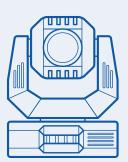




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OUR MISSION

We Are Just A Bunch Of Passionate People Committed To Creating Magical Memories. We Believe In Doing Almost Anything To Deliver Your Crazy Ideas; Bringing The Best Of The World To Satisfy The Imagination And Beyond.

CORE VALUES

- + Create Phenomenal Experiences
- + Deliver Excellence Through Service
- + Challenge The Industry Through Innovation & Creativity
- + Be Solution Oriented
- + Be Self-motivated
- + Communicate With A Positive, Open & Respectful Attitude
- + Celebrate & Support Each Other One Team, One Family
- + Be Accountable; Accept Responsibility
- + Exceed All Expectations
- + Always Show Up Committed, Dedicated & Professional
- + Be Humble, Compassionate & Caring
- + Do The Right Thing, Always

OUR VISION

To Be The Region's Number One Brand In Delivering Phenomenal Experiences

NOTICE OF AGM

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") will be held at M1 Studios, 6 Altamont Crescent, New Kingston, Kingston 5 on Thursday, July 7th 2022, at 3:30 p.m., to consider, and if thought fit, pass the following resolutions:

1. Receipt Of Audited Accounts

To receive the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended October 31st 2021, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

Ordinary Resolution No. 1

'THAT the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended October 31st, 2021, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon be and are hereby adopted.

2. Re-Appointment Of Directors

In accordance with Article 97 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, Dr. Ian Blair and Ms Donna Waithe, retire from office by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Ordinary Resolution No. 2 (a)

'THAT Dr. Ian Blair be and is hereby reelected a Director of the Company.

Ordinary Resolution No. 2 (b) 'THAT Ms Donna Waithe be and is hereby reelected a Director of the Company.

3. Directors' Remuneration

To authorise the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of Directors.

Ordinary Resolution No. 3 (a)

'THAT the amount shown in the Audited Accounts for the year ended October 31st 2021 as fees to the Directors for services as Directors, be and is hereby approved'. and

Ordinary Resolution No. 3 (b)

"THAT the Directors be and are hereby authorised to fix their remuneration for the ensuing year".

4. Re-Appointment And Remuneration Of Auditors

To appoint the Auditors and authorise the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors.

Ordinary Resolution No. 4
'THAT BDO Chartered Accountants having signified their willingness to serve, continue in office as Auditors of the Company pursuant to Section 154 of the Companies Act to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting at a remuneration to be

fixed by the Directors of the Company'.

Dated this 14th day of March 2022 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Man Wu Wines

Marvia Williams
Company Secretary

NOTE: A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A form of proxy is enclosed and if it is used it should be completed in accordance with the instructions on the form and returned to reach the Registrar of the Company, Jamaica Central Securities Depository at 40 Harbour Street, Kingston, not less than fortyeight (48) hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to submit their report along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended October 31, 2021.

Accounts

| | 2021 \$000 | 2020 \$000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Profit/(loss) attributable to Stockholders | 16,138 | (18,227) |
| Retained profits at beginning of year | 429,958 | 475,186 |
| Balance attributable to Stockholders | 446,096 | 429,958 |
| Dividends and distribution | - | 27,001 |
| Transfers, net | Nil | Nil |
| Retained Profits at end of year | 446,096 | 429,958 |

Directors

The Directors of the Company as at October 31, 2021 were:

Dr. Ian Blair Acting Chairman/ Ind. Director Solomon Sharpe Executive Director Hugh Graham Independent Director Independent Director

Richard Bair Executive Director

Donna Waithe Executive Director

In accordance with Article 97 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, Dr. Ian Blair and Ms Donna Waithe, retire from office by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors

BDO Chartered Accountants of 26 Beechwood Avenue, Kingston 5, Saint Andrew, will continue in office as Auditors in accordance with the provisions of Section 154(2) of the Companies Act.

Dated March 14, 2022, BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Man 2 Wu Sies

Marvia Williams

Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors is composed of individuals who, based on their knowledge and experience, make valuable contributions to the overall strategic direction of the business. They also help to ensure that the company operates in a legal, ethical and socially responsible manner. Our board of directors also represents the interests of our stockholders as they monitor the effectiveness of management policies, decisions and execution of strategies.



Solomon Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer

Solomon O. Sharpe is the founder and CEO of the Company. Mr. Sharpe spearheads Client Relations, Business Development and Product Diversification departments of the Company. Before founding the Company, he worked at Desnoes and Geddes and developed new approaches to event planning, marketing and promotion, focusing on sporting events including the Red Stripe Super Stakes, Red Stripe Cup Cricket, Red Stripe Bowl Cricket and the Red Stripe Cricket Mound and also, music events such as Reggae Sunsplash and Reggae Sumfest. Solomon is also Chairman of the Board of Directors for Supreme Ventures Racing & **Entertainment Limited**



Mr. Richard Bair, Chief Operating Officer, and Company Secretary

Richard Bair currently serves as Chief Operating Officer of the Company. He is responsible for the day to day commercial and financial operations of the business and has oversight of large-scale projects/events. Before forming the Company, Mr. Bair worked at Cable and Wireless, Porter Brothers, and his proprietary entertainment promotions business, RAS Promotions.



Donna Waithe, Director of Human Resource, Development and Administration

Donna Waithe has been a part of the Company since its inception in 2004. She has oversight and responsibility for Human Resource management and development, employee benefits, performance tracking, training, logistics, office management, and public liability insurance and compliance. She brings her considerable management experience gained at Air Jamaica before joining to the Company.

BOARD OF **DIRECTORS CONTINUED**



Dr. Ian Blair,
Acting Chairman/ Independent
Non-Executive Director

Dr. Ian Blair began his career as an aircraft mechanic with British West Indies Airlines (BWIA) and extended his professional career as a licensed aircraft engineer after completing further studies from B.O.A.C / B.E.A (British Airways) Aircraft Training College in London, England and the award of a civil aircraft engineer's license from the Jamaican Civil Aviation Authority. Dr. Blair received a Bachelor of Science (Hons.) in Management Studies (UWI), MSc in Accounting (UWI), and a Ph.D. in Business Administration (Strategic Management) from Kennedy-Western University. He previously held senior management positions as Vice President Maintenance and Technical Services at Air Jamaica, Senior VP Operations and Development, Port Authority of Jamaica, Since 2005, Dr. Blair has worked as a Management and Aviation consultant.



Mr. Hugh Graham, Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Hugh Graham Founded Paramount Trading (Jamaica) Limited in 1991 and has been its Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director since February 1991. Before forming that company Mr. Graham was a sales agent for international chemical manufacturers and distributors May and Baker Limited and Rhone Poulenc Inc. Under his auidance, Paramount Trading has grown considerably and is now a publicly-traded company listed on the Junior Market of the JSE. In addition to his role on the board of Paramount Trading, Mr. Graham has served as councillor of the St. Catherine Parish Council for the Lluidas Vale Division since 2007. He has also served on the Boards of the JUTC, Spectrum Management Authority, Ultimate Tyre Company, The National Water Commission, and Rural Water Supply Limited.



Tania Waldron – Gooden, Independent Non–Executive Director, Mentor

Tania Waldron-Gooden, MBA, B.Sc. Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director Effective October 1, 2020, Tania Waldron-Gooden was appointed Deputy Chief Executive Officer of Caribbean Assurance Brokers Limited. She brings to the organization fourteen years of experience in areas such as Investment Banking, Research, New Product Development, Pension Fund, and Portfolio Management As the Mentor to various companies, she is responsible for providing the Board with support in establishing proper procedures, systems, and controls for its compliance with the Jamaica Stock Exchange Rule requirements for financial reporting, good corporate governance, and the making of timely announcements.

Tania holds a Bachelor of Science degree (BSc. - Hons.) in Geology from the University of the West Indies. Tania also holds a Master of Business Administration degree (M.B.A) from the University of Sunderland in the U.K.

MANAGEMENT **TEAM**

Our management team consists of a group of experienced and dedicated individuals with complementary skills who are committed to the common purpose and goals of the company.



Richard Bair, Chief Operating Officer



Solomon Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer



Donna Waithe,
Director of Human Resource,
Development and Administration



Taniese Cross,
Operations Manager-Kingston
Showroom



Sasha Forrester, Manager-Operations, Business Development and Optimization Unit



Mellissa Tulloch, Strategy and Development Executive



Donna Hussey, Corporate Affairs Manager



Glendon Phillips
Field Services Manager



Elaine Maharaja-Rattray, Processes, Training & Development Manager



Kim-Natalie Moodie, Commercial Operations Manager -Western Division



Gregory-Paul Campbell, Finance Manager

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In 2021, the Company continued to navigate the challenges associated with the global pandemic. Despite the challenges, we were able to achieve improved performance in an industry severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our performance was spearheaded by growth in our digital signage division and through innovating ways of capitalizing on the reliance placed on virtual events in 2021. We recognize that diversifying our suite of services will be key to ensuring our continued success in the future.

The focus on cost containment measures continued from 2020 with close monitoring of all cost-related activities and implementation of improved cost management controls. We have managed to keep our costs down while maintaining our reputation as the premier event management, production, promotions, and digital signage solutions company in Jamaica.

Our ability to adapt and find solutions was critical to our performance in 2021. This resulted in us rebounding from an \$18.227 million loss in 2020 to net profits of \$16.138 million in the current year. In the context of a year affected by the global pandemic, we are pleased with our hardworking team's results.

Entertainment Sector

Globally, there has been a decline in the entertainment market over the past two years as a result of the restrictive measures that have remained in place to combat the spread of the COVID-19 virus. The imposition of island-wide lockdowns and 'no movement days' further affected the sector, which saw the entertainment industry grinding to a halt.

In 2020, the decision was taken to seek opportunities for generating additional income through the expansion of our digital marketing and signage services. We are pleased that this focus resulted in significant growth in those divisions.

Towards the end of our 2021 financial year, the government of Jamaica began reducing the restrictive measures, a move we expect to continue into 2022 as the world starts adapting to the COVID-19 pandemic. We remain prepared for any reopening of the entertainment industry, and we believe we are positioned to take advantage of the opportunities that this will bring.

Financial Performance

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is evident in the Company's financial performance for the year ended 31 October 2021. During the second half of our 2021 financial year, we experienced an improvement in our revenues.

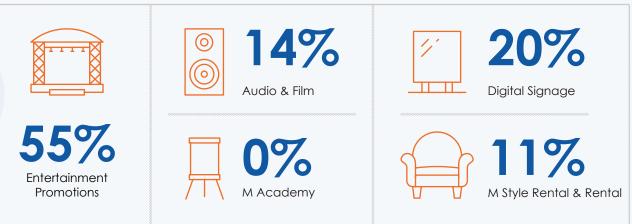
The Company's ability to adapt and find innovative solutions resulted in a strong finish to the 2021 financial year.

Revenue

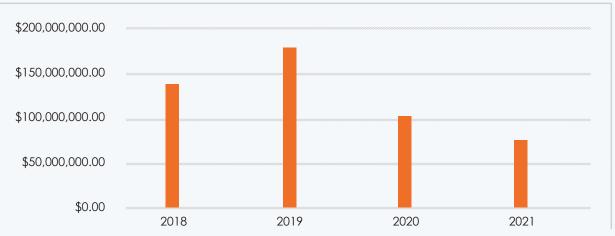
Despite the challenges faced by the pandemic, the Company recorded revenues of \$758.393 million for the year; a decline of 27.5 per cent or \$288.036 million for the year ended 31 October 2021. This decline was mainly due to reduced activity in our core segments, which rely heavily on the entertainment industry being open. Entertainment promotion, which accounts for more than half our total revenue, saw a reduction of \$281.729 million or 40.38 per cent. Our

continued efforts to diversify our income streams yielded a very strong performance in our digital signage division. Digital signage saw an increase of \$70.857 million for the year ended 31 October 2021, representing an increase of 83.45 per cent. Revenues from Audio and filming and M Style XP also saw a decline of 28.27 and 27.89 per cent, respectively. The M Academy had no revenues during the year.

Revenues



Revenues



Gross Profit

The Company recorded a gross profit margin of 454.388 million, representing a decline of 6 per cent compared to the prior year. The gross margin of 60 per cent for the year demonstrates

the Company's commitment to managing costs in an extremely challenging time. By contrast, the gross margin for the year ended 31 October 2020 was 46 per cent.

Gross Profit



Operating Expenses

Administrative and general expenses for the year fell by \$61.080 million during the year, representing a 12.60 per cent decrease when compared to the \$423.727 million recorded in 2020. Expected credit losses (ECL) on trade receivables have stabilized. The minimal increase in the current year is a testament to our successes in receivables management. The Company was able to reduce non-essential operating expenditure, which includes marketing,

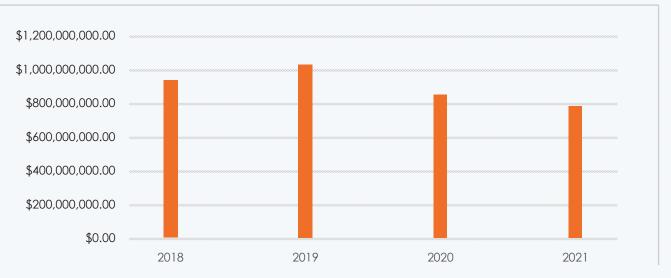
promotional, travel and entertainment expenses. This was in line with measures that the Company committed to undertake at the end of its 2020 financial year. The Company also eliminated our foreign currency-denominated debt, renegotiated terms on long term loans and repaid \$38.792 million in long term debt. These measures resulted in a reduction in interest payments by 30 per cent, coming from \$23.472 million in 2020 to \$16.339 million in the current year.

Total Assets

Maintaining a healthy balance sheet in a period of great uncertainty was of significant importance in 2021. The Company achieved this by closing the year with total assets of \$791.255 million, declining from \$854.120 million as of 31 October 2020. Impressively, the Company improved its current ratio from 1.51:1 in 2020, to 2.62:1 on 31 October 2021.

On 31 October 2021, the current assets of the Company stood at \$322.070 million an increase from the \$218,159 at the end of the 2020 financial year. This increase was largely due to an increase of \$62.772 million or 47.46 per cent in cash and bank balances over the \$132.250 million recorded at the end of the 2020 financial year. Importantly, the Company generated \$115.269 in cash from operating activities.

Total Assets



Net profit

The Company, through a combination of cost controls and the development of new revenue streams, was able to improve its performance over the 2020 financial year. Net profit of \$16.138 million represents a significant improvement over the net loss of \$18.227 million in 2020. This translates to an increase of 188.53 per cent compared to the financial year ended 31 October 2020.

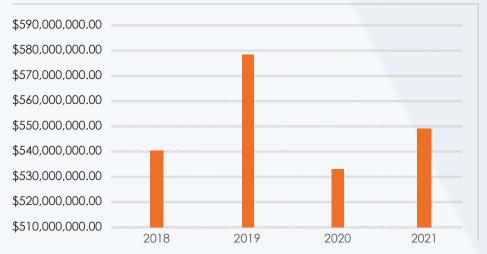
Net Profit



Shareholder's Equity

Group equity totalled \$549.748 million or 3.02 per cent higher than a year earlier. The rise in equity was due to increased retained earnings, which now totals \$446.096 million. The Company did not declare a dividend in the year due to the constraints on operations caused by the pandemic.

Shareholder's Equity



Outlook

As we close 2021 and look toward 2022, health concerns and economic conditions continue to evolve. We are optimistic that the ease in COVID-19 restrictions towards the end of our financial year will continue into the 2022 financial year. The vaccination rates in Jamaica remains one of the lowest in the region, and with the many unknowns surrounding the COVID-19 virus, it is unlikely we will see a strong return of entertainment activity in the short term.

We continue to believe wholeheartedly in the viability of our core business, and we remain confident that we are in a healthy position to take advantage of any opportunities that the coming year may bring.

We are proud of how our team has been responsive, adaptive and resolute in manoeuvring the challenges associated with the pandemic. We continue to explore avenues to deepen our income streams and are ready to

find solutions that we believe can improve our business and protect the welfare of our staff and customers.

We continue to work with the Government and health authorities to determine how we can safely operate in the entertainment space once the demand for entertainment and its associated services rebound.

Risks

The major risks we have identified as a potential hindrance to growth are:

1. Continued closures and lockdowns due to the persisting pandemic.

2. Susceptibility to weather and external social factors. The nature of the event industry makes it particularly vulnerable to these factors.

Weather: Up to 70% of events are held outdoors which can be greatly affected by inclement weather, causing cancellations and ultimate loss of revenue.

Social Factors: Many social factors can affect our industry – primarily crime, political crime, political campaigns, changing social trends, inflation and currency depreciation. The impact of these on our industry is something that we must constantly monitor to limit their impact on our bottom line.

OUR TEAM

The Main Event team is mostly a young, talented, tight-knit group with a shared vision of delivering consistently great results for our clients, as well as ensuring that our company is a fun, inclusive, and rewarding place to work.

The last year saw many challenges which we faced head-on as a company. This resulted in some losses to resignations and migrations, but we persevered nonetheless and emerged by year-end a more finely honed and determined team, ready to face any challenges of the "new normal" in our industry.

We are continuing the "work from home" model which allows us to continue serving our clients from a safe space. The team has faced these challenges with tremendous resilience and together, we have found novel and innovative ways to bring people together to share experiences, while still adhering to social distancing rules and guidelines.

We continue to hold weekly meetings virtually, via the online apps Zoom and Microsoft Teams. There are still some key members of staff that utilize the office space which has been relocated from Lady Musgrave Road to the Emirates on Ardenne Road. Within this smaller but streamlined space, we continue to observe strict health and safety measures put in place by our HR department.

With the gradual re-opening of the entertainment sector, our team has proven that they are still as sharp as they were before the complete shutdown. We have started to execute small and medium-sized corporate events and are still ensuring that only the highest of standards are maintained. We have fully adapted to maintaining Covid protocols and now follow these procedures diligently within any event we are engaged to execute.

The team looks forward to 2022 with a very positive outlook and are poised, willing and ready to tackle head-on the huge rebound expected in our industry.

CORPORATE DATA

AUDITORS:

BDO Chartered Accountants 26 Beechwood Avenue Kingston 5, Saint Andrew

REGISTRAR:

Jamaica Central Securities Depository Limited 40 Harbour Street Kingston

BANKERS:

National Commercial Bank Limited Knutsford Boulevard Branch 1 Knutsford Boulevard Kingston 5, Saint Andrew

Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited Head Office 17 Dominica Drive Road Kingston 5, Saint Andrew

Scotiabank Jamaica Limited Hagley Park Road Branch 128 Hagley Park Road P.O. Box 5 Kingston 10, Saint Andrew

ATTORNEYS:

Patterson Mair Hamilton Attorneys-At-Law Temple Court 85 Hope Road Kingston 6, Saint Andrew

MENTOR:

Tania Waldron-Gooden

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Marvia Williams

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Dr. Ian Blair Solomon Sharpe Richard Bair Donna Waithe Hugh Graham Tania Waldron Acting Chairman/Ind. Member Executive Director Executive Director Executive Director Independent Member Independent Member

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Dr. Ian Blair Hugh Graham Tania Waldron-Gooden Independent Acting Chairman Independent Member Independent Member

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Dr. Ian Blair Hugh Graham Tania Waldron-Gooden Donna Waithe Independent Acting Chairman Independent Member Independent Member Member

DISCLOSURE OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Directors and Connected Parties

Shareholdings Report as at October 31, 2021

| Board Member Account ID | Primary Holder Joint Holder | Position on Board | Relationship | Volume | % |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Donna R. Waithe | Donna R. Waithe | Director | Self Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings | 847,763 847,763 | 0.28258 0.28258 |
| | | | Combined Holdings | 847,763 | 0.28258 |
| Hugh Graham | Hugh Graham | Director | Self Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings | 976,376 976,376 | 0.32545 0.32545 |
| | | | Combined Holdings | 976,376 | 0.32545 |
| Ian Blair | Ian Blair | Director | Self Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings | 1,220,085 1,220,085 | 0.40669 0.40669 |
| | | | Combined Holdings | 1,220,085 | 0.40669 |
| Tania Waldron-Gooden | *Tania Waldron-Gooden Rikardo Gooden | Director | Self | 51,819 | 0.01727 |
| | *Tania Waldron-Gooden Rikardo Gooden William Gooden | | Self Connected Connected | 10,093 | 0.00336 |
| | | | Director's Holdings | 61,912 | 0.02064 |
| | | | Connected Party Holdings Combined Holdings | 61,912 | 0.02064 |
| Richard Bair | Richard Bair MEEG Holdings | Director | Self Connected Director's Holdings | 209,519,590 | 69.83870 |
| | | | Connected Party Holdings Combined Holdings | 209,519,590 209,519,590 | 69.83870 69.83870 |
| Solomon Sharpe | Solomon Sharpe MEEG Holdings | Director | Self Connected | - 209,519,590 | 69.83870 |
| | | | Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings Combined Holdings | 209,519,590 209,519,590 | 69.83870 69.83870 |

| Issued Shares: | 300,005,000 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Combined Director's Holdings: | 3,106,136 | 1.03536 |
| Combined Connected Party Holdings: | 209,519,590 | 9.83870 |
| Combined Holdings: | 212,625,726 | 70.87406 |

Top 10 shareholdings for MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LTD

Ordinary Shares as of October 31, 2021

| Primary Holder Joint Holder | Joint Holder(s): | Volume | Percentage |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. MEEG HOLDINGS LTD | Client total ownership | 209,519,590 209,519,590 | 69.8387% 69.8387% |
| 2 MAYBERRY JAMAICAN EQUITIES LIMITED | Client total ownership | 33,726,123 33,726,123 | 11.2419% 11.2419% |
| 3. SUPREME VENTURES LIMITED | Client total ownership | 30,000,500 30,000,500 | 10.0000% 10.0000% |
| 4. KMB HOLDINGS INC | Client total ownership | 1,439,250 1,439,250 | 0.4797% 0.4797% |
| 5. IAN BLAIR | Client total ownership | 1,220,085 1,220,085 | 0.4067% 0.4067% |
| 6. Lannaman & Morris (Shipping) Limited | Client total ownership | 1,039,505 1,039,505 | 0.3465% 0.3465% |
| 7. OWEN E C. SHARPE | Client total ownership | 1,000,000 1,000,000 | 0.3333% 0.3333% |
| 8. HUGH A. GRAHAM | Client total ownership | 976,376 976,376 | 0.3255% 0.3255% |
| 9. DUNCAN STEWART | JACQUELINE STEWART-LECHLER Client total ownership | 865,866 865,866 | 0.2886% 0.2886% |
| 10. VM GOAL MAXIMIZER FUND | Client total ownership | 454,903 400,000 854,903 | 0.1516% 0.1333% 0.2850% |

| | Total Issued Capital: | 300,005,000 |
|-----|--|-------------|
| | Total Units Owned by Top 10 Shareholders: | 280,642,198 |
| *** | Total Percentage Owned by Top 10 Shareholders: | 93.5458% |

NOTE: Information reflected above reports on the top 'x' shareholdings where 'x' identifies the shareholder count. In cases where more than one shareholder has equal number of units as at report date; the holdings will be 'grouped' for counting purposes and counted as one.

Manager's Shareholdings

| Shareholder | Number of Shares | % |
|----------------------------|------------------|------|
| Donna Hussey | 21,035 | 0.0% |
| Elaine P. Maharaja-Rattray | 34,742 | 0.0% |

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance continues to be one of the main pillars of the Board of Directors of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited given its collective responsibility for directing the Company's affairs and its long-term success. Therefore, despite the challenges of operating during the pandemic, the Company's governance framework continues to improve.

Guided by board members spanning diverse businesses and personal backgrounds, board meetings and subsequent activities are held at least every quarter. To tackle the varying responsibilities that come with the Board, the dynamic group allows for effective oversight, strategic corporate governance, and a comprehensive approach to analysis in guiding the Company to achieve its vision. The Board's core competences:

The Board's core competencies:

| | | | Director | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Knowledge & Experience | Dr. Ian Blair | T. Waldron- Gooden | H.Graham | S.Sharpe | R.Bair | D. Waithe |
| Business management experience at the leadership level | × | | × | × | × | |
| Financial accounting expertise | × | × | | | | |
| Corporate finance expertise | × | × | | | | |
| Information technology expertise | | | | | | |
| Retail distribution or marketing expertise | | | | × | × | × |
| Corporate law expertise | | | | | | |
| Human Resource Expertise | | | | | | * |

At the end of the Company's financial year, the Board comprised of six (6) Directors, three (3) Executives, and three (3) Independent Non-Executives one of whom continues to serve as the Company's Mentor. An Independent Non-Executive Director serves as Acting Chairman of the Board, and delegates authority for the day-

to-day management of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Operating Officer, thereby, maintaining a clear division of responsibilities between the running of the Board and the executive responsibility for the running of the Company's business.

The Board considers the following three members to be independent directors:

- + Dr. Ian Blair
- + Mr. Hugh Graham Mrs.
- + Tania Waldron-Gooden

On January 3, 2021, former Chairman of the Company, Mr, Harriat Maragh passed away, and Dr. Blair assumed the position of Acting Chairman of the Board.

Directors' independence

The Company steered by Corporate Governance Guidelines, adopted the definition of Independent Director as one who is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material way, his or her capacity to bring an unbiased judgment to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interest of the entity and its stakeholders generally.

Conflict of Interest

The Company is guided by the provisions of its Articles of Association in dealing with directors' interest to avoid any exploitation of property, information or opportunity, whether or not the Company could take advantage of it. Further to this, the Company has adopted an Insider Trading Policy to help its directors and

officers comply with insider trading laws and to establish guidelines for dealings in the Company's securities. This Policy is available on the Company's website. The Company has also implemented Whistle-blowing guidelines and provides for employees to make anonymous complaints to an independent resource.

Board Evaluation

The 2021 Collective Board Survey and Directors' Peer Review was conducted by an external independent Firm towards the later part of the year. The participation rate was over 80% and the results were presented in a closed session followed by an comprehensive presentation to directors. The Board had noted several strengths and had developed a short list of actions for the Board to undertake as it enhances the Company's governance.

Board Training

Directors also underwent a short session conducted by DSP, a local firm with significant experience in Board Governance, focusing on several areas of interest to Directors and included the following areas:

- Overall legal responsibilities of the Board
- + Breaches of Fiduciary Duties
- + Conflicts of Interest
- + Core Duties of the Directors and Barriers to Board
- + Effectiveness
- + Shareholder relations

- + Ethics
- Questions Decision-makers should ask themselves

Directors are scheduled to participate in an extensive Corporate Governance training next year.

Directors' Meeting Attendance

For the year under review, the Board met on several occasions as outlined in the Attendance Report contained herein. These meetings allowed for the continuous review of the Company's performance against agreed targets. The Board is guided by the Company's Corporate Governance Policy which is based on the PSOJ's code, and the rules of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market and is the mandate by which the Board operates. For 2021, the review of the Policy was deferred awaiting the launch of the new PSOJ Corporate Governance Code. The Company's Code is available on the Company's website, at www.maineventjamaica.com.

Re-election and Appointment of Directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, one-third of the directors retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election at the Company's Annual General Meeting. Board members are allowed to coopt a new director either to fill an existing vacancy or as an

21

additional director provided the number of directors does not exceed 13. Such new directors are eligible to be re-elected at the Annual General Meeting. The Board has implemented additional internal procedures for the appointment of directors.

Board Committees

The current committees of the Board are as follows: The Audit and Finance Committee, and the Compensation Committee. The Board discussed establishing a Corporate Governance Committee, and this will be constituted next year.

Audit and Finance Committee

The Audit and Finance Committee is comprised of Non-Executive Independent Members of the Board. It has the right to co-opt members of the executive management team to attend meetings as deemed necessary. The internal Auditors

are Intac Accounting and Tax Services. The Audit Committee is an advisor to the Board and provides assurance in the areas of financial reporting, compliance with legal regulatory requirements, internal controls, risk management, internal and external audits and corporate governance. The Committee met during the year to review the Company's unaudited quarterly and full-year audited financial statements and recommend their approval by the Board of Directors. For the year under review, the Committee also assessed the management business proposals and made appropriate recommendations to the Board. The Committee also met with the Company's auditors to discuss the key audit matters arising from the Audit and to present the audit findings and conclusion. The members of the Audit and Finance Committee are as follows:

Audit And Finance Committee Members

Dr. Ian Blair
Hugh Graham
Tania Waldron-Gooden
Donna Waithe
Solomon Sharpe
Richard Bair

Chairman
Independent Member
Independent Member, Mentor
Director Member
CEO, Director, Invitee
COO, Director, Invitee

The Compensation Committee recommends the levels of compensation for the Executive Directors and key Senior Officers. Empolyees compensation and incentive rewards were this year reviewed by the Committee. The recommendations, which reflect performance, market conditions and best practices, are designed to ensure that the compensation will attract, retain and motivate suitable candidates in key leadership positions of the Company. Policies developed within the Compensation Committee are designed to support

the business units and forward-thinking succession planning. The Committee provides guidance for decisions surrounding investment in technology and talent. The Committee met once during the year.

The Directors' emoluments are disclosed in the Company's audited financial statements. Non-executive directors are paid a fixed charge for meetings attended.

The members of the Compensation Committee are as follows:

Compensation Committee Members

Dr. Ian Blair Tania Waldron-Gooden Donna Waithe Hugh Graham Independent – Acting Chairman Independent Director, Mentor Dir. HR, Director Independent Director

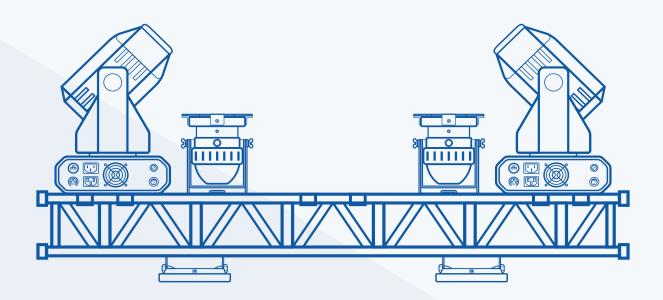
Main Event Entertainment Group Limited Board And Committee Meeting Attendance

Overall, the Directors' attendance and participation at Board and Committee meetings continue to be robust. In addition to the meetings attended below, the Board held three (3) special meetings to review management's proposal for expansion and agreed that the proposal was not

in the Company's interest at this time. The Board also met separately to review the results of the Board Survey. The attendance of directors at the Company's Board and Audit Committee meetings for the year January to December 2021 are as follows:

| Name of Directors | AGM | Board | Audit & Finance Committee | Compensation Committee |
|----------------------|-----|-------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Ian Blair | 1/1 | 6/6 | 4/4 | - |
| Solomon Sharpe | 1/1 | 6/6 | 3/4 | - |
| Richard Bair | 1/1 | 6/6 | n/a | - |
| Donna Waithe | 0/1 | 6/6 | 4/4 | 1/1 |
| Hugh Graham | 1/1 | 3/6 | 1/4 | 1/1 |
| Tania Waldron-Gooden | 0/1 | 6/6 | 4/4 | 1/1 |

AUDITED RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2021



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

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Chartered Accountants 26 Beechwood Avenue P.O. Box 351 Kingston 5, Jamaica

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited ("the company") set out on pages 6 to 46, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 October 2021, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 October 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

| Key audit matter | How our audit addressed the key audit matters |
|--|--|
| Measurement of Expected Credit Losses | |
| The carrying value of the company's trade receivables may not be recoverable due to changes in the business and economic environment in which customers operate. | Our audit procedures in response to this matter included: • Testing the company's recording and |
| There is judgment involved in determining the levels of allowance for impairment on | ageing of trade receivables. |
| these balances, because of the uncertainty involved in estimating the timing and amount of future collections. | Evaluating the techniques and methodologies utilized by the company to estimate the ECLs, and assessing their compliance with the requirements of IFRS |
| These estimates involve increased judgment as a result of the economic impacts of COVID-19. | 9. |
| | Testing the completeness and accuracy of the inputs used to derive the loss rates |
| Management considered the following: | used in determing the ECLs for trade receivables. |
| qualitative factors that create COVID- 19-related changes to SICR; and | Testing the accuracy of the ECL calculation. |
| increased uncertainty about potential future economic scenarios and their impact on credit losses. | Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements. |
| We therefore determined that the estimates of impairment in respect of receivables have a high degree of estimation uncertainty. | Based on the results of the procedures performed, no adjustments were considered necessary. |
| ×. | |





To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 company'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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company 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 presents a true and fair view.

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.





To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on additional matters as required by the Jamaican Companies Act

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner required.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Sonia McFarlane.

Chartered Accountants

29 December 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|--|-------------|--|---|
| REVENUE | 6 | 758,393 | 1,046,429 |
| Direct expenses | | (304,005) | (_564,529) |
| GROSS PROFIT Other operating income | 7 | 454,388 | 481,900 <u>7,914</u> |
| | | <u>456,581</u> | 489,814 |
| EXPENSES: Administrative and general Selling and promotion Depreciation Amortisation | | (279,480) (4,436) (121,990) (17,821) (423,727) | (327,548) (8,924) (127,636) (20,699) (484,807) |
| OPERATING PROFIT Finance costs | 8 | 32,854 (<u>16,339</u>) | 5,007 (<u>23,472</u>) |
| PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION Taxation | 11 | 16,515 (<u>377</u>) | (18,465) <u>238</u> |
| NET PROFIT/(LOSS), BEING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR | | <u>16,138</u> | (<u>18,227</u>) |
| EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT | 12 | <u>\$0.05</u> | (\$0.06) |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 OCTOBER 2021

| ASSETS | <u>Note</u> | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS: | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 13 | 454,391 | 578,407 |
| Deferred tax asset | 14 | 2,369 | 2,746 |
| Right-of-use assets | 20 | 12,425 | 54,808 |
| | | 469,185 | 635,961 |
| CURRENT ASSETS: | | | |
| Receivables | 15 | 95,847 | 69,111 |
| Due from related parties | 16 | 29,209 | 15,640 |
| Taxation recoverable | | 1,992 | 1,158 |
| Cash and bank balances | 17 | <u>195,022</u> | 132,250 |
| | | 322,070 | 218,159 |
| | | <u>791,255</u> | <u>854,120</u> |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| EQUITY: Share capital | 40 | 402 (52 | 402.452 |
| Retained earnings | 18 | 103,652 <u>446,096</u> | 103,652 429,958 |
| Retained earnings | | 440,090 | 429,930 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: | | 549,748 | <u>533,610</u> |
| Related party loans | 16 | 要料 | 20,245 |
| Long term loans | 19 | 110,415 | 106,358 |
| Lease liabilities | 20 | 8,136 | 49,358 |
| | , _ | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: | | 118,551 | <u>175,961</u> |
| Payables | 21 | 74,199 | 73,613 |
| Due to related parties | 16 | 8,913 | 6,931 |
| Bank overdraft | 17 | - | 127 |
| Current portion of long term loans | 19 | 22,885 | 38,760 |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | 20 | 16,959 | 25,118 |
| | | 122,956 | 144,549 |
| | | 791,255 | <u>854,120</u> |

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 December 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr. Ian Blair - Chairman, Finance Committee

Solomon Sharpe - Chief Executive Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

| | <u>Note</u> | Share <u>Capital</u> \$'000 | Retained <u>Earnings</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>Total</u> <u>\$'000</u> |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| BALANCE AT 31 OCTOBER 2019 | | 103,652 | 475,186 | 578,838 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS Net loss | | - | (18,227) | (18,227) |
| TRANSACTION WITH OWNERS Dividend paid | 22 | | (<u>27,001</u>) | (_27,001) |
| BALANCE AT 31 OCTOBER 2020 | | 103,652 | 429,958 | 533,610 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Net profit | | | <u>16,138</u> | 16,138 |
| BALANCE AT 31 OCTOBER 2021 | | 103,652 | <u>446,096</u> | <u>549,748</u> |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

| | <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>2020</u> <u>\$'000</u> |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net profit/(loss) | 16,138 | (18,227) |
| Items not affecting cash resources: Depreciation Interest expense | 121,990 16,339 | 127,636 23,472 |
| Interest income Exchange loss on foreign balances | (1,676) 289 | (3,469) 3,676 |
| Taxation expense Right-of-use assets amortisation | 377 17,821 | (238) 20,699 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 2,807 | 452.540 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | 174,085 | 153,549 |
| Receivables Taxation recoverable | (26,736) | 198,832 (168) |
| Related party balances Payables | (31,832) <u>586</u> 116,103 | 13,688 (<u>93,869</u>) 272,032 |
| Taxation paid | (834) | |
| Cash provided by operating activities | <u>115,269</u> | 272,032 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (1,232) | (59,397) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Interest received | 451 1,676 | 3,469 |
| Cash provided by/(used in) investing activities | <u>895</u> | (_55,928) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Loan received | 122,610 | _ |
| Loan repayments Lease repayments | (134,428) (6,729) | (27,278) (6,702) |
| Lease liabilities payment Interest paid Dividend payment | (18,090) (16,339) | (18,603) (23,472) |
| Dividend payment | | (<u>27,001</u>) |
| Cash used in financing activities | (<u>52,976</u>) | (<u>103,056</u>) |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Exchange loss on foreign cash balances | 63,188 (289) | 113,048 (3,676) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | <u>132,123</u> | 22,751 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 17) | <u>195,022</u> | <u>132,123</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

1. IDENTIFICATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES:

- (a) Main Event Entertainment Group Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The registered office of the company is 7-9 Ardenne Road, Kingston 10.
- (b) The company is a subsidiary of MEEG Holdings, a company incorporated and domiciled in Saint Lucia.
- (c) The company was listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange on 8 February 2017.
- (d) The principal activities of the company are to carry on the business of entertainment promoter, agent and manager. This includes planning, coordinating and delivering diverse entertainment and event related experiences; and providing advertising, marketing, and corporate communications services to clients.

2. REPORTING CURRENCY:

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, which is considered the company's functional and presentation currency.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented. Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and Interpretations (collectively IFRS) and, comply with the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act. The financial statements have also been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

Impact of the COVID - 19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in significant challenges for entertainment and promotional services industries.

The Government imposed restrictions on social gatherings and other activities designed to prevent the spread of the pandemic have continued throughout the current fiscal year and have negatively impacted the company's ability to carry out its principal activities. The company's revenues for the financial year ended 31 October 2021 are significantly lower than the revenues for the year ended 31 October 2020.

The negative impacts of the pandemic were more significant in the first half of this fiscal year ended 31 October, 2021. The company experienced more drastic reductions in revenues in the first six (6) months, with the reduction or suspension of customer spend from major markets, restrictions with regards to openings hours, and due to general consumer uncertainty.

The company adopted a proactive approach to the monitoring and management of the risks relating to COVID-19 throughout the business. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the company has been utilizing the following strategic measures, which have aided in bolstering cash and limiting the financial effects of the pandemic;

- Suspension of non-essential operating expenditure, including marketing & promotional and travel and entertainment expenses; and where possible, reducing essential operating expenditures to minimum levels necessary while the ban on the entertainment sector remains in place.
- Termination or deferment of all non-essential capital expenditure.
- Implementation of measures to reduce staff costs, including the curtailment of working hours as well as the number of days being worked for accounting and administrative staff and undertaking voluntary redundancy exercises.
- Working with the company's vendors and other business partners to manage, defer, and/or reduce related expenses and existing liabilities.
- The company sought and was granted rent concessions from some of its landlords during the period of disruption caused by the pandemic.
- The company has also sought opportunities for generating additional income from other sources, primarily through the expansion of our digital marketing and signage services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(b) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

In addition, the company has adjusted its operating policies and procedures, to ensure that the publicly available advice on Disaster Risk Management is followed; and to ensure that appropriate safety measures are quickly implemented for the employees and customers.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective in the current year

Certain new standard, interpretation and amendment to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The company has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, amendments and clarifications and has put into effect the following, which are relevant to its operations:

Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' and IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to align the definition of 'material' across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that, 'Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

These amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. An entity will need to assess whether the information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of users of general purpose financial statements by defining them as existing and potential investors, lenders and other creditors. The company has applied the guidance on materiality when preparing its financial statements.

Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The revised Conceptual Framework will be used in standard-setting decisions with immediate effect; however, no changes will be made to any of the current accounting standards. Entities that apply the Conceptual Framework in determining accounting policies will need to consider whether their accounting policies are still appropriate under the revised Framework. There was no impact from the adoption of this amendment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective and not early adopted

The following amendments to standards which are not yet effective and have not been adopted early in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the company's future financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022). These amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date. The amendments also classify what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. The adoption of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on the company.

Amendment to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022). This amendment prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of PP&E any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, the entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. It also clarifies that an entity is 'testing whether the asset is functioning properly' when it assesses the technical and physical performance of the asset. The financial performance of the asset is not relevant to this assessment. Entities must disclose separately the amounts of proceeds and costs relating to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities. The company is currently assessing the impact of this amendment.

Amendments to IAS 37, 'Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022). This amendment specifies which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss making. It clarifies that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts. Before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, the entity recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract. The company is currently assessing the impact of this amendment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective and not early adopted (cont'd)

Amendment to IFRS 16, 'Leases' - COVID-19 related rent recession (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2021). As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, rent concessions have been granted to lessees. Such concessions might take a variety of forms, including payment holidays and deferral of lease payments. On 28 May 2021, the IASB published an amendment to IFRS 16 that provides an optional practical expedient for lessees from assessing whether a rent concession related to COVID-19 is a lease modification. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as variable lease payments in the period(s) In which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs. The company will assess the impact of future adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

(b) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated to Jamaican dollars using the closing rate as at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(c) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis at such rates as will write off the carrying value of the assets over the period of their expected useful lives. Annual rates are as follows:

| Leasehold improvements | 10% |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Audio and filming equipment | 10% |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10% |
| Motor vehicles | 12.5% |
| Equipment | 15% |
| Computer equipment | 20% |
| Rentals and décor | 15-33 1/3% |
| Building | 2.5% |

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining profit or loss.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

(d) Impairment of non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the greater of an asset's net selling price and value in use. Non financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(e) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity in another entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets

Classification and measurement

The company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost based on the model used for managing the financial assets and the assets' contractual terms.

Amortised cost

These are assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. Interest income from these financial assets is included in the income statement using the effective interest rate. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss. Impairment losses are presented as a line item in the income statement.

The company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade receivables, due from related parties and cash and bank balances in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Impairment

The company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its financial assets classified amortised cost.

The ECL will be recognised in profit or loss before a loss event has occurred. The measurement of ECL reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes. The probability-weighted outcome considers multiple scenarios based on reasonable and supportable forecasts. Under current guidance, impairment amount represents the single best outcome; the time value of money; and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

Application of the Simplified Approach

For receivables, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires that the impairment provision is measured at initial recognition and throughout the life of the receivables using a lifetime ECL. As a practical expedient, a provision matrix is utilised in determining the lifetime ECLs for receivables.

The lifetime ECLs are determined by taking into consideration historical rates of default for each segment of aged receivables as well as the estimated impact of forward looking information.

Derecognition

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the reporting date, the following items were classified as financial liabilities: loans, lease liabilities, due to related companies, bank overdraft and trade payables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(f) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method. Any difference between proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings.

(g) Current and deferred income taxes

Taxation expense in profit or loss comprises current and deferred tax charges.

Current tax charges are based on taxable profits for the year, which differ from the profit before tax reported because taxable profits exclude items that are taxable or deductible in other years, and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated at tax rates that have been enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is the tax that is expected to be paid or recovered on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except where it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, in which case deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income or equity.

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of consideration received or receivable for the services rendered in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of discount allowance. The company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is possible that future economic benefits will flow to the company and when the specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as described below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(h) Revenue recognition (cont'd)

Revenue from entertainment promotion, digital signage and audio and film are recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered by reference to completion of the specific transaction, assessed on the basis of the actual services provided. These services are rendered as a single performance contract or as multiple performance obligations within a contract. A contract with several performance obligations are normally for a period of six (6) to twelve (12) months. Revenue is recognized when the performance obligations are satisfied.

The company collects deposits on contracts for mobilization. These deposits are initially recognized as deferred income and recognized as revenue when the performance obligations are completed.

Interest income is recognised in the income statement for all interest-bearing instruments on an accrual basis unless collectability is doubtful.

(i) Leases

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability except for:

- · Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the company if it is reasonably certain to assess that option; and
- any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(i) Leases (cont'd)

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial value of the lease liability reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognised where the company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

Property, plant and equipment includes right-of-use assets previously held under finance lease.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the lease terms on a straight-line basis. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use assets are depreciated over the underlying assets' useful life.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(j) Related party identification

A party is related to the company if:

- (i) directly or indirectly the party:
 - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the company;
 - has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the company; or
 - has joint control over the company.
- (ii) the party is an associate of the company;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the company
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of an individual referred to in (i) or (iv) above;
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant costing power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v) above; or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any company that is a related party of the company.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

(k) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Dividends for the year that are declared after the reporting date are dealt with in the subsequent events note.

(l) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES:

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has not made any judgements that it believes would cause a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(i) Depreciable assets

Estimates of the useful lives and the residual values of property, plant and equipment are required in order to apply an adequate rate of transferring the economic benefits embodied in these assets in the relevant periods. The company applies a variety of methods in an effort to arrive at these estimates from which actual results may vary. Actual variations in estimated useful lives and residual values are reflected in profit or loss through impairment or adjusted depreciation provisions.

(ii) Income taxes

Estimates are required in determining the provision for income tax. There are some transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which determination is made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONT'D):

- (b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)
 - (iii) Allowance for expected credit losses on receivables

In determining amounts recorded for impairment of accounts receivable in the financial statements, management makes judgements regarding indicators of impairment, that is, whether there are indicators that suggest there may be a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from accounts receivable, for example, repayment default and adverse economic conditions.

Management also makes estimates of the likely estimated future cash flows from impaired accounts receivable, as well as the timing of such cash flows. Expected credit losses (ECL) is applied to determine impairment of financial assets. When measuring ECL, the company considers the maximum contractual period over which the company is exposed to credit risk. All contractual terms are considered when determining the expected life. The expected life is estimated based on the period over which the company is exposed to credit risk and where the credit losses would not be mitigated by management actions.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

The company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Market risk
- Liquidity risk

In common with all other businesses, the company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks are presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(a) Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Trade receivables
- Cash and bank balances
- Trade payables
- Related party balances
- Long term loans
- Lease liabilities
- Bank overdraft

(b) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

| | Amortised Cost | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2021 \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
| Cash and bank balances Trade receivables Due from related parties | 195,022 70,928 <u>29,209</u> | 132,250 38,902 <u>15,640</u> |
| Total financial assets | <u>295,159</u> | 186,792 |

Financial liabilities

| | Amortised | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Cost | |
| | <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
| Trade payables | 30,528 | 39,103 |
| Due to related parties | 8,913 | 6,931 |
| Related party loan | - | 20,245 |
| Long term loans | 133,300 | 145,118 |
| Lease liabilities | 25,095 | 56,903 |
| Bank overdraft | _ | 127 |
| Total financial liabilities | <u>197,836</u> | <u>268,427</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the company's finance function. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investments of excess liquidity.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

(i) Market risk

Market risk arises from the company's use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risks arising primarily with respect to the United States Dollars. The company manages this risk by ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions. The company further manages this risk by maximizing foreign currency earnings and holding net foreign currency assets. The company's statement of financial position at 31 December includes aggregates net foreign assets/(liabilities) as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
 - (i) Market risk (cont'd)

Currency risk (cont'd)

| | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash at bank | 19,365 | 18,312 |
| Trade receivables | - | 4,257 |
| Trade payables | (4,948) | (12,674) |
| Long term loans | - | (123,095) |
| Related company | | (_19,307) |
| Net assets/(liabilities) | <u>14,417</u> | (<u>132,507</u>) |

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table indicates the sensitivity of profit/(loss) before taxation to changes in foreign exchange rates. The change in currency rate below represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated balances as indicated above, and adjusts their translation at the year-end for 8% (2020 - 6%) depreciation and a 2% (2020 - 2%) appreciation of the Jamaican dollar against the US dollar. The changes below would have no impact on other components of equity.

| | | Effect on | | Effect on |
|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | Profit before | e | Loss before |
| | % Change in | Tax | % Change in | Tax |
| | Currency rate | 31 October | Currency rate | 31 October |
| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2020</u> |
| | | <u>\$'000</u> | | <u>\$'000</u> |
| Currency | ': | | | |
| USD | -8 | 1,153 | -6 | 7,950 |
| USD | <u>+2</u> | (<u>288</u>) | <u>+2</u> | (<u>2,650</u>) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(i) Market risk (cont'd)

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The company is currently not exposed to price risk.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Floating rate instruments expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk, whereas fixed rate instruments expose the company to fair value interest rate risk.

Short term deposits and long term loans are the only interest bearing assets and liabilities respectively, within the company. The company's short term deposits are due to mature within 3 months of the reporting date.

Interest rate sensitivity

There is no significant exposure to interest rate risk on short term deposits, as these deposits have a short term to maturity and are constantly reinvested at current market rates.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit risk arises from trade receivables, due from related companies and cash and bank balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
 - (ii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Cash and bank balances

Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The company has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of trade and other receivables, due from related company and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Trade receivables

Revenue transactions in respect of the company's primary operations are settled either in cash or by using major credit cards. For its operations done on a credit basis, the company has policies in place to ensure that sales of services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Customer credit risks are monitored according to credit characteristics such as whether it is an individual or company, geographic location, industry, aging profile and previous financial difficulties. Trade receivables relate mainly to the company's customers. The company's average credit period on the provision of services is 30 days.

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and aging.

The expected loss rates are based on the company's historical credit losses experienced over the period prior to the period end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The company has identified the inflation rate of the country in which it offers its service to be the most relevant factor, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(ii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Trade receivables (cont'd)

The following table provides information about the ECLs for trade receivables as at 31 October 2021.

| Aging | Gross Carrying Amount \$'000 | Expected Loss Rate <u>%</u> | ECL Allowance \$'000 |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Trade receivables: | | | |
| 0-30 days | 41,239 | 2.89 | 1,192 |
| 31-60 days | 10,626 | 6.43 | 683 |
| 61-90 days | 12,821 | 5.17 | 662 |
| 91 and over | 20,632 | 57.45 | <u>11,853</u> |
| | <u>85,318</u> | | <u>14,390</u> |

The following table provides information about the ECLs for trade receivables as at 31 October 2020.

| Aging | Gross Carrying Amount \$'000 | Expected <u>Loss Rate</u> <u>%</u> | ECL Allowance \$'000 |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Trade receivables: | | | |
| 0-30 days* | 33,246 | 4 | 1,330 |
| 31-60 days* | 2,455 | 5.82 | 143 |
| 61-90 days* | 4,423 | 8 | 354 |
| 91 and over* | <u>12,979</u> | 95.33 | <u>12,374</u> |
| | <u>53,103</u> | | <u>14,201</u> |

(*The aging and corresponding ECL were reclassified.)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(ii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Movements in the impairment allowance for trade receivables are as follows:

| | <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| At 1 November Bad debt recovered Movement on ECL | 14,201 (23) <u>212</u> | 71,642 - (<u>57,441</u>) |
| At 31 October | <u>14,390</u> | <u>14,201</u> |

The majority of trade receivables are due from customers in Jamaica.

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in expenses in profit or loss. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

Concentration of risk - trade receivables

The following table summarises the company's credit exposure for trade receivables at their carrying amounts, as categorized by the customer sector:

| | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| M Style Rental & Décor | 11,215 | 9,242 |
| Entertainment promotions | 52,393 | 36,559 |
| Digital signage | 11,476 | 4,644 |
| Audio and film | 10,234 | 2,658 |
| | 85,318 | 53,103 |
| Less: Provision for credit losses | (14,390) | (14,201) |
| | <u>70,928</u> | <u>38,902</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will be unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

Liquidity risk management process

The company's liquidity management process, as carried out within the company and monitored by the Accounts Department, includes:

- (i) Monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a weekly basis.
- (ii) Maintaining committed lines of credit.
- (iii) Optimising cash returns on investments.

Cash flows of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

| | Within 1 <u>Year</u> \$'000 | 1 to 2 <u>Years</u> \$'000 | 2 to 5 <u>Years</u> \$'000 | <u>Total</u> \$'000 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| At 31 October 2021 | | | | |
| Trade payables | 30,528 | - | - | 30,528 |
| Related party loan | 8,913 | - | - | 8,913 |
| Lease liabilities | 17,612 | 8,303 | - | 25,915 |
| Long term loans | 32,719 | <u>58,875</u> | 77,049 | 168,643 |
| Total financial liabilities | | | | |
| (contractual maturity dates) | 89,772 | <u>67,178</u> | 77,049 | 233,999 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Cash flows of financial liabilities (cont'd)

| | Within 1 <u>Year</u> <u>\$'000</u> | 1 to 2 <u>Years</u> \$'000 | 2 to 5 <u>Years</u> \$'000 | <u>Total</u> \$'000 |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| At 31 October 2020 | | | | |
| Trade payables | 39,103 | - | - | 39,103 |
| Related party | 6,931 | 21,933 | - | 28,864 |
| Bank overdraft | 127 | - | - | 127 |
| Lease liabilities | 6,515 | 14,393 | 56,909 | 77,817 |
| Long term loans | 49,439 | 46,883 | 100,553 | <u> 196,875</u> |
| Total financial liabilities | 5 | | | |
| (contractual maturity da | ates) <u>102,115</u> | <u>83,209</u> | <u>157,462</u> | <u>342,786</u> |

(d) Capital management

The company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for stockholders and benefits for other stakeholders;
- (ii) to maintain a strong capital base which is sufficient for the future development of the company's operations; and
- (iii) to ensure compliance with all capital requirements as stipulated by loan covenants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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| 6. | REVENUE: | 2024 | 2020 |
|----|--|---|---|
| | | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
| | Audio and film Digital signage Entertainment promotions M Style Rental & Décor M Academy | 105,671 155,764 415,989 80,969 | 147,313 84,907 697,718 112,291 4,200 1,046,429 |
| 7. | OTHER OPERATING INCOME: | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
| | Interest income Other income | 1,676 <u>517</u> | 3,469 <u>4,445</u> |
| | | <u>2,193</u> | <u>7,914</u> |
| 8. | FINANCE COSTS: | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | 2020 \$'000 |
| | Loan interest Other finance charges | 12,310 _4,029 | 13,841 <u>9,631</u> |
| | | <u>16,339</u> | <u>23,472</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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9. EXPENSES BY NATURE:

Total direct and administration expenses:

| | <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Signature events expenses | 225,847 | 432,059 |
| Audio and filming costs | 19,226 | 24,422 |
| Digital signage costs | 31,463 | 26,793 |
| M Academy | - | 4,195 |
| M Style costs | 22,034 | 61,298 |
| Freight expenses | 5,435 | 15,763 |
| Donation and subscription | 10,546 | 10,566 |
| Sponsorship | 10,524 | 21,184 |
| Directors' remuneration | 15,927 | 17,709 |
| Staff costs (note 10) | 158,236 | 206,252 |
| Advertising and entertainment | 4,436 | 8,924 |
| Rent | - | 4,682 |
| Utilities | 17,674 | 21,528 |
| Audit fees | 2,400 | 2,200 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 7,453 | 9,759 |
| Gasoline | 10,915 | 15,626 |
| Motor vehicle expenses | 10,950 | 14,964 |
| Printing, stationery and office expenses | 4,421 | 8,908 |
| Security | 12,094 | 17,128 |
| Research and development | 116 | 380 |
| Depreciation | 121,990 | 127,636 |
| Amortisation | 17,821 | 20,699 |
| Bad debts | 66 | 19,606 |
| Increase/(decrease) in expected credit losses | 212 | (57,441) |
| Loss on foreign exchange translation | 289 | 3,676 |
| Other operating expenses | 1,670 | 90 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 2,807 | - |
| Legal and professional fees | 6,111 | 4,494 |
| Insurance | 7,069 | 6,236 |
| | <u>727,732</u> | 1,049,336 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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10. **STAFF COSTS:**

| | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Wages and salaries Staff welfare and Insurance Redundancy | 151,389 6,847 —- | 189,627 13,985 <u>2,640</u> |
| | <u>158,236</u> | <u>206,252</u> |

11. TAXATION EXPENSE:

(a) Taxation is computed on the profit/(loss) for the year, adjusted for tax purposes, and comprises income tax at 25%.

| | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Deferred tax (note 14) | <u>377</u> | (<u>238</u>) |
| | <u>377</u> | (<u>238</u>) |

(a) The tax on the profit/(loss) before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rate of 25%, as follows:

| | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Profit/(loss) before taxation | <u>16,515</u> | (<u>18,465</u>) |
| Tax calculated at applicable tax rates Adjusted for the effects of: | 4,129 | (4,616) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax | 35,705 | 39,136 |
| Remission of taxes | (6,226) | (3,145) |
| Net effect of other charges and allowances | (33,231) | (<u>31,613</u>) |
| | <u>377</u> | (<u>238</u>) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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11. TAXATION EXPENSE (CONT'D):

(c) Remission of income tax:

On 8 February 2017, the company's shares were listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange. Consequently, the company is entitled to a remission of income tax for ten (10) years in the proportions set out below, provided the shares remain listed for at least 15 years.

Year 1 to 5 100% Year 5 to 10 50%

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company will have the full benefit of the tax remissions.

12. EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT:

The calculation of earnings per stock unit is based on the profit after taxation and the weighted average number of stock units in issue during the year.

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Net profit/(loss) attributable to stockholders (\$'000) Weighted average of ordinary stock units ('000) | 16,138 300,005 | (18,227) 300,005 |
| Basic earnings per stock unit (\$ per share) | 0.05 | (<u>0.06</u>) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

| , | Equipment \$'000 | Building \$'000 | Leasehold Improvements \$'000 | Furniture & Fixtures \$'000 | Computer Equipment \$'000 | Audio& Filming <u>Equipment</u> \$'000 | Rentals & Décor \$'000 | Motor Vehicles \$'000 | <u>Total</u> \$'000 |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| Cost: 1 November 2019 Additions | 301,180 | 40,610 | 13,325 <u>397</u> | 11,340 <u>761</u> | 58,826 2,802 | 529,089 17,320 | 113,631 | 76,031 <u>9,392</u> | 1,144,032 <u>59,397</u> |
| 31 October 2020 Additions Transfer Disposals | 311,382 - - - | 40,610 - - - | 13,722 - (1,760) (7,316) | 12,101 - - - | 61,628 - 1,760 - | 546,409 1,232 - - | 132,154 - - - | 85,423 - - (<u>1,264</u>) | 1,203,429 1,232 - (<u>8,580</u>) |
| 31 October 2021 | 311,382 | <u>40,610</u> | 4,646 | <u>12,101</u> | 63,388 | 547,641 | <u>132,154</u> | 84,159 | <u>1,196,081</u> |
| Depreciation: 1 November 2019 Charge for the year 31 October 2020 Charge for the year Disposals 31 October 2021 | 137,567 43,433 181,000 39,193 - 220,193 | 1,062 1,416 2,478 1,416 - 3,894 | 3,693 1,366 5,059 1,819 (5,322) 1,556 | 4,527 961 5,488 956 - 6,444 | 34,925 7,933 42,858 6,713 - 49,571 | 247,574 42,505 290,079 42,642 - 332,721 | 27,394 22,572 49,966 23,271 - 73,237 | 40,644 7,450 48,094 5,980 - 54,074 | 497,386 127,636 625,022 121,990 (|
| Net Book Value: 31 October 2021 | 91,189 | <u>36,716</u> | 3,090 | 5,657 | <u>13,817</u> | <u>214,920</u> | <u>58,917</u> | <u>30,085</u> | 454,391 |
| 31 October 2020 | 130,382 | <u>38,132</u> | 8,663 | 6,613 | <u>18,770</u> | <u>256,330</u> | <u>82,188</u> | <u>37,329</u> | 578,407 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

14. **DEFERRED TAX:**

Deferred tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 25%.

The movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:

| | <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Balance at start of year Charge for the year (note 11) | 2,746 (<u>377</u>) | 2,508 238 |
| Balance at end of year | <u>2,369</u> | <u>2,746</u> |
| Deferred tax is due to the following temporary differences: | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
| Accelerated capital allowances Unrealized foreign exchange | 2,542 (<u>173</u>) | 2,852 (<u>106</u>) |
| | <u>2,369</u> | <u>2,746</u> |

Deferred tax charged to profit or loss comprises the following temporary differences:

| | | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | Accelerated capital allowances Unrealized foreign exchange | (310) (<u>67</u>) | 714 (<u>476</u>) |
| | | (<u>377</u>) | 238 |
| 15. | RECEIVABLES: | <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
| | Trade receivables Less - expected credit losses Trade receivables (net) Prepayments Staff loans Other | 85,318 (<u>14,390</u>) 70,928 4,728 4,250 <u>15,941</u> | 53,103 (<u>14,201</u>) 38,902 8,168 6,553 <u>15,488</u> |
| | | <u>95,847</u> | <u>69,111</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES:

| (a) | The fo | llowing transactions were carried out with related | d parties: | |
|-----|---------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | | | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> |
| | | | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| | (i) | Purchase/(sale) of goods and services - | | |
| | | IPrint Digital Limited | 7,675 | 34,362 |
| | | Dream Entertainment Limited | (274) | (2,671) |
| | | Supreme Ventures Services Limited | (70,352) | - |
| | | Mystique Integrated Services Limited | (70,003) | (16,227) |
| | | M One Productions Company Limited | <u>19,049</u> | <u>21,854</u> |
| | (ii) | Rental of property - | | |
| | | Lannaman & Morris (Shipping) Limited | <u>12,000</u> | <u>16,859</u> |
| | (iii) | Director emoluments - | | |
| | | Fees | 645 | 1,305 |
| | | Management remuneration | <u>15,282</u> | <u>16,404</u> |
| | (iv) | Interest paid on related party loan | <u>1,561</u> | 2,124 |
| (b) | Year e | end balances arising from transactions with related | d parties - | |
| | | | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> |
| | | | <u>\$'000</u> | <u>\$'000</u> |
| | Due fro | om related parties - | | |
| | - | ique Integrated Services Limited | 9,345 | 12,791 |
| | Stim | ulus Entertainment Limited | 492 | 492 |
| | Ras I | Promotions Incorporated Limited | 678 | 678 |
| | IPrin | t Digital Limited | 192 | 1,156 |
| | Dire | ctors | 8,639 | 523 |
| | Supr | eme Ventures Services Limited | 9,863 | |
| | | | <u>29,209</u> | <u>15,640</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONT'D):

(b) Year end balances arising from transactions with related parties (cont'd) -

| | | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Due to related parties - | | |
| | IPrint Digital Limited | 2,876 | 4,269 |
| | Lannaman & Morris (Shipping) Limited | 1,736 | 2,662 |
| | Directors | 1,425 | - |
| | M-One Productions Company Limited | 2,613 | - |
| | Dream Entertainment | <u> 263</u> | |
| | | <u>8,913</u> | 6,931 |
| (c) | US\$ loan from related company - | | |
| ` , | MEEG Holdings Limited | | 20,245 |

This balance represents amounts advanced by parent company, MEEG Holdings Limited. The loan is unsecured with no fixed repayment date and attracts an annual interest rate of 8.34%. The MEEG Holdings Limited loan was fully settled in the current year.

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

(a) For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand net of bank overdraft.

| | <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash and bank balances Bank overdraft | 195,022 | 132,250 (<u>127</u>) |
| | <u>195,022</u> | <u>132,123</u> |

(b) The company has bank overdraft facilities totaling \$30 million (2020 - \$30 million) which attracts interest at 12% (2020 - 12%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONT'D):

18.

(c) Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities: Amounts represent bank and other loans, excluding bank overdraft.

| Financing activities | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Financing activities | Non-current Loans and Borrowing \$'000 (note 19) | Current Loans and Borrowing \$'000 (note 19) | Total <u>\$'000</u> (note 19) | | | |
| At 1 November 2020 | 106,358 | 38,760 | 145,118 | | | |
| Cash flows Foreign exchange loss on US\$ loan Non-cash flows loans and borrowings classified as non-current as at 31 October 2019 | 24,713 2,229 | (38,760) | (14,047) 2,229 | | | |
| becoming current during 2020 | (22,885) | 22,885 | | | | |
| At 31 October 2021 | <u>110,415</u> | <u>22,885</u> | <u>133,300</u> | | | |
| At 1 November 2019 Cash flows Foreign exchange loss on US\$ loan Non-cash flows - loans and borrowings classified as non-current at 31 October 2018 becoming current | 137,808 6,508 802 | 34,588 (34,588) - | 172,396 (28,080) 802 | | | |
| during 2019 | (<u>38,760</u>) | <u>38,760</u> | | | | |
| At 31 October 2020 | 106,358 | <u>38,760</u> | <u>145,118</u> | | | |
| SHARE CAPITAL: | | | | | | |
| Authorised - 320,004,000 ordinary shares of no par value Stated capital - | | <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u> | <u>2020</u> <u>\$'000</u> | | | |
| Issued and fully paid - 300,005,000 ordinary shares of no par value | | <u>103,652</u> | <u>103,652</u> | | | |
| and the second of the part takes | | · · · · · · · · · · | , | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

19. LONG TERM LOANS:

| | | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) | National Commercial Bank Amortised loans | 21,065 | 21,943 |
| (ii) | Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited - amortised loans (a) USD loans | - | 123,095 |
| | (b) JMD loan Other loan | 112,235 | - <u>80</u> |
| Total loan balances | | 133,300 | 145,118 |
| Current portion of loans | | (_22,885) | (<u>38,760</u>) |
| Long term portion of loans | | <u>110,415</u> | 106,358 |

(i) National Commercial Bank -

This loan was used to purchase commercial property. The loan bears interest of 11% per annum and is repayable over 180 months. The loan is secured by first legal mortgage over commercial property registered at Volume 1512 Folio 618 and peril insurance with the bank interest noted.

(ii) Sagicor Bank loans -

(a) US\$ loans -

The loans were secured to facilitate capital expenditure and attracted an average interest rate of 6.75-12.77% per annum, repayable over 63 months. These were liquidated during the year and renegotiated in J\$.

(b) J\$ loans -

The loans bear interest of 7.25% -11.77% per annum, repayable over 63-67 months. The loans are secured by corporate guarantee of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited supported by:

Hypothecation of USD\$410,703.96 in an "A" account held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

19. LONG TERM LOANS (CONT'D):

- (ii) Sagicor Bank loans (cont'd) -
 - (b) J\$ loans (cont'd) -

Hypothecation of "A" account in the amount of JMD\$255,000 held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited at Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited.

Hypothecation of Certificate of Deposit in the amount of JMD\$258,635 held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited at Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited.

Hypothecation of "A" account in the amount of JMD\$234,360.00 to be held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited at Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited

Hypothecation of JMD\$370,700.00 in "A" account to be held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited at Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited.

Hypothecation of JMD\$1,087,768.50 in "A" account held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited.

Demand debenture over the fixed and floating assets of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited to be stamped to secure USD\$1,300,000.

Hypothecation of 5% security deposit of JMD\$286,026.00 on "A" account in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited being held at Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

20. LEASES:

(i) Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position

The statement of financial position shows the following amount relating to leases:

| | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Right-of-use assets At 1 November Addition | 75,507 <u>3,717</u> | 75,507 |
| Disposals | 79,224 (<u>28,279</u>) | 75,507 |
| Amortisation | 50,945 (<u>38,520</u>) | 75,507 (<u>20,699</u>) |
| Property, plant and equipment | 12,425 | 54,808 |
| Motor vehicles acquired under finance lease | <u>13,003</u> | <u>19,766</u> |
| At 31 October | <u>25,428</u> | <u>74,574</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

20. LEASES (CONT'D):

(i) Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position (cont'd)

| Lease liabilities - Motor vehicle | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> <u>\$'000</u> |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| At 1 November Addition Repayments | 17,576 - (<u>6,729</u>) | 18,214 5,721 (<u>6,359</u>) |
| At 31 October | 10,847 | <u>17,576</u> |
| Lease liabilities - Building | | |
| At 1 November Addition | 56,900 3,717 | 75,507 - |
| Interest expense | 4,029 | 7,551 |
| Lease payments | (23,509) | (<u>26,158</u>) |
| Disposal | 41,137 (<u>26,889</u>) | 56,900 |
| At 31 October | 14,248 | <u>56,900</u> |
| Total lease liabilities at 31 October | <u>25,095</u> | <u>74,476</u> |
| Current portion Non-current portion | 16,959 <u>8,136</u> | 25,118 49,358 |
| | <u>25,095</u> | <u>74,476</u> |

(ii) Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss:

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amount relating to leases:

| Depreciation/amortization charge | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| of right-of-use assets | | |
| Buildings | 17,821 | 20,699 |
| Motor vehicles | <u>4,534</u> | 4,456 |
| | <u>22,355</u> | <u>25,155</u> |

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2021

20. LEASES (CONT'D):

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at the commencement date less any lease incentives received

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

21. **PAYABLES:**

| 2 | TATALLI. | <u>2021</u> \$'000 | <u>2020</u> \$'000 |
|-----|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Trade payables GCT payables Statutory payables Accruals and other payables Deferred income Credit card payables | 30,528 1,066 5,611 28,388 7,169 1,437 | 39,103 451 2,930 31,129 - |
| 22. | DIVIDEND PAID: | <u>74,199</u> | <u>73,613</u> |
| | In respect of 31 October 2018 (\$0.09¢ per share) | <u>\$'000</u> | <u>\$'000</u> <u>27,001</u> |

By resolution dated 20 February 2021 dividend payment of \$0.09¢ per share was approved by the Board of directors.



\$100 POSTAGE STAMP



FORM OF PROXY

Affix Here

| I/We | | | [insert name |) | |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| of | | | [address] | | |
| being a shareholder(| s) of the above-named Company, | hereby appoint: | | | |
| | | [r | proxy name] | | |
| of[ad | | | [address] | | |
| or failing him, | | | [alternate | [alternate proxy] | |
| of | of | | [address] | _ [address] | |
| | ote for me/us on my/our behalf at tl Crescent, New Kingston, Kingston 5 c | | | | |
| Unless otherwise direc | cted the Proxy will vote as he/she th | ninks fit. Please tic | k appropriate box. | | |
| | | FOR | AGAINST |] | |
| | ORINDARY RESOLUTION 1 | | | | |
| | ORINDARY RESOLUTION 2 (a) | | | | |
| | ORINDARY RESOLUTION 2 (b) | | | | |
| | ORINDARY RESOLUTION 3 (a) | | | | |
| | ORINDARY RESOLUTION 3 (b) | | | | |
| | ORINDARY RESOLUTION 4 | | | | |
| Signed this | day of | 202 | 22 | | |
| Sign: : | Name of Shareholder | | | | |
| Sign: : | Name of Shareholder | | | | |

NOTES

- 1. When completed, this Form of Proxy must be received by the Registrar of the Company, Jamaica Central Securities Depository, 40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica, W.I. not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting.
- 2. The Proxy Form should bear stamp duty of \$100.00 which may be adhesive and duly cancelled by the persons signing the proxy form.
 - If the appointer is a Corporation, this Form of Proxy must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised in writing.



