

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017



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5th July, 2017

Aegis & Co. 18 Scott Bushe Street Port of Spain

### Management is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of Trinidad & Tobago Free Zones Company Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in 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 company operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal controls operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Producing reliable financial reporting that complies with laws and regulations, including the Companies
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited financial statements; management utilized the International Financial Reporting Standards. 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 authorized for issue, if later.

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

Title: DIRECTOR

Date: 5 th July, 2018

Signed
Title: DIRECTOR
Date: 5th July, 2018



### Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Trinidad & Tobago Free Zones Company Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trinidad & Tobago Free Zones Company Limited. which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December, 2017, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Trinidad & Tobago Free Zones Company Limited as at 31 December, 2017, of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

### 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 Association in accordance with 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 International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### 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.

Chartered Accountants

Port of Spain

Trinidad, West Indies

6th July 2018



Statement of financial position

	Notes	31 De 2017	cember 2016
	110103	\$	\$
ASSETS		Ψ	Ψ
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	2	84,099	199,521
Current assets			
Receivables and prepayments	3	820,205	764,110
Cash and cash equivalents	4	15,179,863	13,582,202
		16,000,068	14,346,312
Total assets		16,084,167	14,545,833
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	5	2	2
Retained earnings		15,882,384	14,348,451
Total shareholders' equity		15,882,386	14,348,453
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		201,781	197,380
		201,781	197,380
Total equity and liabilities		16,084,167	14,545,833

The accounting policies on pages 7 to 9 and the notes on pages 10 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On 6th July 2018, the Board of Directors of Trinidad & Tobago Free Zones Company Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Actter Wade Director



Statement of comprehensive income

	Note		r Ended ecember
		2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue		3,244,928	3,252,295
Other income		47,193	3,088
		3,292,121	3,255,383
Administrative expenses	6	(1,743,189)	_(1,872,667)
Operating profit		1,548,932	1,382,716
Net finance income	7	294,470	531,315
Net profit		_1,843,402	1,914,031

The accounting policies on pages 7 to 9 and the notes on pages 10 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.



# Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

	Share capital \$	Retained earnings	Total equity
Year ended 31 December			
Balance at 1 January 2016	2	12,434,420	12,434,422
Net profit for 2016		1,914,031	1,914,031
Balance at 31 December 2016	2	14,348,451	14,348,453
Year ended 31 December			
Balance at 1 January 2017	2	14,348,451	14,348,453
Dividends paid		(300,000)	(300,000)
Prior year adjustment		(9,469)	(9,469)
Net profit for 2017		1,843,402	1,843,402
Balance at 31 December 2017	2	15,882,384	15,882,386

The accounting policies on pages 7 to 9 and the notes on pages 10 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.



## Statement of cash flows

	N	
	Year ended 31 December	
	2017 \$	2016
Operating activities		
Operating profit Adjustments for items not requiring an outlay of funds:	1,548,932	1,382,716
Prior year adjustment	(9,469)	
Depreciation Loss / (grip) on sele of cont	47,930	84,535
Loss / (gain) on sale of asset	73,113	(4,925)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,660,506	1,462,326
(Increase) / decrease in receivables and prepayments	(56,095)	69,949
Increase in accrued liabilities	4,401	131,676
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	1,608,812	1,663,951
Investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(5,621)	(5,843)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		5,157
Interest received	295,719	532,786
Interest paid	(1,249)	(1,471)
Net cash flows generated from investing activities	288,849	530,629
Financing activities		
Dividends paid	(300,000)	(600,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(300,000)	(600,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,597,661	1,594,580
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	13,582,202	11,987,622
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (note 4)	15,179,863	13,582,202

The accounting policies on pages 7 to 9 and the notes on pages 10 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.



### Accounting policies 31 December 2017

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 below.

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

#### b Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost and are depreciated on the reducing balance basis, at rates estimated to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements & fixtures 33.33% Office furniture, fittings and equipment 20-33.33% Motor vehicles 25%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

Profits or losses on disposals of plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use.

### Leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### d Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the invoiced value for services rendered in the year and is recognized on the performance of the services. Interest income is recognized on an effective yield basis.



### Accounting policies (continued) 31 December 2017

### Foreign currency translation

### Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars ("TT\$"), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

### 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 at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Translation differences on debt securities and other monetary financial assets measured at fair value are included in foreign exchange gains and losses. Translation differences on non-monetary items such as equities held for trading are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on available-for-sale equities are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

#### f Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and are stated at their approximate fair values determined in accordance with the policy statements disclosed.

#### Cash and cash equivalents g

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and comprise cash in hand, cash at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and funds held in Money Market Funds. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents also include the bank overdrafts.

#### h Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the recoverable amount. Provisions for impairment of receivables are included in the statement of comprehensive income.



### Accounting policies (continued) 31 December 2017

### **Annuities**

The company makes payments on behalf of its employees to deferred annuity plans. The deferred annuity plans are non-contributory by employees. A deferred annuity plan allows one to pay premiums and then receive a lump sum or series of regular payments at a preset future date, usually upon maturity of the plan or at retirement. The regular payments constitute net periodic costs for the year in which they are due and as such are included in staff costs.

#### j. **Provisions**

Provisions are recorded when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.



# Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2017

### 1 Incorporation and business activities

The company is incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. The company is fully owned by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. Its principal activity is to administer, control, operate and manage all free zones in accordance with the provisions of the Trinidad and Tobago Free Zones Act No 19 of 1988. The address of the company's registered office is Albion Court, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor West, 61Dundonald Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.

### 2 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvement & fixtures	Furniture fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Year ended 31 December 2016				
Opening net book amount Additions Disposals Depreciation charge	29,627   (9,875)	137,408 5,843 (232) (46,808)	111,410   (27,852)	278,445 5,843 (232) (84,535)
Closing net book amount	19,752	96,211	83,558	199,521
At 31 December 2016				
Cost Accumulated depreciation	114,000 (94,248)	395,109 (298,898)	238,000 (154,442)	747,109 (547,588)
Net book amount	19,752	96,211	83,558	199,521
Year ended 31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount	19,752	96,211	83,558	199,521
Additions Disposals		5,621 (143)	(72,970)	5,621 (73,113)
Depreciation charge	(6,583)	(30,759)	(10,588)	(47,930)
Closing net book amount	13,169	70,930		84,099
At 31 December 2016				
Cost Accumulated depreciation	114,000 (100,831)	395,589 (324,659)		509,589 (425,490)
Net book amount	13,169	70,930		84,099

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### Notes to the financial statements (continued) **31 December 2017**

3	Receivables and prepayments	2017 \$	2016 \$
		\$	9
	Trade receivables	777,761	745,198
	Prepayments	14,520	14,520
	Interest receivable	27,690	4,191
	Other receivables	234	201
		820,205	764,110

receivables are non-interest bearing and are due upon receipt or on 90 day terms.

4	Cash and cash equivalents	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Money Market Funds	14,928,242	13,147,936
	Cash at bank	248,621	200,238
	Cash in hand	3,000	3,000
	Cash in transit		231,028
	At end of year	15,179,863	13,582,202

The Money Market Funds have been classified as a cash equivalent because management uses the account for working capital requirements. The interest rate at the year-end was 0.80%, (2016 -0.85%).

5	Share capital	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Authorised: An unlimited number of shares of no par value		
	Issued and fully paid: 2 ordinary shares of no par value	2	2



### Notes to the financial statements (continued) **31 December 2017**

6	Administrative expenses		
	The company's operating profit includes the following		2017
		2017 \$	2016 \$
		Ψ	Ψ
	Staff costs (Note 8)	771,140	899,121
	Operating lease rental for property (Note 9)	389,610	390,332
	Directors fee	178,800	226,700
	Professional fees	150,619	74,338
	Office administration (Note 10)	138,336	142,285
	Depreciation	47,930	84,535
	Advertising and promotions	21,707	
	Business development	18,260	2,407
	Repairs & maintenance	9,027	5,538
	Insurance	8,445	17,757
	Entertainment	6,602	7,684
	Subscriptions	1,960	1,698
	Travelling	753	283
	Motor vehicles		19,989
		1,743,189	1,872,667
7	Net finance income		
	Interest income	295,719	532,786
	Bank charges	(1,249)	(1,471)
		294,470	531,315
8	Staff costs		
	Contracted wages	465,600	624,000
	Temporary employment	102,000	102,000
	Wages and salaries	125,729	91,671
	National insurance costs	35,001	42,338
	Annuity allowance costs	26,001	26,001
	Group health insurance costs	9,672	9,672
	Group life insurance costs	7,137	3,439
		771,140	899,121



### Notes to the financial statements (continued) **31 December 2017**

### Lease commitment

A new lease agreement was signed with Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Company Limited for the three year period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017. Monthly rentals of \$32,467.50 are payable towards rent, electricity, service charges and VAT.

		2017 \$	2016 \$
	Property rental	389,610	390,332
	The minimum lease payments as at the year end is as follows:		
	Due in less than one year:	389,610	389,610
10	Office administration		
	Telephone and cable	59,363	59,317
	Plants and janitors	29,216	29,256
	Postage and courier services	18,771	13,220
	Stationery and office supplies	16,380	19,792
	Shop supplies	9,652	12,405
	Meeting refreshments	4,954	5,718
	Subsistence and staff welfare		2,577
11	Taxation	138,336	142,285
	= ·		

The company is exempt from corporation tax or levies in respect of sales and profits, by virtue of Section 33 of the Free Zones Act.

#### 12 Related parties

The company's key management compensation earned total remuneration of \$465,600 (2016 -\$465,600) and directors' fees totaled \$178,800 (2016 - \$226,700)

#### 13 Other income

Other income	104,819	
(Loss) / gain sale of asset	(73,113)	4,925
Gain / (loss) foreign exchange	15,487	(1,837)
	47,193	3,088



### Notes to the financial statements (continued) 31 December 2017

#### 14 Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to credit risk, compliance risk and reputation risk. The company's overall risk management procedures employed manage the risks as discussed below:

#### Credit risk (a)

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a loss for the other party by failing to pay for its obligation. Credit risk relating to accounts receivable balances are consistently managed and analysed for each client. Cash balances are held with reputable financial institutions and the company has actively sought to limit the amount of exposure to any single financial institution therefore minimizing credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents.

The company also actively monitors global economic developments and government policies that may affect the growth rate of the local economy.

#### (b) Compliance risk

Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arise from non-compliance with laws and regulations of the state. The risk is limited to a significant extent due to the supervision applied by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, as well as by the monitoring controls applied by the company. The company has an Audit Committee which does routine reviews on compliance.

#### (c) Reputation risk

The risk of loss of reputation arising from the negative publicity relating to the company's operations (whether true or false) may result in a reduction of its clientele, reduction in revenue and legal cases against the company. The company engages in activities that bring awareness to its operations and therefore engender trust and minimize this risk.