

Financial Statements

30 September 2018

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THE NATIONAL TRUST TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

68-70 Sackville Street, Port of Spain | Phone: 1(868) 225-4750 | Email: nationaltrust.tt@gmail.com

October 29th 2019

Management is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018, the statements of comprehensive income and changes in general reserve fund, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Trust 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 trust's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of trust 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 Act; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited financial statements, management utilised the International Financial Reporting Standard for small and medium-sized entities. Where the International Financial Reporting Standard for small and medium-sized entities 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 trust 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.

Date: October 297 2019

Signed

Title: TREASORER



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September, 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income and changes in general reserve 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago as at 30 September, 2018, of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Mediumsized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We did not observe the counting of physical inventories at 30 September 2018. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities held at the year-end which are stated in the Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2018.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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 entity 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 7 in the financial statements which states that as at 30 September 2018, the Trust has a deficit in general reserve fund balance of \$686,422 and its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$797,498. In the absence of continued support from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, these conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion was not qualified in respect of this matter

Other Matter

The financial statements of National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago for the year ended 30 September, 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements on November 21, 2018.

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 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.



In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity'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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity'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 29th October 2019

Statement of financial position

		30 Sep	tember
		2018	2017
· Lucione	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	2	111,076	148,102
Current assets			
Inventories		101,697	123,567
Account receivables		185,047	74,690
Cash in hand and at bank	3	1,249,271	1,413,648
*		1,536,015	1,611,905
Total assets		1,647,091	1,760,007
FUND AND LIABILITIES Fund Deficit in general reserve fund		(686,422)	(570,173)
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	4	263,709	260,376
Deferred income – Nelson island project	5	1,581,091	1,581,091
Deferred income – Operation reboot	6	488,713	<u> . 488,713</u>
		2,333,513	2,330,180
Total fund and liabilities		1,647,091	1,760,007
The accounting policies on pages 7 to 8 and the not financial statements.	tes set out on page	s 9 to 11 form an inte	egral part of these
On, the Council of National Trus statements for issue.	st of Trinidad an	d Tobago authorise	d these financia
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Morgael Myand Chairman

Mula U. Jung reasurer

Statement of comprehensive income and changes in general reserve fund

	Year ended 30 September	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Income		
GORTT subvention	2,100,000	2,320,000
Tour income	393,001	21,934
Corporate sponsorships	82,647	85,600
Trust shop income	65,790	85,199
Events income	57,174	05,177
Membership dues	36,335	34,560
Lectures	6,775	7,395
Trust generated income - Other	6,307	7,373
Book publication - Built heritage		12,070
Donation		340
	2,748,029	2,567,098
Direct costs	(64,038)	
	_2,683,991	2,567,098
Expenditure		
Salaries and other staff benefits	1 422 057	1 200 521
Other contracted services	1,433,857	1,289,521
Council members' fees and travel	441,891	159,450
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	334,200	298,120
Nelson island maintenance and security services	163,538	59,692
Office expenses	128,771	475,871
Rental	122,973	114,568
Fees	58,139	90,262
Water trucking	49,728	52,000
Conferences and seminar	39,372	31,137
International bodies	21,767	34,375
Books and periodicals	2,555	
Postage	2,524	
Miscellaneous	925	0.110
Donations		9,118
		5,000
Total expenditure	2,800,240	2,619,114
Deficit for the year	(116,249)	(52,016)
Deficit in the General Reserve Fund at beginning of year	_(570,173)	_(518,157)
Deficit in the General Reserve Fund at end of year	(686,422)	(570,173)

The accounting policies on pages 7 to 8 and the notes set out on pages 9 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

	Note	31 Dec 2018	Ended cember 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		\$	\$
Deficit for the year Adjustments for items not requiring an outlay of funds:		(116,249)	(52,016)
Depreciation		37,026	59,692
(Deficit) / surplus before changes in working capital		(79,223)	7,676
Decrease / (increase) in inventories		21,870	(89,995)
Increase in accounts receivable Increase in payable and accrual		(110,357)	(74,690)
moreuse in payable and accidan		3,333	75,686
Net cash used in operating activities		(164,377)	(81,323)
Investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment			(48,783)
Net cash used in investing activities			(48,783)
			(10,703)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(164,377)	(130,106)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		_1,413,648	_1,543,754
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3	1,249,271	1,413,648

The accounting policies on pages 7 to 8 and the notes set out on pages 9 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Accounting policies 30 September 2018

The principal accounting policies adopted 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.

a Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for SMEs 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 Financial instruments

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

c Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost or valuation and are depreciated at rates estimated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment - 33.3%
Office furniture and equipment - 25%

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 recognised 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.

d Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and comprise cash in hand and cash at bank.

Accounting policies (continued) 30 September 2018

e 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 trust 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 carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

f Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the trust has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, 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.

g Accounts payable and accruals

Accounts payable are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

h Government subvention

Subventions from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago are recognised when received at their fair values. Where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received as at the year-end, the subvention is recorded as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

Subventions relating to operating expenses are deferred and included in non-current liabilities. They are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with net expenses they are intended to compensate.

Subventions relating to certain projects for which the trust is responsible for are deferred and included in non-current liabilities. They are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with net expenses they are intended to compensate.

i Income recognition

Income is accounted for on the accrual basis.

j Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative amounts have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

Notes to the financial statements 30 September 2018

1 Incorporation and principal business activity

The National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago was established by Act of Parliament No. 11 of 1991 (the National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago Act, 1991). The Trust is dedicated to improving our communities through the preservation of our built and natural heritage.

2 Plant and equipment

	Office equipment \$	Computer equipment	Office furniture	Total
Year ended 30 September 2017	.5	Þ	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	42,927	12,259	103,825	159,011
Additions	48,783			48,783
Depreciation charge	(19,329)	(12,256)	(28,107)	(59,692)
Closing net book amount	72,381	3	75,718	148,102
At 30 September 2017				
Cost	123,876	96,305	112,428	332,609
Accumulated depreciation	(51,495)	(96,302)	(36,710)	(184,507)
Net book amount	72,381	3	75,718	148,102
Year ended 30 September 2018				
Opening net book amount	72,381	3	75,718	148,102
Depreciation charge	(18,095)	(1)	(18,930)	(37,026)
Closing net book amount	54,286	2	56,788	111,076
At 30 September 2018				
Cost	123,876	96,305	112,428	332,609
Accumulated depreciation	(69,590)	(96,303)	(55,640)	(221,533)
Net book amount	54,286	2	56,788	111,076

Notes to the financial statements (continued) 30 September 2018

3	Cash and cash equivalents	2018 \$	2017 \$
	Cash at bank Cash in hand	1,247,081 	1,407,498 6,150
		1,249,271	1,413,648
4	Trade and other payables	2018 \$	2017 \$
	Trade payables Audit fees payable Director fees and travel payable Stale-dated cheques Nelson island expense payable Other accruals	113,809 78,750 33,300 27,459 6,000 4,391 263,709	113,809 39,375 38,850 46,060 10,700 11,582
5	Deferred income – Nelson island project	2018 \$	2017 \$
	Nelson island project	1,581,091	1,581,091

The above balance represents subventions received from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago for the restoration of Nelson Island less related expenditure. The Council, at a meeting dated 25 July 2013, passed a resolution to transfer the funds held for the Nelson Island Project as at 30 September 2012 to the Trust's Recurrent Expenditure. Before the transfer was made, the Council was advised to seek approval from its line ministry, the Ministry of National Diversity and Social Integration. The ministry, in a letter dated 9 January 2014, indicated that the request had been referred to the Ministry of Arts and Multiculturalism for follow up action since the period during which the transfer was requested was concurrent with the period when the Trust fell under the remit of that ministry. During the month of September 2015, the Trust was transferred to the Ministry of Planning. There was no further update on the matter through this Ministry.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) 30 September 2018

6	Deferred income – Operation reboot	2018 \$	2017 \$
	Operation reboot	488,713	488,713

The above balance represents funding received from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (through allocations from the European Union) for the creation of an online revenue generating stream geared at improving competitiveness in the cultural heritage and eco-tourism industry.

7 Going Concern

The Trust has generated a deficit for the year ended 30 September 2018 and this has resulted in a deficit in general reserve fund balance of \$686,422 as at 30 September 2018. Also, at the year end, the Trust's liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$797,498.

Notwithstanding the facts stated above, these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This basis has been deemed appropriate in view of the Trust's ability to continue its operation using internally generated cash flow and funding from its line ministry, the Ministry of Planning and Development.