

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Financial Statements

31 December 2014

Brian Fletcher & Co
Chartered Accountants

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of
Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute, which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2014 and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs), and for such internal control relevant as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 auditors' 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute as of 31 December 2014, and 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).



Maraval
TRINIDAD
4 July 2015

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2014

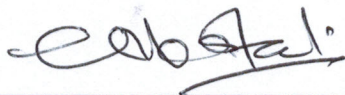
(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Notes	2014	2013
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	<u>24,511</u>	<u>27,943</u>
		<u>24,511</u>	<u>27,943</u>
Current assets			
Members subscriptions receivable	5	19,500	13,700
Project income receivable	6	-	167,240
Sundry debtors		41,420	-
Taxation refundable		700	700
UTC Income Fund investment		378,947	375,506
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>194,393</u>	<u>600,440</u>
		<u>634,960</u>	<u>1,157,586</u>
Total Assets		<u>\$ 659,471</u>	<u>\$1,185,529</u>
ACCUMULATED FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated Fund			
Accumulated fund	7	<u>179,894</u>	<u>380,807</u>
		<u>179,894</u>	<u>380,807</u>
Current liabilities			
Sundry creditors and accruals		25,378	22,761
Payments in advance	8	453,291	780,816
Taxation payable		<u>908</u>	<u>1,145</u>
		<u>479,577</u>	<u>804,722</u>
Total Accumulated Fund and Liabilities		<u>\$ 659,471</u>	<u>\$1,185,529</u>

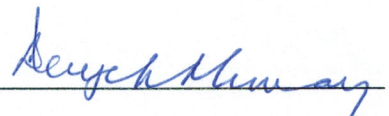
The accompanying notes on pages 6 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On 4 July 2015 the Board of Directors authorised these financial statements for issue.

Director



Director



Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2014 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Notes	2014	2013
Revenue			
Donations	9	11,105	60,250
Interest income		3,444	1,531
Members subscriptions		125,350	120,725
Project income	10	<u>767,863</u>	<u>970,669</u>
		<u>907,762</u>	<u>1,153,175</u>
Expenses			
Administration	11	(275,337)	(291,795)
Finance costs	12	(865)	(1,263)
Project costs	13	<u>(831,565)</u>	<u>(817,975)</u>
		<u>(1,107,767)</u>	<u>(1,111,033)</u>
(Deficit)/surplus for the year before taxation		(200,005)	42,142
Taxation – Green fund levy		(908)	(1,143)
Net (deficit)/surplus		<u><u>\$(200,913)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,999</u></u>

The accompanying notes on pages 6 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2014 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Note	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year		(200,913)	40,999
Adjustments for non-cash income and expenses:			
Non-cash income tax		(237)	(222)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		3,432	4,049
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in members subscriptions receivable		(5,800)	10,125
Decrease/(increase) in project income receivable		167,240	(79,260)
Increase in sundry debtors		(41,420)	-
Increase in sundry creditors and accruals		2,617	1,038
(Decrease)/increase in payments in advance		(327,525)	34,163
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		<u>(402,606)</u>	<u>10,892</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year		(402,606)	10,892
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>975,946</u>	<u>965,054</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	<u>\$ 573,340</u>	<u>\$ 975,946</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 6 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

1. Incorporation And Principal Objects

The Institute was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on 1st February 2001, and is a non-profit company not having a share capital. The registered office of the Institute is located at Building 7, Unit 4-12, Fernandes Industrial Centre, Eastern Main Road, Laventille.

The principal objects are: -

- (a) To act as the Trinidad and Tobago National Chapter of Transparency International, the global civil society organisation headquartered in Berlin, Germany.
- (b) To counter corruption defined as the misuse of entrusted power for private gain; and
- (c) For the attainment of its purpose the Institute shall inter-alia work with Transparency International organs, other National Chapters and similar organisations to seek to achieve institutional reform, heightened public awareness, provide general information relating to the nature and consequences of corruption in international and local business transactions and to formulate strategies to combat corruption and to promote transparency.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by the Institute 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 Institute'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 Institute 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 Institute; 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 Transparency Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is provided on the reducing balance basis so as to allocate the cost of the assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:-

Furniture and fittings	10%
Computer equipment	25%
Office equipment	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, at each 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 amount 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 and prepayments

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 Institute will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. 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 Transparency Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.6 Sundry creditors and accruals

Liabilities for sundry creditors and accruals 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 Institute.

2.7 Taxation

In accordance with the provision of section 6 (1) (g) of the Corporation Tax Act, Chapter 75: 02; the Institute is a registered non-profit organisation and is exempt from the payment of corporation tax.

2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Institute 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.

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.

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

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

2.10 Income and expenditure recognition

The Institute is operated as the National Chapter of Transparency International. The income consists mainly of grants and membership subscriptions. Income and expenditure items are dealt with on the accruals basis. Any surplus or deficit on the statement of comprehensive income is carried forward to the Accumulated Fund.

3. Fair value estimation

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

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

4. Property, Plant And Equipment

	Furniture and Fittings	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Year ended 31 December 2014				
Opening net book value	23,694	3,168	1,081	27,943
Depreciation	(2,370)	(792)	(270)	(3,432)
Closing net book value	<u>\$ 21,324</u>	<u>\$ 2,376</u>	<u>\$ 811</u>	<u>\$ 24,511</u>
At 31 December 2014				
Cost	30,590	8,528	3,000	42,118
Accumulated depreciation	(9,266)	(6,152)	(2,189)	(17,607)
Net book value	<u>\$ 21,324</u>	<u>\$ 2,376</u>	<u>\$ 811</u>	<u>\$ 24,511</u>
Year ended 31 December 2013				
Opening net book value	26,327	4,224	1,441	31,992
Depreciation	(2,633)	(1,056)	(360)	(4,049)
Closing net book value	<u>\$ 23,694</u>	<u>\$ 3,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,081</u>	<u>\$ 27,943</u>
At 31 December 2013				
Cost	30,590	8,528	3,000	42,118
Accumulated depreciation	(6,896)	(5,360)	(1,919)	(14,175)
Net book value	<u>\$ 23,694</u>	<u>\$ 3,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,081</u>	<u>\$ 27,943</u>

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

5. Members Subscriptions Receivable	2014	2013
Members subscriptions receivable	58,425	52,425
deduct: provision for bad debts	<u>(38,925)</u>	<u>(38,725)</u>
	<u>\$ 19,500</u>	<u>\$ 13,700</u>
6. Project Income Receivable	2014	2013
Time to Wake Up	-	10,519
Republic Bank Limited – Make a difference	-	9,346
High Commission of Canada Fund for Local Initiative (ALAC Project)	<u>-</u>	<u>147,375</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$167,240</u>
7. Accumulated Fund	2014	2013
Balance brought forward	380,807	339,808
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	<u>(200,913)</u>	<u>40,999</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>\$179,894</u>	<u>\$380,807</u>
8. Payments In Advance	2014	2013
JB Fernandes Memorial Trust Fund	450,941	778,766
Members subscriptions	<u>2,350</u>	<u>2,050</u>
	<u>\$453,291</u>	<u>\$780,816</u>
9. Donations	2014	2013
Massy Holdings Ltd	10,000	-
Bermudez Group Limited	-	60,000
Others	<u>1,105</u>	<u>250</u>
	<u>\$ 11,105</u>	<u>\$ 60,250</u>

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

10. Project Income	2014	2013
High Commission of Canada – Political Party Funding Symposium	18,240	-
Republic Bank Limited – Make a difference	37,500	-
High Commission of Canada Fund for Local Initiative (ALAC Project)	-	147,375
Fund Raising Dinner	92,410	54,750
Business Ethics Co-operation Agreement	-	2,159
High Commission of Canada Fund – CSO Toolkit	-	109,592
Anti Corruption Day	13,000	-
Anti Corruption Conference 2014	263,438	327,633
JB Fernandes Memorial Trust Fund	327,825	308,490
Time to Wake Up	-	20,670
Transparency secretariat	<u>15,450</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$767,863</u>	<u>\$970,669</u>
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>
11. Administration Expenses	2014	2013
Annual General Meeting	9,275	12,936
Audit and accounting fees	24,688	22,787
Bad debts	12,600	18,100
Depreciation	3,432	4,049
Electricity	3,543	3,911
International conference	6,120	6,521
Legal and professional fees	9,506	4,748
Meeting expenses – other	14,278	-
Miscellaneous	2,300	-
Office	11,527	28,990
Rent	72,036	72,036
Repairs and maintenance	212	2,450
Salaries and related costs	80,645	95,450
Telephone and internet	<u>25,175</u>	<u>19,817</u>
	<u>\$275,337</u>	<u>\$291,795</u>
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>
12. Finance Costs	2014	2013
Bank charges	565	1,267
Gain on foreign exchange	-	(4)
Penalty and interest	<u>300</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 865</u>	<u>\$ 1,263</u>
	<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

Trinidad and Tobago Transparency Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

13. Project Costs	2014	2013
Anti Corruption Day	24,095	-
Anti Corruption Conference 2014	231,579	181,895
Fund Raising Dinner	60,307	39,575
High Commission of Canada Fund – CSO Toolkit	-	130,916
High Commission of Canada Fund for Local Initiative (ALAC Project)	103,229	48,449
High Commission of Canada – Political Party Symposium	16,510	-
JB Fernandes Memorial Trust Fund	327,825	388,490
Republic Bank Limited – Make a difference	39,502	-
Time to Wake Up	<u>28,518</u>	<u>28,650</u>
	<u>\$831,565</u>	<u>\$817,975</u>
14. Cash And Cash Equivalents	2014	2013
Cash at bank	193,893	599,940
Cash in hand	500	500
UTC Income fund investment	<u>378,947</u>	<u>375,506</u>
	<u>\$573,340</u>	<u>\$975,946</u>