

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Financial Statements

31 December 2018

Brian Fletcher & Co
Chartered Accountants

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons
Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

Contents	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income and Accumulated Fund	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 13

Brian Fletcher & Co
Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons**

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Our Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018 and the statement of comprehensive income 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 the Association as at 31 December 2018, of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

Basis for Opinion

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 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 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 the 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 Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management is responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons**

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with the 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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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.

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.



Maraval
Trinidad, West Indies
4 September 2019

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Notes	2018	2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	<u>3,313,669</u>	<u>3,061,883</u>
		<u>3,313,669</u>	<u>3,061,883</u>
Current assets			
Sundry debtors and prepayments	5	286,089	309,785
Fixed deposit	6	15,000	15,000
Cash at bank and in hand	7	<u>2,764,957</u>	<u>2,718,313</u>
		<u>3,066,046</u>	<u>3,043,098</u>
Total Assets		<u>\$6,379,715</u>	<u>\$6,104,981</u>
MEMBERS FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Members fund			
Accumulated fund		<u>5,509,532</u>	<u>5,488,048</u>
		<u>5,509,532</u>	<u>5,488,048</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Secured loan	8	-	262,447
Grant deferred	9	17,669	31,412
Building fund		<u>67,087</u>	<u>55,067</u>
		<u>84,756</u>	<u>197,350</u>
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		35,926	4,046
Accrued expenses		647,220	252,941
Current portion of secured loan	8	96,391	154,743
Current portion of grant deferred	9	<u>5,890</u>	<u>7,853</u>
		<u>785,427</u>	<u>419,583</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>870,183</u>	<u>616,933</u>
Total Members Fund and Liabilities		<u>\$6,379,715</u>	<u>\$6,104,981</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On 4 September 2019 the Board of Directors authorised these financial statements for issue.

Director



Director



Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Statement of Comprehensive Income and Accumulated Fund for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	2018	2017
Revenue		
Membership and admission fees	2,891,532	2,658,285
Administration fees	82,915	60,399
Functions	2,653,182	2,064,335
Interest on investments	26,584	27,639
Grant	<u>7,853</u>	<u>10,470</u>
	<u>5,662,066</u>	<u>4,821,128</u>
Expenses		
Administration fees	585,917	569,997
Advertising and promotion	795,723	709,533
Audit and accounting fees	39,736	39,825
Bank charges	6,348	2,806
Depreciation	44,552	43,161
Functions and meetings	3,058,947	2,508,251
General expenses	53,331	67,051
Insurance	(9,987)	(16,103)
Legal and professional fees	884	790
Hospitalization plan	481,217	-
Mortgage interest	17,287	28,987
Postage	330,955	244,806
Printing and stationery	111,663	141,036
Rent	74,250	54,000
Security	3,500	4,900
Telephone	34,127	41,222
Utilities	<u>12,132</u>	<u>11,914</u>
	<u>5,640,582</u>	<u>4,452,176</u>
Surplus for the year	21,484	368,952
Accumulated fund at start of year	<u>5,488,048</u>	<u>5,119,096</u>
Accumulated fund at end of year	<u>\$5,509,532</u> =====	<u>\$5,488,048</u> =====

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2018

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Note	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		21,484	368,952
Adjustments for non-cash income and expenses:			
Deferred income	(	7,853)	(10,470)
Depreciation		44,552	43,161
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Decrease/increase in sundry debtors and prepayments		23,696	(135,005)
Increase/decrease in accounts payable		31,880	(130,500)
Increase in accrued expenses		<u>394,279</u>	<u>109,680</u>
Net cash from operating activities		<u>508,038</u>	<u>245,818</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(	<u>296,338</u>)	(<u>130,881</u>)
Net cash used in investing activities	(	<u>296,338</u>)	(<u>130,881</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Building fund		2,000	10,020
Repayment of secured loan	(	<u>167,056</u>)	(<u>141,176</u>)
Net cash used in financing activities	(	<u>165,056</u>)	(<u>131,156</u>)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year		46,644	(16,219)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>2,733,313</u>	<u>2,749,532</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10	<u>\$2,779,957</u> =====	<u>\$2,733,313</u> =====

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

1. Incorporation And Principal Activity

The Association, a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on 18th June, 1993 and continued under the provisions of The Companies Act, 1995 on 29th July, 1999 as a non-profit company. The principal objects are:-

- (a) To promote the enhancement of the quality of life for mature men and women in Trinidad and Tobago.
- (b) To promote the independence, dignity and purpose in life of mature men and women in Trinidad and Tobago.
- (c) To represent, express and give effect to the view and opinions of mature men and women and to assist in determining the role of senior citizens in Society.
- (d) To improve the image of aging.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars (\$) which is the functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

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.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. 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 judgement in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimations are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.2.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The Association adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when the cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Association; the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged at rates so as to allocate the cost of the assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:-

Freehold buildings	2% straight line basis
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10% reducing balance basis
Office equipment	25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicle	25% reducing balance basis

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last statement of financial position date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amounts and are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment 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 asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.4 Sundry debtors

Sundry debtors are recognised at fair value less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of sundry debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Association will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of debtors. 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 sundry debtor is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within administration expenses.

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated fund over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Association has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position date.

2.6 Grant deferred

Grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are presented in the statement of financial position by setting up the grant as deferred income. Grants shall be recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

2.7 Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Liabilities for amounts payable which are normally settled on 30-90 day terms, are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Association.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and funds held in an Income Fund net of bank overdraft.

2.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association 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 the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligation as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Provisions (continued)

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.

2.10 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items found in the financial statements of the Association are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Association operates (“the functional currency”). These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars (TTD) which is the Association’s functional and presentation currency.

(b) 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 recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated fund.

2.11 Income and expenditure recognition

Income is accounted for on the receipts basis and expenditure on the accruals basis.

3. Fair value estimation

The fair value estimation of the Association’s financial assets and liabilities approximates to their carrying amounts at the statement of financial position date.

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

4. Property, Plant And Equipment

	Work In Progress	Freehold Land and Buildings	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
Year ended 31 December 2018						
Opening net book value	163,287	2,803,800	39,346	24,038	31,412	3,061,883
Additions	266,538	-	3,713	26,088	-	296,338
Depreciation	-	(21,600)	(4,078)	(11,021)	(7,853)	(44,552)
Closing net book value	\$ 429,825	\$2,782,200	\$ 38,980	\$ 39,105	\$ 23,559	\$3,313,669
At 31 December 2018						
Cost	429,825	2,955,000	91,593	160,908	386,164	4,023,490
Accumulated depreciation	-	(172,300)	(52,613)	(121,803)	(362,605)	(709,821)
Net book value	\$ 429,825	\$2,782,200	\$ 38,980	\$ 39,105	\$ 23,559	\$3,313,669
Year ended 31 December 2017						
Opening net book value	48,000	2,825,400	43,073	15,808	41,882	2,974,163
Additions	115,287	-	600	14,994	-	130,881
Depreciation	-	(21,600)	(4,327)	(6,764)	(10,470)	(43,161)
Closing net book value	\$ 163,287	\$2,803,800	\$ 39,346	\$ 24,038	\$ 31,412	\$3,061,883
At 31 December 2017						
Cost	163,287	2,955,000	87,881	134,820	386,164	3,727,152
Accumulated depreciation	-	(151,200)	(48,535)	(110,782)	(354,752)	(665,269)
Net book value	\$ 163,287	\$2,803,800	\$ 39,346	\$ 24,038	\$ 31,412	\$3,061,883

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

5. Sundry Debtors And Prepayments	2018	2017
Sundry debtors	270,242	303,249
Prepayments	<u>15,847</u>	<u>6,536</u>
	<u>\$ 286,089</u>	<u>\$ 309,785</u>
	=====	=====
6. Fixed Deposit	2018	2017
RBC Merchant Bank (Caribbean) Limited	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
	=====	=====
7. Cash At Bank And In Hand	2018	2017
Cash at bank	643,114	422,171
Cash in hand	600	600
UTC income fund	<u>2,121,243</u>	<u>2,295,542</u>
	<u>\$ 2,764,957</u>	<u>\$ 2,718,313</u>
	=====	=====

The bank account with RBC Royal Bank (Trinidad & Tobago) Limited has an overdraft limit of \$20,000.

8. Secured Loan

	Current Portion	Long Term Portion	2018	2017
Republic Finance and Merchant Bank Limited	\$ 96,391	\$ -	<u>\$ 96,391</u>	<u>\$ 263,447</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====

There is a secured loan with Republic Finance and Merchant Bank Limited for one million four hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$1,440,000).

This loan is repayable over 15 years at a monthly instalment of \$14,180 inclusive of interest and is secured by a First Mortgage on the Association's property at 167-169 Belmont Circular Road, Belmont. This loan bears interest at 8.5% per annum.

Trinidad and Tobago Association of Retired Persons

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

9. Grant Deferred	2018	2017
Balance as at 1 January		
Amounts received		
Donation of bus	336,164	386,165
Maintenance of bus	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
	466,164	466,165
Amounts released to income	<u>(442,605)</u>	<u>(434,753)</u>
Balance as at 31 December	\$ 23,559	\$ 31,412
	=====	=====
Current portion of Grant deferred	5,890	7,853
Medium term portion of Grant deferred	<u>17,669</u>	<u>23,559</u>
	\$ 23,559	\$ 31,412
	=====	=====

The Association received a grant from Phoenix Park Gas Processors Limited of a Civilian 30 Seat Bus and eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) to cover Bus maintenance for three (3) years.

10. Cash And Cash Equivalents	2018	2017
Cash at bank and in hand (note 7)	2,764,957	2,718,313
Fixed deposit	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
	\$2,779,957	\$2,733,313
	=====	=====