		
	An unlimited number of ordinary shares of no par-value		
	Issued and fully paid		
	10 ordinary shares of no par-value, issued at \$1 each	10	10
	To ordinary shares of no par-value, issued at \$1 each	10 10	<u>10</u> 10
16.	Government grants		
	Recurrent expenditure	145,268,540	72,595,444
	Infrastructure development fund	57,829,113	52,695,663
		203,097,653	125,291,107
	Recurrent expenditure grants received	138,998,147	46,485,396
	Recurrent grants received for prior period payments	-	24,028,604
	Funds utilized from ANSA in relation recurrent expenditure	6,270,393	2,081,444
		145,268,540	72,595,444
	IDF grants received	55,685,282	46,701,515
	IDF grants received for prior period payments	1,247,216	747,474
	Funds utilized from ANSA in relation to IDF	896,615	5,246,674
	The state of the s	57,829,113	52,695,663
		01,020,110	<u>02,000,000</u>

		2022 <u>TT\$</u>	2021 TT\$
17.	Facility expenses		
	Security	8,121,017	6,491,526
	Indoor facilities	19,757,364	12,834,919
	Janitorial	6,883,681	5,527,586
	Field maintenance	7,886,108	5,628,005
	Contract labour	278,480	307,130
	T&TEC	2,778,128	2,330,338
	TSTT	70,103	72,730
	WASA	1,116,789	714,208
	Internet	96,530	103,978
	Cable	26,657	31,559
	Office supplies	41,967	37,163
	Repairs and maintenance – Building	781,301	444,956
	Repairs and maintenance - Lighting	115,546	7,436
	Equipment rental	121,438	170,782
	Minor equipment	2,228	9,764
	National sporting facilities	<u> 19,235,743</u>	<u>13,019,895</u>
		<u>67,313,080</u>	<u>47,731,975</u>
18.	Infrastructure development expenses		
	Youth Facility Moruga	3,574,961	6,377,410
	Upgrade of Caroni Facility	1,791,126	2,701,605
	Upgrade Recreational Ground	2,185,694	4,882,323
	Upgrade Corporation Ground	-	694,308
	Upgrade Multipurpose Stadium	714,972	28,800
	Construction Diego Martin	1,182,794	6,574,867
	Construction of Laventille Swimming Pool	766,757	961,771
	Upgrade of Mahaica Oval	17,861,565	6,345,265
	Upgrade Dwight York Stadium	4,590,653	21,932,894
	Construction of Community Swimming Pool	12,463,074	8,462,422
	Development Skinner Park	<u>43,883,959</u>	33,982,202
		89,015,555	92,943,870

		2022 <u>TT\$</u>	2021 <u>TT\$</u>
19.	Allocations to National Sporting Organisations		
	Athletics	1,439,531	403,146
	Basketball	152,575	33,752
	Boxing	227,183	168,637
	Cricket	9,308,847	570,040
	Cycling	907,896	414,334
	Football	87,000	-
	Golf	196,543	350,960
	Gymnastics	132,928	-
	Hockey	1,265,898	2,604,904
	Lawn tennis	810,610	175,219
	Other – EDPU	16,786	26,603
	Rugby	681,070	, -
	Sailing	_	338,412
	Netball	627,565	(149,410)
	Swimming	2,248,449	71,258
	Youth camps	1,664,960	,
		19,767,841	5,007,855

20. Contingent liabilities

As at the year ended, there is an ongoing dispute between the Company and a former employee, however the matter is still in its early stages. The Company's potential liability in relation to this matter is \$200,000.

In addition, there is ongoing negotiations between the Company and a contractor in relation to construction and technical maintenance contracts. The Company's potential liability in relation to this matter in unknown as at the reporting date.

21. Subsequent events

Management evaluated all events that occurred from 1 October 2022 through 15 December 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Company did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.