ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

C O N T E N T S **Page**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
To the Directors'of Antigua Printing and Publishing Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Antigua Printing and Publishing Limited** ("The Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30th June 2018, the statements of Comprehensive Income, Changes in Shareholders 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30th June 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Antigua and Barbuda, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or 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. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
To the Directors'of Antigua Printing and Publishing Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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. As a part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1) 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.

2) 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.

3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis 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 and inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit of accounting and, based on 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 based on 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.

5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other material matters, planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies and in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Allen, Thomas & Associates

Antigua and Barbuda:	**Allen, Thomas & Associates**
13th November 2018	**Chartered Accountants**
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ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30TH JUNE 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Assets	Notes	2018	2017
Current Assets			
Cash at bank and on hand		547,735	392,421
Accounts Receivable and prepayments	5	422,769	483,219
Inventory and work-in-progress	6	324,416	540,665
Total Current Assets		**1,294,920**	**1,416,305**
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and Machinery	7	4,140,067	4,217,061
Total Assets		**$5,434,987**	**$5,633,366**
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and accruals	8	373,319	467,884
Total Current Liabilities		373,319	467,884
Non-Current Liabilities			
Shareholders Advance	9	821,826	824,359
Total Non-Current Liabilities		821,826	824,359
Total Liabilities		1,195,145	1,292,243
Shareholders' Equity and Reserves:			
Capital Reserve	10	386,824	386,824
Revaluation Reserve	11	3,732,703	3,761,113
Non - Distributable Reserve		**4,119,527**	**4,147,937**
Share Capital	12	190,000	190,000
Share Premium	13	100	100
Accumulated Deficit		(69,785)	3,086
Shareholders' Equity		**120,315**	**193,186**
Total Shareholders' Equity and Reserves		**4,239,842**	**4,341,123**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:		**$5,434,987**	**$5,633,366**

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Clement D. Walker

: Director

: Director

The notes on pages 7to 20 form part of these financial statements.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

		2018	2017
Sales		1,376,956	1,398,055
Cost of Goods Manufactured and Sold -	(Schedule 1) Page 21	(1,113,281)	(811,883)
Gross Margin - :19.46%: 2017: 40.98%		263,675	586,172
Sundry Income		49,999	32,247
Income Before Indirect Expenses		313,674	618,419
Indirect Expenses			
Administrative	(Schedule 2) Page 22	382,065	375,496
Interest and bank charges		4,480	4,891
		386,545	380,387
Profit Before taxation		(72,871)	238,032
Provision for Taxation		-	(62,110)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		$(72,871)	$175,922

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

		Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Equity at – 30th June 2016		190,000	100	(172,836)	17,264
Comprehensive Income	(Page 4)	-		175,922	175,922
Equity at – 30th June 2017	(Page 3)	190,000	100	3,086	193,186
Comprehensive Income	(Page 4)	-	-	(72,871)	(72,871)
Equity at – 30th June 2018	(Page 3)	$190,000	$100	$(69,785)	$120,315

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

		2018	2017
Operating Activities			
Net Comprehensive (Loss)/Income for the year		(72,871)	175,922
Add: Non cash item – Depreciation		80,695	54,463
		7,824	230,385
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory and work-in-progress		216,249	(63,820)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables		(94,565)	(15,928)
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepayments		60,450	61,565
Net Operating Activity		182,134	(18,183)
Investing Activities			
(Decrease) Purchase of Plant and Equipment		(3,701)	(27,470)
		(3,701)	(27,470)
Financing Activities			
Increase/(Decrease) Due to Directors		(2,533)	1,034
Increase/(Decrease) Revaluation Reserve		(28,410)	-
		(30,943)	1,034
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash		155,314	185,766
Cash Balance - Beginning of year		392,421	206,655
Cash Balance - End of year	**(Page 7)**	$547,735	$392,421

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

1. Incorporation and Principal Activities

The company was incorporated under section 358 of the Companies 1948 of the laws of Antigua and Barbuda on 25th April 1970 and as amended by the companies Act 1995. It is primarily engaged in offset printing services, the design of stationery, manufacture, sale and distribution of printed products and materials.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

The accounting policies primarily follow the guidelines of Antigua Printing and Publishing Limited Financial and Accounting Guidelines. Otherwise, the accounting policies conform to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and or management on 13th November 2018.

b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are prepared in Eastern Caribbean Dollars, which was the functional currency of the reporting entity for the financial year under review.

d) Use of Estimates and Judgment

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the Management to judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

3. Accounting Policies

a) Foreign Currency Translations

Foreign currency transactions during the year have been converted at the exchange rates ruling at the date of these transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end have been translated at the rates ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date.

b) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and the estimated net realizable value of separate items.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits with banks of less than ninety days maturity and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts, are included in current liabilities.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Accounting Policies - Continued

d) Plant and Equipment

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of repairs and replacements of a routine nature are charged to operations, whilst expenditures improving or extending the useful lives of the assets that are capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight line basis at rates considered adequate to write off the cost of depreciable fixed assets, less salvage value, over their estimated useful lives. The annual rates are:

Building	2% per annum
Machinery and Equipment	7% per annum
Furniture & Fittings	5% per annum
Computer Hardware	33 $^1/_3$ % per annum
Motor Vehicle	20% per annum
Container	20% per annum

e) Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement

f) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for the impairment of these receivables. Such provision for impairment of trade receivable is established if there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

g) Investments

i) Investment Securities Held to Maturity

Investment securities with fixed maturity profiles where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity. Securities held to maturity are initially recognized at cost and are subsequently re-measured at amortized cost less provision for impairment losses. Interest income earned while holding securities is reported as interest income.

ii) Investment Securities Available for Sale

Investment securities intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to the heeds for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices are classified as available for sale. Available for sale financial assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted bid prices.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Accounting Policies – Continued

iii) Un-quoted Investments
Unquoted equity instruments for which fair values cannot be reliably measured are recognised at cost less Impairment. When the securities are disposed of or impaired, the related accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the Income as gains or losses from investments.

h) Interest - Bearing Borrowing
Interest bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowing are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the statement of Comprehensive Income over the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

i) Interest Income
Interest Income is recognised on the accruals basis in the statement of Comprehensive Income, using the effective interest method.

i) Related Parties
A party is related to the Company, if:
Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company (this includes, parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries); has an interest in the Company that gives its significant influence over the company: or has joint control over the Company;

i) The party is and associate of the Company;
ii) The party is a joint venture in which the Company is a venture;
iii) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent
iv) The party is a close member of the family or any individual referred to in (i) or (iii)
v) The party is the entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
vi) 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.

j) Revenue Recognition
Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis. Revenue is reflected in the statement of comprehensive income when significant risk and rewards of the ownership of products and or services have been transferred to customers and the amount of revenue derived there from can be measured reliably.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Accounting Policies – Continued

k. Taxation

i) Tax Expense

Tax expense comprises of the current tax and deferred tax, where they exist is recognized in the profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. The company is subject to income tax under the income tax laws of Antigua and Barbuda on profits generated locally. The tax rate for the financial year under review is 25%.

ii) Current Tax Liability

The current tax is the expected tax payable and receivable on taxable income or losses for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustments to the tax payable in respect of previous years.

iii) Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for:

a) Temporary differences on initial recognition or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting or taxable profits nor losses.
b) Temporary differences on investments in subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities to the extent that the Group controls the timing of the reversal of temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse themselves in the foreseeable future.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Accounting Policies – Continued

l. Financial Instruments:
In accordance with the provisions of the International Accounting Standard No. 32, disclosure is required regarding Credit risk, Interest rate risk, Currency risk and the Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities. With the exception of property, plant and equipment, deferred tax and income tax payable, all of the Company's assets and liabilities are financial instruments.

Financial Risk Factors
The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- **Credit Risk**
- **Liquidity Risk**
- **Market Risk**

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.
The Board of Directors/Executive has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and it also assesses financial and control risks to the Company.
The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Accounting Policies – Continued

i) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter parties may default on their obligations to the Company. The Company made adequate provision for any potential credit losses and the amount of the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is indicated by the carrying amount of its financial assets, particularly shown below.

	2018	2017
Cash at Bank	547,735	392,421
Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	422,769	483,219
	------------	------------
	$970,504	$875,640
	======	======

Trade and Other Receivables:

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics ofeach contributor. The demographics of the Company's contributors base, including the default risk of the country in which contributors operate, has less of an influence on credit risk. Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are held with established financial institutions, which represent minimum risk of default.

ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that, as far as possible, it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

Liquidity Risk:		2018	2017
	Assets		
	Cash at Bank	547,735	392,421
	Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	422,769	483,219
	Inventory	324,416	540,665
	Total Assets	1,294,920	1,416,305
Liabilities			
	Accounts payable and accruals	373,319	467,884
	Total Liabilities	373,319	467,884
	Liquidity Gap	$921,601	$948,421

iv) Market Risk:
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and price risk will affect the value of the Company's assets, the amount of its liabilities and/or income. Market risk arises from fluctuations in the value of liabilities and the value of investments held. The Company is exposed to market risk on certain of its financial assets. However, given that most liabilities are at fixed rates and that the exchange rate is fairly stable there is minimal exposure to market risk

v) 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 the entire instrument traded in the market. The Company has no quoted instruments; consequently there is no significant exposure to price risk.

vi) Interest Rate Risk
Some of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are interest bearing. The Company's interest-bearing assets and liabilities generally carry fixed rates of interest and therefore there is no significant exposure to interest rate risk.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

4. New Standards and Interpretations of and Amendments to existing standards effective during the year

Some new IFRS and interpretations of, and amendments to, existing standards which were in issue and were relevant to the Company came into effect for the current financial year. None of these pronouncements had a material effect on the financial statements.

New Standards and Interpretations to Existing Standards that are not yet effective

At the date of authorization of the financial statements, certain new standards, and amendments to interpretations of existing standards, have been issued which are not yet effective and which the Company has not early adopted. The Company has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to its operations, has determined that the following may be relevant to the operations and has concluded as follows:

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

IFRS 15 presents new requirements for the recognition of revenue, replacing IAS 18 'Revenue', IAS 11 'Construction Contracts', and several revenue-related Interpretations. The new standard establishes a control-based revenue recognition model and provides additional guidance in many areas not covered in detail under existing IFRSs, including how to account for arrangements with multiple performance obligations, variable pricing, customer refund rights, supplier repurchase options, and other common complexities.

The Company's management has yet to fully assess the impact of IFRS 15 on these financial statements, and is not yet in a position to provide quantified information. IFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'

The new standard for financial instruments (IFRS 9) introduces extensive changes to IAS 39's guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces a new 'expected credit loss' model for the impairment of financial assets. IFRS 9 also provides new guidance on the application of hedge accounting. The Company's management has yet to fully assess the impact of IFRS 9 on these financial statements, and is not yet in a position to provide quantified information.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

4. New Standards and Interpretations of and Amendments to existing standards effective during the year

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Continued

IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
At this stage the main areas of expected impact are as follows:

- The classification and measurement of the Company's financial assets will need to be reviewed based on the new criteria that consider the assets' contractual cash flows and the business model in which they are managed;
- An expected credit loss based impairment will need to be recognized on the Company's receivables and investments in debt-type assets currently classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity, unless classified as at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the new criteria; and
- It will no longer be possible to measure equity investments at cost less impairment and all such investments will instead be measured at fair value. Changes in fair value will be presented in profit or loss unless the Authority makes an irrevocable designation to present them in other comprehensive income.

IFRS 16 'Leases'

IFRS 16 will replace IS 17 and three related interpretations. It completes the IASB's long-running project to overhaul lease accounting. Leases will be recorded on the statement of financial position in the form of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. IFRS 16 is effective from periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Company's management has yet to fully assess the impact of IFRS 16 on these financial statements, and therefore is not yet in position to provide quantified information. However, in order to determine the impact the Company will:

- Perform a full review of all agreements to assess whether any additional contracts will now become a lease under IFRS 16's new definition;
- Decide which transitional provisions to adopt; either full retrospective application or partial retrospective application (which means comparatives do not need to be restated). The partial application method also provides optional relief from reassessing whether contracts in place are, or contain, a lease, as well as other reliefs. Deciding which of these practical expedients to adopt is important as they are one-off choices;
- Assess their current disclosures for operating leases as these are likely to form the basis of the amounts to be capitalized and become right-of-use assets;
- Determine which optional accounting simplifications apply to their lease portfolio and if they are going to use these exemptions; and
- Assessing the additional disclosures that will be required.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5. Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	**2018**	**2017**
Trade Receivables	476,980	639,702
Less: Provision for bad debts	(60,000)	(163,321)
	-----------	-----------
	416,980	476,381
Withholding Tax	4,571	4,571
Staff Advance	1,218	2,267
	----------	----------
(Page 3)	$422,769	$483,219
	=====	=====

6. Inventory	**2018**	**2017**
Paper	218,445	233,712
Less: Provision for obsolescence	(2,000)	(2,000)
	-----------	-----------
	216,445	231,712
Supplies	76,614	208,942
Spare Parts	29,312	88,366
Work-in-progress	2,045	11,645
	----------	-------------
(Page 3)	$324,416	$540,665
	=====	======

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

7. Plant and Machinery

	Land	Building	Machinery Equip	Furniture Fittings	Computer	Motor Vehicle	Total
Cost							
Balance at beginning of year	3,049,200	1,093,600	1,802,853	146,455	11,340	29,818	6,133,266
Additions			520	303			823
Balance at 30/06/2018	3,049,200	1,093,600	1,803,373	146,758	11,340	29,818	6,134,089
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance at beginning of year	-	286,687	1,473,500	137,901	6,189	11,928	1,916,205
Disposal				(2,878)			(2,878)
Depreciation charge for year	-	28,410	42,713	1,023	2,587	5,962	80,695
Balance at 30/06/2018	-	315,097	1,516,213	136,046	8,776	17,890	1,994,022
N.B.V. 30th June 2018	$3,049,200	$778,503	$287,160	$10,712	$2,564	$11,928	$4,140,067
N.B.V. 30th June 2017	$3,049,200	$806,913	$329,353	$8,554	$5,151	$17,890	$4,217,061

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

8. Accounts Payable and Accruals	**2018**	**2017**
Trade Creditors	54,853	143,489
Consumption Tax	1,226	6,093
Social Security	3,263	2,792
Medical Benefits	2,008	2,090
Education Levy	917	983
Salaries payable	-	490
Provision for Taxation	285,255	235,145
Dividend Payable	20,722	23,530
Other payable	-	32,500
Deposit	-	18,772
Note Payable	2,000	2,000
Insurance Payable	3,075	-
(Page 3)	$373,319	$467,884

9. Shareholders' Advance	**2018**	**2017**
Advances (Page 3)	$821,826	$824,359

This amount represents unpaid Directors fees, which has remained unpaid for several years given the company's cash flow over the years, the date of settlement has not yet been determined, but management does anticipate settlement within the next year.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

10. Capital Reserve

	2018	2017
Balance (Page 3)	$386,824	$386,824
	======	======

This amount represents un-amortized Reserves, which relates to depreciable Plant, Property and equipment dating back several decades. The amount will be amortized annually over the remaining life of the related assets.

11. Revaluation Reserve

	2018	2017
Revaluation brought forward 30th June 2003 from 1977 - Land	341,599	341,599
Revaluation as at: 30th June 2004 - Land	261,801	261,801
Revaluation as at: 31st March 2004 - Building	477,813	477,813
	-------------	-------------
	1,081,213	1,081,213
Revaluation as at: 31st March 2016 - Land	2,395,800	2,395,800
Revaluation as at: 31st March 2016 - Building	255,690	284,100
	-------------	-------------
(Page 3)	$3,732,703	$3,761,113
	=======	=======

The increase in the revaluation reserve resulted from a valuation exercise carried out by Lewis Simon and Partners Consulting Engineers on 6st March 2016.

12. Share Capital

	2018	2017
Authorized		
1,900 shares of $100 each	$190,000	$190,000
	=====	=====
Issued and fully paid		
1,900 shares of $100 each	$190,000	$190,000
	=====	=====

13. Share Premium

	2018	2017
Balance (Page 3)	$100	$100
	===	===

The share premium represents the difference between the par value of the shares and the amount paid by the shareholders for the shares.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

14. Related Parties

	2018	2017
Directors Fees	26,250	33,000
Directors Advance	821,826	824,359
	-------------	-------------
	$848,076	$857,359
	======	======

15. Key Reporting Matter

The Company's registration status has been unclear for several years.The structure and operation are substantially that of a Private Limited Company;and its financial reporting from inception has been consistent with the requirements of a Private Limited Company. However; due to the original number of registered shareholders, and subsequent changes in the companies Act; the CompaniesRegistry has suggested that it qualifies as a Public Company. Management has disputed the merits of the proposedPublic Company registration, and has been trying for several years to have the situation regularised. As of the Statement of Financial Position date, the matter is unresolved.

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

COST OF GOODS MANUFACTURED AND SOLD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Schedule 1	2018	2017
Direct Materials		
Inventory, beginning of year	529,020	453,259
Purchases of materials	267,372	257,943
	796,392	711,202
Less: Inventory end of year	(322,371)	(529,020)
Direct Material Consumed	474,021	182,182
Direct Labour	532,024	513,462
Factory Overhead		
Depreciation	42,583	44,972
Light, Power and Water	25,531	27,525
Repairs –Plant	29,522	31,801
	97,636	104,298
Manufacturing Costs Incurred During the Year	1,103,681	799,942
Add: Work in progress, beginning of year	11,645	23,586
	1,115,326	823,528
Less: Work in progress, end of year	(2,045)	(11,645)
(Page 4)	$1,113,281	$811,883

ANTIGUA PRINTING AND PUBLISHING LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Schedule 2	**2018**	**2017**
Accounting fee	20,000	15,000
Bad debt expense	34,805	37,484
Directors' Fees	26,250	33,000
Depreciation	38,113	9,487
Insurance	51,112	47,311
Legal and Professional Fees	22,315	59,545
Motor Vehicle Operating	18,043	12,638
Office Supplies and Stationery	5,323	5,447
Postage, Telephone and Telex	15,068	16,849
Repairs Office Equipment	2,250	1,166
Salaries and Wages	87,832	111,087
Social Security and Medical Benefits Contributions	33,306	5,047
Pest Control	3,300	3,300
Repair & Maintenance	12,209	9,572
Sundry Expenses	5,464	1,326
Property Tax	6,000	6,112
Donations	150	150
License, Rates and Taxes	525	975
(Page 4)	$382,065	$375,496