AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GUYANA NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GUYANA NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

CONTRACTED AUDITORS: MAURICE SOLOMON & CO. 92 ORNONQUE.ST. QUEENSTOWN GEORGETOWN

AUDITORS: AUDIT OFFICE 63 HIGH STREET KINGSTON GEORGETOWN GUYANA



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AG: 5/2014

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19 February 2014

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GUYANA NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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Chartered Accountants Maurice Solomon & Company have audited on my behalf the financial statements of Guyana National Newspapers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012, as set out on pages 5 to 24. The audit was conducted in accordance with the Audit Act 2004.

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, 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.

Auditor's responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), and those of the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI). Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud and 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 on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

1 believe that the audit evidence 1 have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

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Basis for Qualified Opinion

Audit examinations revealed that the Company's administrative and editorial offices were furnished with office furniture and fittings in the year 2010. However, supporting documentation to verify the acquisitions were not provided nor were accounted for in Note 3 (a) of the Statement of Financial Position. As of the date of my audit report, management is still in the process of undertaking an independent valuation of these assets to be included in the Statement of Financial Position. This matter was drawn to your attention in my previous audit reports, to which no action was taken to resolve same.

Qualified Opinion

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In my opinion, except for the effect of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects of the financial position of Guyana National Newspapers Limited as at 31 December 2012, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Companies Act, 1991.

Emphasis of Matter

Without further qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 4 of the financial statements which shows the Company's Trade Receivables of \$111,378,687 for the year ended 31 December 2012, which indicates there is a degree of uncertainty to whether these debts may be collectible and may cast significant doubt about the Company's policies and procedures of debt collection of the Company having regard to the substantial long outstanding debts due.

AUDITOR GENERAL

AUDIT OFFICE 63 HIGH STREET KINGSTON GEORGETOWN GUYANA

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Maurice Holomon & Co.

Chartered Accountants/Management Consultants



REPORT OF THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS MAURICE SOLOMON& CO. TO THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GUYANA NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Guyana National Newspapers Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December, 2012 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December, 2012 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 5 to 24.

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, 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.

Auditor's 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 issued by the international Federation of Accountants (IFAC), and those of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement 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 on 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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Audit examinations revealed that the company's administrative and editorial offices were furnished with office furniture and fittings in the year 2010. However, supporting documentations to verify the acquisitions were not provided nor were accounted for in Note 3 (a) of the Statement of Financial Position. As of the date of our audit report, management is still in the process of undertaking an independent valuation of these assets to be included in the Statement of Financial Position. This matter was drawn to your attention in our previous audit reports, to which no action was taken to resolve same.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, these financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects of the financial position of Guyana National Newspapers Limited as of 31. December, 2012 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Companies Act, 1991.

Emphasis of Matter

Without further qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 4 of the financial statements which shows the Company's Trade Receivables of \$111,378,687 for the year ended 31 December 2012, which indicates there is a degree of uncertainty to whether these debts may be collectible and may cast significant doubt about the Company's policies and procedures of debt collection of the Company having regard to the substantial long outstanding debts due.

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MAURICE SOLOMON & CO Chartered Accountants February 18, 2014

ASSETS: NON - CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2012 G\$	2011 GS
Property, Plant and Equipment	3(a),(b)	59.632.815	65,389.444
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade Receivables	4	111,378,687	93,955,709
Other Receivables and Prepayments	5	6,698,368	7,646,120
Inventories	6	26,736,441	40,239,737
Cash Resources	7	65,520,750	41.573.805
Deferred Taxation	15	12,078,266	14,899,555
Taxation recoverable		4,602,993	8,452,657
		227.015,505	206,767,583
TOTAL ASSETS		286,648,320	272,157,027
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND RESERVE	78		
Share Capital	23	244,800	244,800
Retained Earnings	Ŭ	203,440,938	192,001,678
Capital Reserve		1,637,796	1,637,796
		205,323,534	193,884,274
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Payables	9	2.049,274	1,968,959
Other Payables and Accruals	10	15,198,808	18,276,952
Deferred Income	11	709,190	826,561
Related Party	12	36,000,000	36,000,000
Vat Payable	13	15,749,437	9,690,531
Taxation Payable		4,506,635	5,996,338
Deferred Taxation	15	7.111.442	5,513,412
		81,324,786	78,272,753
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		286,648,320	272,157,027
The Board of Directors approved these financial st	numents for issue	on December	2012

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

The Board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on The Charger Kell Director Director

December 2013 Keitt Director

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 GS	2011 GS
INCOME	16	364,908,518	365,5 47,5 51
PRODUCTION EXPENSES	17	(147,595,036)	(140,756,755)
OPERATING PROFIT		217,313,482	224,790,796
OTHER INCOME	18	2,567,240	2,427,966
		219,880,722	227,218,762
OTHER EXPENSES:			
Administrative Circulation	19 20	(177,431,153) (22,084,355)	(173,610, 8 66) (21,261,062)
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES		(199,515,508)	(194,871,928)
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	21	20,365,214	32,346,834
TAXATION	22	(8,885,928)	(2,457,991)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		11,479,286	29,888,84 3
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE ITEM:			
Dividends payable write back	14	-	18,049, 80 4
		11,479,286	47,938,647
EARNINGS PER SHARE	23	4.69	11.87

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Share Capital	Capital Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 Jan 2012	244,800	1,637,796	192,001,678	193,884,274
Profit for the Year	. *	-	11,479,286	11,479,286
Balance as at 31 Dec 2012	244,800	1,637,796	203,480,964	205,363,560
Balance as at 1 Jan 2011	244,800	1,637,796	144,063,031	145,945,627
Profit for the year	-	-	29,888,843	- 29,888,843
Other Comprehensive item		-	18,049,804	18,049,804
Balance as at 31 Dec 2011	244,800	1,637,796	192,001,678	193,884,274

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012 G\$	2011 G\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	- •	
Profit before taxation	2 0, 365,214	32 ,346,8 34
Adjustment for : Depreciation Depreciation written back Investment Income - Interest net of withholding tax	6,38 0,0 69 (266,470)	7,397,293 (2,888,873) (123,897)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	26,478,813	36,731,357
Decrease /(Increase) in inventories (Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables Increase in VAT Payable (Decrease) in Deferred Income	13,503,296 (16,475,226) (2,997,829) 6,058,906 (117,371)	(15,996,183) 700,316
Cash generated from operations :	26,450,589	10,066,886
Taxes paid	(2,146,674)	(5,638 ,116)
Nct Cash (Outflow) / Inflow - Operating Activities	24,303,915	4,428,770
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Tangible Fixed Assets Disposal of assets Investment income - Interest net of withholding tax	(623,440) - 266,470	(2,466,721) 2,888,873 123,897
Net Cash Outflow - Investing Activities	(356,970)	546,049
NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	23,946,945	4,974,819
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF	41,573,805	36,598,986
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR	65,520,750	41,573,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF:		
Petty Cash Cash at Bank Ministry of Health - Cash at bank	160,000 64 ,6 51,560 709,190	160,000 40,587,244 826,561
	65,520,750	41,573,805

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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31 DECEMBER 2012

1. COMPANY'S IDENTIFICATION

(a) Incorporation

The Guiana Graphic Limited was incorporated on 31 December 1953 under the Companies Ordinance Chapter 328. This name was duly changed by special resolution on 30 December 1965 to Guyana Graphic Limited. On 14 November 1975 another Special Resolution was passed changing the Company's name from Guyana Graphic Limited to Guyana National Newspapers Limited.

The Company has obtained a certificated of continuance in accordance with section 339 of the Companies Act of 1991.

(b) Principal Activity

The Company's principal business is advertising through daily and weekly newspapers, selling of daily and Sunday Chronicle newspapers and jobbing work for customers.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and accounting policies confirm with International Fianancial Reporting Standards.

(b) Standards, amendments and interperations that are not yet effective in current year and either not relevant or with has no material impact on the company's financial reporting.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:Classification and Measurement (1 January 2015) IFRS 9 Additions for Financial Liability Accounting (1 January 2015) IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (1 January 2013) IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (1 January 2013) IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interest in Other Entities (1 January 2013) IFRS 13 Fair value Measurement (1 January 2013) IAS 27 Separate Financial statements (1 January 2013) IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (1 January 2013) IAS 1 Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Other Comprehensive Income (1 January 2013) IAS 12 Amendments to IAS 12 - Income Taxes (1 January 2012) IAS 19 Amendments to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits (1 January 2013)

New Interpretation

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IFRIC 20 Stripping Cost in the Production Phase of a surface mine (1 January 2013)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Con't

(c) The standards and amendments that are expected to impact the Company's accounting policies, when adopted, are explained below.

IFRS 7 Transactions involving transfer of financial assets
IFRS 9 Classify and Measure Financial Assets
IFRS 13 Guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements
IAS 1 Amendments to IAS 1 - Statement of Comprehensive Income
IAS 12 -Amendments - Measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities for tax consequences

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property.Plant,Equipment and Motor Vehicle are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.Other non current assets are depreciated on a straight line and reducing balance method at rates estimated to write off the assets over their expected economic lives. A full year depreciation is calculated in the year of acquisition and not in the year of disposal.

The annual rates used are:

Building	3 1/3% straight line
Vehicles	25% - 50%- straight line
Plant and Equipment	5 - 20% - reducing balance

(e) Impairment of Assets

At each Statement of Financial Position date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant, equipment and vehicle to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

At the Statement of Financial Position date, management reviewed the carrying amount of the Company's tangible non-current asset and current assets and determined that both the non-current and current assets have suffered an impairment.

The gain or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and the sales consideration, and is recognised in the Income Statement. The impairment of receivables is recognised as bad debts in the Income Statement.

(f) Revenue Recognition

This comprises of income from advertising, newspaper circulation and job printing. Revenues in the form of sales are recognised at the time the goods or services are delivered to the customers.

(g) Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are recognised when the goods and services are received.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held on call with banks and other bank balances, net of bank overdraft.

(i) Foreign Currencies

Transactions involving foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of these transactions. At each Statement of Financial Position date, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Guyana dollars at the exchange rates ruling at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translated of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(j) Taxation

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Provision is made for deferred tax using the liability method for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred corporation tax.

The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation on property and equipment and tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

(k) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost and net realizable value with cost being determined on the first -in -first -out (FIFO) method.

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	roperty,Plant and juipment	Freehold Land	Building	Motor Vehicies	Furniture & Fittings	Plant & Equipment	Total
As	ost: s at beginning of yea iditions	G\$ 111,715	G\$ 24,114,152 533,585	G\$ 12,776,750	G\$ 43,506,126 31, 500	G\$ 157,770,119 5 8,3 55	238,278,862 623,440
As	at end of year	111,715	24,647,737	12,776,750	43,537,626	157,828,474	238,902,302
. As	epreciation: s at beginning of yeau narges for the year	-	12,043,604 799,515	12,776,750	9,287,482 1,710,922	138,781,582 3,869,632	172,889,418 6,380,069
, As	at end of year		12,843,119	12,776,750	10,998,404	142,651,214	179,269,487
N	et Book Value:						
As	s at 3 i/12/2012	111,715	11,804,618	•	32,539,222	15,177,260	59,632,81 5
As	s at 01/01/2012	111,715	12,070,548	-	34,218,644	18,988,537	65,389,444

Property, Plant and 3(a) Equipment

) Zdalbuovi	Freehold Land	Building	Motor Vèhicles	Furniture & Fittings	Plant & Equipment	Total
<u>Cost:</u>	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	
As at beginning of yea	111,715	24,114,152	15,665,623	43,292,726	155,516,798	238,701,014
Additions	-	-	-	213,400	2,253,321	2,466,721
Disposals	•	-	(2,888,873)	-	-	(2,888,873)
- As at end of year	111,715	24,114,152	12,776,750	43,506,126	157,770,119	238,278,862
- <u>Depreclation:</u>			69 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	tuddon ovyfa	### Li uz t 4990 za	
As at beginning of yea	-	11,261,857	15,665,623	7,486,511	133,967,007	168,380,998
Charges for the year	-	781,747	-	1,800,971	4,814,575	7,397,293
Written back on disposals	-	-	(2,888,873)	-	-	(2,888,873)
As at end of year		12,043,604	12,776,750	9,287,482	138,781,582	172,889,418
<u>Net Book Value:</u>						
As at 31/12/2011	111,715	12,070,548	-	34,218,644	18,988,537	65,389,444
As at 01/01/2011	111,715	12,852,295	-	35,806,215	21,549,791	70,320,016
	Cost: As at beginning of yea Additions Disposals As at end of year Depreclation: As at beginning of yea Charges for the year Written back on disposals As at end of year Net Book Value: As at 31/12/2011	Cost:G\$As at beginning of year111,715Additions-Disposals-As at end of year111,715Depreclation:-As at beginning of year-Charges for the year-Charges for the year-Written back on disposals-As at end of year-Mritten back on disposals-As at end of year-As at at end of year-Met Book Value:-As at 31/12/2011111,715	Freehold LandBuildingCost: As at beginning of yearG\$ 111,715G\$ 24,114,152Additions Disposals-As at end of year111,71524,114,152Depreclation: As at beginning of year-11,261,857Charges for the year disposals-781,747Written back on disposalsAs at end of year-12,043,604Net Book Value: As at 31/12/2011111,71512,070,548	Freehold Land Building Motor Vehicles Cost: As at beginning of year GS 111,715 GS 24,114,152 GS 15,665,623 Additions - - - Disposals - (2,888,873) - As at end of year 111,715 24,114,152 12,776,750 Depreclation: As at beginning of year - 11,261,857 15,665,623 Charges for the year - 781,747 - Written back on disposals - - (2,888,873) As at end of year - 12,043,604 12,776,750 Net Book Value: - - 12,070,548 -	Freehold Land Building Motor Vehicles Furniture & Fittings Cost: As at beginning of yeal GS 111,715 GS 24,114,152 GS 15,665,623 GS 43,292,726 Additions - - 213,400 Disposals - (2,888,873) - As at end of year 111,715 24,114,152 12,776,750 43,506,126 Depreclation: - - 781,747 - 1,800,971 Written back on disposals - - (2,888,873) - - As at end of year - 11,261,857 15,665,623 7,486,511 - Charges for the year - 781,747 - 1,800,971 Written back on disposals - - (2,888,873) - Met Book Value: - 12,043,604 12,776,750 9,287,482 Net Book Value: - - 34,218,644 - 34,218,644	Freehold Land Building Motor Vehicles Furniture & Fittings Plant & Equipment Cost: As at beginning of yea G\$ 111,715 G\$ 24,114,152 G\$ 15,665,623 G\$ 43,292,726 G\$ 155,516,798 Additions - - - 213,400 2,253,321 Disposals - - (2,888,873) - - As at end of year 111,715 24,114,152 12,776,750 43,506,126 157,770,119 Depreclation: - - - - - - As at beginning of yea - 11,261,857 15,665,623 7,486,511 133,967,007 Charges for the year - 781,747 - 1,800,971 4,814,575 Written back on disposals - - (2,888,873) - - Net Book Value: - 12,043,604 12,776,750 9,287,482 138,781,582 Net Book Value: - - - - - - - As at 01/01/2011 111,715 12,0

3(b) The land is owned by the Government of Guyana which is situated at Lama Avenue, Bel Air Park. The title to this property has not yet been transferred to the company and is not legally owned by the company. The company is currently in the process of trying to have the title transferred as soon as possible.

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Most of the company's sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms, and receivables do not bear interest. At end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The balance shown as trade and other receivables represents monies owed by customers, for advertising, newspaper, and jobbing work done. The details are as follows:

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4	. TRADE RECEIVABLES CONT'D	2012	2011
		GS	GS
	Advertising	58,950,536	47,847,371
	Circulation	13,187,839	11,436,256
	Jobbing	11,709,188	10,767,117
	Held Over Credit	32,852,430	27,068,792
	Other	751,249	-
	Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(6,072,555)	(3,163,827)
		111,378,687	93,955,709
5.	OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS		
	Heilderberg	93,669	00
	Staff	•	93,6 69
	Prepayments	4,708,460	3,252,389
	Return Cheque	553,442	1,415,389
	Payables with debit balances	627,585	332,745
	Other	1,028,588	2,561,919
		÷	219,767
	Lenge Deputicion for heid of the	7,011,744	7,875,878
	Less: Provision for bad debts	(313,376)	(229,758)
_		6,698,368	7,646,120
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6. INVENTORIES

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Inventories comprised mainly newsprints, ink, film, etc which are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in- first out (FIF0) basis.

Inventories consist of the following:

Newsprint	9 742 041	
Other raw materials	8,743,941	23,826,384
Spares	9,788,568	8,522, 419
Stores and station	7,406,656	4,822,536
	2,385,983	2,556,138
Loose tools	512,260	512,260
Less : Provision for obselete stocks	(2,100,967)	•
	추위 문학 프 프 프 폰 관 및 관 관 및	
	26,736,441	40,239,737

31 DECEMBER 2012

7. CASH RESOURCES

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At the Statement of Financial Position date, cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Guyana dollars at the exchange rates ruling at that date.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible into known amounts of cash and so near to maturity that they present an insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash and cash equivalents comprised as follows:

	-	2012	2011
		GS	GS
Petty cash		160,000	160,000
Cash at Bank	Note 1	64,651,560	40,587,244
Ministry of Health		709,190	826,561
-			
		65,520,750	41,573,805

Note 1

Included in the cash at bank balance is the amount of G\$3,500,000 which represents retirement funds.

	2012	2011
8. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised Ordinary Shares	7,500,000	7,500,000
Issued Ordinary Shares	2,448,000	. 2,448,000
	GS	GS
Issued Ordinary shares at stated value	244,800	244,80 0

9. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade Payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. The amount shown for trade payables represents monies owed to local and overseas suppliers for goods. Overseas payables denominated in foreign currency at Statement of Financial Position date were translated to Guyana dollars at exchange rates prevailing at that date. The details are as follows:

	2012 GS	2011 GS
Overseas Suppliers Local Suppliers	1,734,496 314,778	1,563,276 405,683
	2,049,274	1,968,959

10. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other Payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. The amount shown for trade and other payables represents monies advanced by customers, accruals, etc. The details are as follows:

	2012	2011
	G\$	G\$
Advance Subcriptions	1,162,377	4,199,300
Sundry Payables & Accruals	11,961,198	12,603,348
Receivables with credit balances	2,075,233	1,474,304
	15, 198, 808	18,276,952
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

11. DEFERRED INCOME

The Ministry of Health, through the Health Sector Development Unit (HSDU), has provided sums of monies to the Company to promote HIV/AIDS awareness in its work and public environs. As expenses are incurred a corresponding amount is recognised as income which in effect has a nil effect on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The amount recognised as income is deducted from deferred income that was created when the money was received. The life of the project has not been been determined.

		2012 G\$	2011 G\$
M.O.H Project Funds	* +	709,190	826,561

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In 2009, National Industrial & Commercial Investments Limited (NICIL) the representative of the company's largest shareholder had disbursed to the company G\$36,000,000 to acquire a printing press. In 2011, NICIL's representative has confirmed that NICIL will seek approval to convert the debt to equity in 2012. This arrangement is pending and to be agreed upon by both parties.

13. VAT PAYABLE

This balance represents the excess of Output VAT for the periods of November and December 2012 including arrears for 2011, payable to Guyana Revenue Authority.

14. DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

This amount represents approved dividend to be paid to shareholders which remained unpaid over several years. The Shareholders, at the company's 2008 Annual General Meeting held on December 14, 2011 approved that amount should be written back to retained earnings. The full amount of approved dividend was written back to Retained Earnings.

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxes on temporary differences are recognised using tax rates and laws that have been

enacted or substantially enacted by the Statement of Financial Position's date and are expected

to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to offset. In the year of making profit the deferred tax assets are being reversed using the applicable tax rates and laws prevailing at that time.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

	2012	2011
	G\$	GS
Temporary difference arising from:		-
Tax base of non current assets	246,262,254	238,459,110
Less: Accounting base	269,967,061	256,837,150
400 miles @2004	(23,704,807)	(18,378,040)
tax rate @30% Deferred taxable temporary differences	(7,111,442)	(5,513,412)

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15. DEFERRED TAXATION Con't

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Non Current Assets	Adjusted tax losses	Net Total
GS	GS	GS
(5,780,403)	11,628,199	5,847,796
266,991	3,271,356	3,538,347
(5,513,412)	14,899,555	9,386,143
(1,598,030)	(2,797,021)	(4,395,051)
(7,111,442)	12,102,534	4,991,092
	Assets G\$ (5,780,403) 266,991 (5,513,412) (1,598,030)	Assets losses G\$ G\$ (5,780,403) 11,628,199 266,991 3,271,356 (5,513,412) 14,899,555 (1,598,030) (2,797,021)

	2012 G\$	2011 GS
16. INCOME		
Advertising	260,337,740	258,395,129
Circulation	91,468,346	92,023,259
Jobbing	13,102,432	15,129,163
	364,908,518	365,547,551

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012	2011
7. PRODUCTION EXPENSES	G\$	G\$
Plates, newsprints, ink, film	65,096,189	63,740,565
Employment costs	54,176,436	54,843,965
Freelance writers	13,469,513	10,187,630
Gratutity Pension	2,292,560	1,831,176
Stipend, uniform and training	-	102,000
Leave Passage	68,428	-
Telephone	6,700	152,940
Meals and subsistence	743,457	926,915
Car allowance	2,461,000	2,306,198
Camera allowance	340,000	340,000
Stationery and office supplies	522,039	668,945
R & M Building	344,300	-
R & M Equipment, furniture and fittings	959,388	1,601,856
Outside job	1,497,346	148,658
Cleaning & Sanitation	4,673	2,000
R & M Vehicle	25,015	83,192
Vehicle Rental	-	. 613,000
Fuel & Lubricants	765,190	5,856
Travelling & transportation	4,776,732	3,174,083
General Expenses	46,070	27,776
	147,595,036	140,756,755
. OTHER INCOME		
Gains from Foreign Currency	-	4,002
Sale of cut to size paper	265,118	239,560
Rental - Pavnik Press	650,000	344,080
Bad debts recovery	197,965	1,043,981
Miscellaneous	1,187,687	447,446
Profit on disposal of assets	•	225,000
Bank Interest	266,470	123,897
	2,567,240	2,427,966

31 DECEMBER 2012

	JI DECEN	DEK 2012		
			2012 G\$	2011 G\$
19. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Consultants			1,360,000	1,000,000
Cash Shortage			3,828	70,555
Other			515,094	504,389
Foreign Subcribers			-	3,639
Employment Costs	•		47,130,915	47,881,460
Gratuity & Pension		(a)	14,477,164	10,932,484
Stipend, Uniform and Training			695,050	535,962
Leave Passage			6,724,527	6,015,662
Telephone			3,552,162	3,998,270
Outside Jobs		•	2,625,511	2,154,614
Meals and Subsistence			556,341	605,606
Car Aliowance			1,957,250	1,984,960
Stationery and Office Supplies			2,710,373	3,113,552
Artwork Layout			64,000	92,000
R & M Building			2,184,085	1,914,575
R & M Equipment			2,574,009	2,246,968
R & M Furniture and Fittings			370,100	148,392
Building and Other Rental			440,000	160,000
Insurance			1,166,243	972,321
Electricity			18,950,955	19,012,226
Advertising			251,400	372,800
Cleaning and Sanitation			1,608,529	1,073,721
Subcription			1,066,050	1,405,950
R & M Vehicle			2,864,052	2,181,111
Vehicle Rentai			500,000	300
Fuel & Lubricants			3,372,723	3,679,290
Travelling & Transportation			1,315,738	1,687,282
Director Fees			450,000	450,000
Legal and Professional fees			688,607	955,000
Audit Fee			1,878,476	1,295,932
Rates and Taxes			6,382,744	
Commission Paid			27,268,364	6,410,534
Donations				28,022,521
Bad Debts			35,000 2,992,346	15,000
Licence & Fitness				3,393,584
General Expenses			2,200	14,200
Security			227,019	209,835
Bank Charges			8,378,798	7,841,049
Depreciation			661,709	333,051
Stock Losses			6,380,069	7,397,292
Withholding Tax			2,100,967	3,500,000
5			53,924	24,779
Plates, newsprint, films, ink			187,371	-
Newspapers Delivery			707,460	
		•	177,431,153	173,610,866

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(a) Gratuity Pension

Employees who have worked and retired at the age of sixty and over are entited to a Gratuity Pension which is calculated using a standard formula (2(1/600 X basic salary X months worked) X years worked). The Contracted Employees receive a gratuity payment every six months of 22.5% of their gross pay.

20. CIRCULATION EXPENSES	2012 G\$	2011 G\$
Employment Costs		
Newspaper Delivery	9,464,740	9,629,0 67
Outside Jobs	9,700,724	9,849,150
Stipend, Uniform and Training	1,679 ,6 20	1,324,160
Telephone	115,560	49,280
Meals & Subsistence	6,200	10,000
Stationery & Office Supplies	571,500	-
R & M Equipment	481,927	376,255
Cleaning and Sanitation	20,184	1,000
R & M Vehicle	19,200	
Fuel & Lubricants	2,100	2,300
Travelling and Transportation	4,000	8,000
General Expenses	13,700	9,350
Advertising	-	2,500
	4,900	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	22,084,355	21,261,062
21. NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
(a) Net Profit before taxation	00.045.044	
After charging	20,365,214	32,346,834
Depreciation	6,380,069	
Auditor's Remuneration	1,878,476	7,397,293
Director's Renumeration Bad Debts	450,000	1,295,332
Interest Income	2,992,346	4 50,000 3,393,584
Rental Income	(266,470)	(123,897)
	(650,000)	(344,080)
	31,149,635	44,415,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

	UI DECEMBER 2012	2012 G\$	2011 G\$
22. TAXATION			
The provisional charge for taxation in the statements is made up as follows: Current:	ne financial		
Corporation Tax @ 30%		2, 797,02 1	4,418,429
Property Tax	*	1,693,856	1,552,607
Capital Gains Tax		-	25,302
Deferred Tax		4,395,051	(3,538,347)
		8,885,928	2,457,991
Reconciliation of tax expense and acco	unting profit :	64 600 1 <u>66</u> 400000	
Accounting profit		20,365,214	32,346,834
Tax on accounting profit		6,109,564	9,704,050
Add: Tax effect of expenses not deductible in	determining Taxable Pro	ofit	
Depreciation for Accounting Purposes		1,914,021	2,219,188
Deduct: Tax effect for depreciation for Tax purp	oses Wear and Tear	(2,365,779)	(3,056,644)
Interest received net of witholding tax		(63,764)	
Loss relief utilized		(2,797,021)	(4,418,429)
		.	
Corporation Tax		2,797,021	4,418,429
23. EARNINGS PER SHARE			
Profit per share is calculated by dividing attributable to shareholders by the weig number of ordinary shares in issue during	hted average		
Net profit attributable to shareholders		11,479,286	29,888,843
Weighted average number of ordinary s	hares is issued	2,448,000	2,448,000
Basic carnings per share		4.69	12.21

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

24. (a) COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGER	MENT PERSONNE	L	
	2012 G\$	2011 G\$	
Short term Remuneration	14,359,780		
(b) Directors' Remuneration	2012 G\$	201 1 G\$	
K.Burrowes	90,000	90, 000	
T.Mangar	60,000	60,000	
D.DeGroot	60,000	60,000	
H.Ally	60,000	60,000	
P.Dyal	60,000	60,000	
K.McCoy	60,000	60,000	
C.Alfred	60,000	60,0 00	
		<u>مە بۇ مەت بە مەت بە مەت بە</u>	
	450,000	450,000_	

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Credit Risk

There is a concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables which are due primarily from the Government of Guyana agencies and departments. The Company's historical experience in collection of accounts receivable falls within the recorded allowances. Due to these factors management believes that no additional credit risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherit in the company's trade receivables.

(b) Fair Values

The face value less any estimated credit adjustments for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of resources in liquid or near liquid form.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CONT'D (c) Liquidity risk cont'd

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	Maturing 2012			
	Less than 1	1 year - 5		
	year	years	Over 5 years	Total
Assets	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$
Trade Receivables and other				
Receivables	118,077,055	-	-	118,077,055
Inventories	•	26,736,441	-	26,736,441
Cash Resources	65,520,750	-	-	65,520,750
Taxation Recoverable	-	4,602,993	-	4,602,993
	183,597,805	31,339,434		214,937,239
Liabilities				
Trade Payables and Other Payables	17,248,082	-	-	17,248,082
Related Party	-	-	36,000,000	3 6,000,0 00
Taxation Payable	4,490,877	-	-	4,490,877
Vat Payable	15,749,437			15,749,437
	27 499 206		26 000 000	72 499 206
	37,488,396		36,000,000	73,488,396
Net gap	146,109,409	31,339,434	(36,000,000)	141,448,843
8ek			(30,000,000)	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2012

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS CONT'D

(c) Liquidity risk cont'd

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The table below shows the maturities of financial instruments.

-	Maturing 2011			<u> </u>
-	Less than 1			
	year	1 year - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Assets		GS	G\$	G\$
Trade Receivables and other				
Receivables	101,601,829	-	-	101,601,829
Inventories	-	40,239,737	-	40,239,737
Cash Resources	41,573,805	-	-	41,573,805
Taxation Recoverable		8 ,452,65 7	-	8,452,657
	143,175,634	48,692,394	+	191,868,028
Liabilities	바오 만주주 명이 수 및 수 있 수 있 수 있 수 있 수 있		-	# ~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Trade Payables and Other Payables	20,245,911	-	-	20,245,911
Related Party		-	36,000,000	36,000,000
Taxation Payable	5,996,338	-	-	5,996,338
Vat Payable	9,690,531			9,690,531

	35,932,780	*	36,000,000	71,932,780
Net gap	107,242,854	48,692,394	(36,000,000)	119,935,248
v Pak	10/,272,004	+0,072,394	(30,000,000)	117,755,240

26. LITIGATION

We are awaiting correspondence from client's lawyers.

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