Financial Statements September 30, 2013

CONTENTS	Page
Statement of Management's Responsibilities	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 15

Statement of management's responsibilities

It is the responsibility of management to prepare financial statements for each financial year which present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Company for the year. It is also management's responsibility to ensure that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs. Management are of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the state of the financial affairs of the Company and of its operating results. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of Management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Chief Executive Officer

November 21, 2013

Director

November 21, 2013

Deloitte

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited Deloitte & Touche 54 Ariapita Avenue, Woodbrook, Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies.

Tel: +1 868 628 1256 Fax: +1 868 628 6566 Website: www.deloitte.com

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2013, and the statement of income and retained earnings and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. 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 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 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as of September 30, 2013, and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs.

Deloitte & Touche Port of Spain Trinidad

November 21, 2013 _

Delaite . Touch

Statement of financial position

			as at Sept	ember 30,
	Notes	-	2013	2012
ASSETS				(Restated)
Non-current assets				
Office furniture and equipment	4	\$.	413,099	281,842
Current assets				
Due from related party	5(b)		-	28,571
Grant, trade and other receivables	6 7		2,359,340	3,455,840
Cash and cash equivalents	7		3,425,751	2,719,345
Total current assets			5,785,091	6,203,756
Total assets			6,198,190	6,485,598
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			•	
Capital and reserves				
Share capital	8		10	10
Non-current liabilities	•			
Deferred grants	9		5,919,342	6,200,478
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	10		278,838	285,110
Total liabilities and equity		\$	6,198,190	6,485,598

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On November 20, 2013, the Board of Directors of Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited

authorized these financial statements for issue.

Director

Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited Statement of income and retained earnings

	Notes	Year ended September 30 2013 2012		
Income from government grants		\$ 11,506,768	(Restated) 8,282,129	
Other income		91,726	167,964	
Total income		11,598,494	8,450,093	
Administrative, operating and general expenses				
Operating Marketing and promotions General and administrative Finance cost	11.a 11.b 11.c	1,574,910 6,230,301 3,749,307 10,024	1,510,185 2,932,696 3,967,515 4,721	
Total expenses		11,564,542	8,415,117	
Net income for the year before taxes		33,952	34,976	
Taxation expense	12	(33,952)	(34,976)	
Net income for the year		-	-	
Retained earnings at beginning of the year		<u>-</u>		
Retained earnings at end of the year		\$ u	-	

Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited Statement of cash flows

		Year ended September 30 2013 2012		
Cash flows from operating activities:			(Restated)	
Net income for the year	\$	-	-	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash generated from operating activities:				
Grants received from the governmentGrants utilized during the year on expenditure		11,225,632	11,500,000	
(excluding taxation expense)		(11,472,816)	(8,282,129)	
Cancellation of cheque relating to 2011 expensesDepreciation		105,350	25,000 102,135	
·		(141,834)	3,345,006	
Changes in:			•	
Decrease/ (increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease in trade and other payables	******	1,125,071 (6,831)	(1,949,661) (206,389)	
Cash generated from operations Taxes paid	_	976,406 (33,393)	1,188,956 (28,516)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		943,013	1,160,440	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of office furniture and equipment		(236,607)	(6,658)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(236,607)	(6,658)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		706,406	1,154,782	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		2,719,345	1,565,563	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	3,425,751	2,719,345	

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

1. Incorporation and principal activity

Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on May 4, 2005 to facilitate the development of the film industry in Trinidad and Tobago.

The Company provides logistical support and core services such as location scouting, research and acts as a liaison with industry partners, the community, production houses and Government agencies.

Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited's registered address is Suite 15 Bretton Hall, 16 Victoria Avenue, Port of Spain.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimations are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

a) Foreign currency transactions

i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and the circumstances relevant to the Company ("the functional currency"). These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars.

ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

c) Office furniture and equipment

Office furniture and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Repairs and renovations 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.

Depreciation is calculated using the reducing balance basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Office furniture and equipment Computers

25% per annum 331/4% per annum

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its office furniture and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related 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 income and retained earnings.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) 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 (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of office furniture and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

d) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value in the statement of income and retained earnings where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions. Grants received where the Company has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a liability (within deferred grant) and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

e) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable in relation to business and green fund levy. The tax currently payable is based on the Company's receipts for the year.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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.

g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Trade and other payables denominated in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains or losses are included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

h) Operating lease

Payments under operating leases are recognized in the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

3. Critical judgments and the use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SMEs 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.

There were no critical judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

4. Office furniture and equipment

		Office furniture	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Cost	-				
At October 1, 2012 Additions	\$	705,429 10,486	245,590 167,894	297,956 58,227	1,248,975 236,607
At September 30, 2013		715,915	413,484	356,183	1,485,582
Depreciation					
At October 1, 2012 Depreciation charge		(549,324) (40,361)	(180,348) (30,302)	(237,461) (34,687)	(967,133) (105,350)
At September 30, 2013		(589,685)	(210,650)	(272,148)	(1,072,483)_
Carrying amount					
At October 1, 2012	\$	156,105	65,242	60,495	281,842
At September 30, 2013	\$	126,230	202,834	84,035	413,099

The company had no capital commitments at year end.

5. Related party transactions

The following represents transactions with related parties:

a)	Key management compensation	_	2013	2012
	Remuneration of CEO and directors fees	\$_	1,006,526	799,000

b) Due from related party

The Company has provided a member of its key management personnel with a secured, interest free loan totalling \$50,000. The loan was repaid during the year.

6. Grant, trade and other receivables

	-	2013	2012 (Restated) (note 15)
Grant receivable from the Ministry of Trade, Industry &			
Investment	\$	2,248,000	3,260,160
Trade receivables		40,000	79,1 44
Other receivables		56,312	56,312
Prepayments		15,028	60,224
	\$	2,359,340	3,455,840

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

7. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

	-	2013	2012
Cash at bank and on hand	\$ _	3,425,751	2,719,345
Share capital			
		2013	2012
10 issued shares of no par value	\$ _	10	10

The Company is authorised to issue an unlimited number of ordinary shares.

9. **Deferred grants**

8.

	_	PSIP	2013 Recurrent Expenditure	Total
Balance at October 1 Grants received Amounts released to the income	\$	5,569,491 7,565,000	630,987 3,660,632	6,200,478 11,225,632
statement - current net expenditure		(7,805,213)	(3,701,555)	(11,506,768)
Balance at September 30	\$ _	5,329,278	590,064	5,919,342
	_		2012 (Restated) (note 15)	
		PSIP	Recurrent Expenditure	Total
Balance at October 1 Grants received	\$	3,487,372 6,500,000	(529,764) 5,000,000	2,957,608 11,500,000
Cancellation of cheque relating to 2011 expenses Amounts released to the income		25,000	-	25,000
statement - current net expenditure Balance at September 30 previously	-	(4,442,881)	(3,793,248)	(8,236,129)
reported		5,569,491	676,987	6,246,478
Prior year adjustment	_		(46,000)	(46,000)
Balance at September 30 - restated	\$ _	5,569,491	630,987	6,200,478

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

10.	Trade and other payables			
		_	2013	2012
	Trade payables and accruals	\$	271,819	278,650
	Taxation	_	7,019	6,460
		\$ _	278,838	285,110
11.	Administrative, operating and general expenses			
11.a	Operating expenses			
		-	2013	2012
	Co-production Agreements	\$	**	3,493
	Feature Film Programme	*	52,900	75,000
	Internship Programme		6,000	13,350
	Literature Adaptations		25,592	70,614
	Production Assistance and Script Development		1,116,233	849,584
	Dubbing/ Sub-titling Support		51,500	-
	Training		262,685	64,221
	Short Drama Programme		-	197,723
	UTT Bursaries		60,000	67,200
	UWI Bursaries •		-	1,000
	Strategic Plan Development			168,000
		\$	1,574,910	1,510,185

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

11. Administrative, operating and general expenses (Continued)

11.b Marketing and promotion expenses

	2013	2012
Advertising and Design	\$ 612,846	563,371
Animae Caribe	233,750	197,552
Business Partnership Meetings	468,477	152,132
Diaspora Film Festival	9,748	54,624
Film Facilitations	140,998	38,549
Film Familiarization Tours	40,978	42,980
Film Incentives	2,193,350	_
Film Nights	10,500	53,317
Films for Resale	_	-
Marketing Fees	358,570	109,748
Media Campaign	77,716	175,438
Outreach Programme	31,243	-
Production Guide	-	42,905
Promotional Items	289,924	117,670
Secondary Schools' Short Film Festival	842,438	779,842
Trinidad and Tobago Film Festival	396,200	360,725
Trinidad and Tobago TV Film Festival	· _	-
Trinidad and Tobago Best Village Film Festival	173,813	1,600
Trade Shows	177,045	179,285
Travelling Caribbean Film Showcase	66,959	62,125
TTFC Magazine	33,005	-
Website Costs	72,741	833
	\$ 6,230,301	2,932,696

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

11. Administrative, operating and general expenses (Continued)

11.c General and administrative expenses

	2013	2012
Audit and Accountancy Fees	56,800	46,000
Copier Rental	43,711	52,371
Consultancy Fees	51,429	240,000
Depreciation	105,350	102,135
Directors' Fees	423,000	445,200
Dues and Subscriptions	7,979	8,093
Insurance	46,409	42,280
IT Consultant's Fees	431	1,571
Legal and Professional	72,960	108,403
Office Expenses	48,806	54,869
Office Rental	439,102	439,102
Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Recruitment	57,270	41,326
Repairs and Maintenance	49,345	48,185
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,979,834	2,038,456
Staff Training •	1,850	-
Telecommunications	93,039	86,921
Security Expenses	46,181	· _
Vehicle Rental and Other Expenses	225,811	212,603
3	3,749,307	3,967,515

12. Taxation expense

	 2013	2012
Business Levy	\$ 22,635	23,317
Green Fund Levy	 11,317	11,659
	\$ 33,952	34,976

Business and Green Fund Levy are calculated as 0.2% and 0.1% of total receipts for the year respectively.

13. Operating lease arrangements

Operating leases relate to leases of one vehicle and office premises with remaining lease terms of between 9 and 10 months. The company does not have an option to purchase the leased vehicle and office premises at the expiry of the lease periods.

	_	2013	2012
No later than 1 year	\$	386,640	583,709
Later than 1 year and no later than five years	_	_	289,213
	\$ =	386,640	872,922

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

14. Events after the reporting date

The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment is currently considering the re-organisation of the creative industry entities. The proposed re-organisation involves the incorporation of a new entity which will be the parent company of Trinidad and Tobago Film Company Limited and other entities within the creative industry. This matter does not impact the financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

15. Restatements and reclassifications

The following restatements and reclassifications were made for the year ended September 30, 2012:

	Previously reported	(a)	(b)	Restated
Grant, trade and other receivables	теропец	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	Nestateu
 Grant receivable from the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment 	\$ 3,356,733	(46,000)	(50,573)	3,260,160
- Trade receivables	-	_	79,144	79,144
- Other receivables	84,883	-	(28,571)	56,312
- Prepayments	60,224			60,224
	\$ 3,501,840	(46,000)		3,455,840
Deferred grant			•	
- Balance at October 1	\$ 2,957,607	Ħ	-	2,957,607
- Grants received	11,500,000	-	-	11,500,000
Cancellation of cheque relating to 2011Amounts released to the income	-	<u>.</u>	25,000	25,000
statement – current net expenditure	(8,211,129)	(46,000)	(25,000)	(8,282,129)
 Balance at September 30 	\$ 6,246,478	(46,000)	-	6,200,478
Income from government grants	\$ 8,236,129	46,000	_	8,282,129
Other income	\$ 213,964	(46,000)	_	167,964

a) Restatements

For the year ended September 30, 2012 a receivable was set up from the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment for audit fees of \$46,000 and the related income was recognised within other income. This amount should have been allocated from grants received during the year. As a result grant receivable from the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, deferred grants and other income were overstated and income from government grants was understated.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013

15. Restatements and reclassifications (Continued)

b) Reclassifications

i) Amounts due from related party - \$28,571

Amounts due from related party was reclassified from grant receivable from the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment. The amount should have been reclassified from other receivables. The reclassification does not impact the total trade and other receivables that were reported in the statement of financial position.

ii) Trade receivables - \$79,144

Trade receivables were classified together with grants receivable from the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investments. The trade receivables are now being disclosed separately.

iii) Cancellation of cheque relating to 2011 - \$25,000

During the year ended September 30, 2012 a cheque relating to 2011 expenses was cancelled. The cancelled cheque was disclosed together with amounts released to the income statement – current net expenditure. The disclosure for the cancelled cheque is now being disclosed separately. The disclosure does not impact the total deferred grants that were reported in the statement of financial position.