NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED



2015-2016 ANNUAL REPORT

TRANSFORMING GOVERNMENT THROUGH



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED



TRANSFORMING GOVERNMENT THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

2015-2016 | ANNUAL REPORT

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THE COMPANIES ACT 1995, CHAP: 81:01
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF
NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

TO: Minister of Finance
Corporation Sole
Level 8, Eric Williams Financial Complex
Independence Square
Port-of-Spain

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the **NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED (the "Company")** will be held at Level 1 Conference Room #52 lord Harris Court, Pembroke Street Port of Spain on **25th day of January, 2017 at 10:00 a.m.** for the following purposes:

- 1. To confirm the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on July 1, 2016:
- 2. To confirm the Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Shareholders held on October 26, 2016;
- 3. <u>To receive and consider the financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended</u>
 <u>September 30, 2016, together with the report of the auditors thereon:</u>

To consider and if thought fit to pass the following as an ordinary resolution:

"THAT the financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and the auditors' report thereon be received."

4. <u>To reappoint the incumbent auditors for the ensuing year, at a remuneration to be fixed by the Directors of the Company:</u>

To consider and if thought fit to pass the following as an ordinary resolution:

"THAT Deloitte and Touche, Chartered Accountants, having agreed to continue in office as auditors, be and are hereby appointed auditors of the Company to hold office until the next annual general meeting at a remuneration to be fixed by the Directors of the Company."

- 5. <u>To receive the Annual Report of the Company:</u>
- 6. <u>To receive the Directors' report:</u>



THE COMPANIES ACT 1995, CHAP: 81:01

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

7. To re-elect the Directors:

The following persons were appointed as members of the Board of Directors of the Company on July 18, 2016 and hold office in accordance with the By-Laws of the Company:

Ms. Esther Le Gendre Chairman
Dr. Sean Rocke Director
Ms. Jacqueline Morris Director
Ms. Anastacia Samuel- James Director
Ms. Vashti Maharaj Director
Mr. Deepak Maharaj Director

The By-Laws provide inter-alia that "A director's term of office (subject to the provisions, if any, of the Company's articles and subject to his election for an expressly stated term) shall be from the date of the meeting at which he is elected or appointed until (close of the annual meeting of shareholders next following) his election or appointment or until his successor is elected or appointed".

To consider and if thought fit to pass the following as an ordinary resolution:

"THAT the following persons be re-elected as members of the Board of Directors of the Company and to hold office in accordance with the By-Laws of the Company:

Ms. Esther Le Gendre
Dr. Sean Rocke
Ms. Jacqueline Morris
Ms. Anastacia Samuel- James
Ms. Vashti Maharaj
Mr. Deepak Maharaj

Chairman

Director
Director
Director

8. <u>To transact such further or other business as may properly come before the meeting and any adjournments thereof.</u>

DATED at Lord Harris Court, No. 52 Pembroke Street, Port of Spain, this 22nd day of December 2016.

By Order of the Board,

JANET PETERS

Corporate Secretary



TRANSFORMING GOVERNMENT THROUGH

TECHNOLOGY



ABBREVIATIONS

CANTO	Caribbean Association of National Telecommunications Organisations
DNS	Domain Name System
ESAM	Enterprise Software Asset Management
GESAM	GoRTT Enterprise Software Asset Management
GoRTT	Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
GovNeTT	Government Wide Area Communications Network
ICT	Information & Communication Technology
ITM4D	I.T. Managers for Development
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
MSEA	Microsoft Enterprise Agreement
PRESD	The Property and Real Estate Services Division
SEW	Single Electronic Window
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
WEF	World Economic Forum
WiFi	Wireless Fidelity



2015-2016 ANNUAL REPORT TRANSFORMING GOVERNMENT THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

MINISTER'S FOREWORD

The Honourable Maxie Cuffie
Minister of Public Administration and Communications



As the Minister with responsibility for the development of the Information, Communications and Technology (ICT) platform, it is my pleasure to present the iGovTT Annual Report for the period 2015 -2016.

Over the last year, Trinidad and Tobago continued to make meaningful progress towards infusing ICTs into improving public service delivery. In July 2016, this Government recognizing that we need to ensure that our citizens have greater access to the internet, launched Government's free Wi-Fi service, branded as TTWiFi, aboard thirteen (13) PTSC buses. TTWiFi is designed to provide in transit internet access for those commuting to and from work, school and other activities. This initiative has provided an opportunity for citizens, particularly those utilizing the public transport system to freely access online services more conveniently.

It is noteworthy that iGovTT provides contract management services in support of the three year Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (MEA.) The MEA 2016 to 2019 secures an approximate twenty percent (20%) price discount on the Microsoft suite of products and services over the life of the Agreement. The Government will therefore, not be subject to any price variation due to market forces during the three-year period. This price freeze facility is a source of significant national cost savings. During the life of the MEA, Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies will be able to access upgrades to the latest versions of Microsoft software and operating systems without additional Government expenditure. This ensures that value for past expenditure on Microsoft licence acquisition is realized.

This Government remains committed to the further development of an e-Government platform intended to facilitate greater efficiencies in the delivery of basic social services, whilst minimizing opportunities for corruption. It is my intent to further utilize the services of iGovTT and other stakeholders to ensure the implementation of such systems that will support the interoperability of ICT infrastructure and programmes across Government agencies.

Our e-service portal, ttconnect managed by iGovTT, continues to improve the ease of electronic access to public services for both members of the public and the business community. It is envisaged that the portal platform will be further enhanced, to engender the timely delivery of integrated public services and to provide greater avenues for persons to seamlessly conduct their civil affairs from their homes and offices.

The access to technology tools must be tied to an overarching vision and people centred implementation of holistic programmes. The United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes the great potential of ICTs and calls for increased access to ICTs at the national level. This will play a crucial part in supporting the implementation of these Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ICTs are earmarked to play a major role in the National Development Plan Vision 2030 plan which has been drafted by the Ministry of Planning and Development. With this in mind, the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications is revising the National ICT Plan to align with the strategic direction articulated within the Vision 2030 plan. Ultimately, Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies must leverage the major ICT developments that are unfolding globally, to provide end to end Public Services delivery that reduces the time and the stress spent transacting with Government. As such, the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications, in collaboration with iGovTT is pressing ahead towards the delivery of a wider portfolio of citizen centred eGovernment services within the next eighteen (18) months.

As we continue to integrate the use of ICT into our daily activities, we must build upon our significant investments in ICT infrastructure development. Technological breakthroughs such as cloud computing, the Internet of Things and augmented reality, with major potential for transformation and disruption, are unfolding at a rapid pace. In order to remain competitive within this dynamic ICT global landscape, we must be open to embrace creative, agile approaches that leverage ICTs to open new paths towards the achievement of national development goals, in shorter delivery timeframes at lower costs. Once we efficiently harness our ICT potential, our country and its citizens, will reap the benefits that robust digital economies have already began generating.

THE HONOURABLE MAXIE CUFFIE

Minister of Public Administration and Communications Trinidad and Tobago



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Esther Le Gendre
Chairman of the Board of Directors



The Government of Trinidad and Tobago has identified information and communication technology (ICT) as one of the key sectors to advance economic diversification. It has also been recognised as a strategic enabler of economic development. ICT is at the centre of advancements in e-business and e-commerce both in business-to-business and business-to-consumer transactions leading to enhanced access and digital inclusion of all in society. With new concepts and solutions emerging on an ongoing basis, ICT is the most important pillar of business and social development in the modern era.

During the past fiscal year, iGovTT has continued to make strides in fulfilling its mandate, facilitating e-services delivery to the state sector and expanding communications services to communities throughout the country. iGovTT has continued to provide consulting and project management services to bring ministries and state agencies on board various ICT platforms. This has resulted in significant cost savings and operational efficiencies. Other collaborative undertakings with our line Ministry, the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications, to introduce Wi-Fi services on buses have sought to reduce the digital divide by providing greater access for all.

Among important initiatives over the period under review, iGovTT has continued to strengthen GovNeTT, the Government Wide Area Communications Network, to improve the service as well as to expand the number of users. GovNeTT provides Government Ministries and Agencies with the means to work more collaboratively and efficiently in order to deliver seamless services to the public.

ttconnect continues to lead in the decentralisation of Government service delivery. During the fiscal period, iGovTT was pleased to pilot the Ministry of Finance Division of Inland Revenue's electronic tax filing system through ttconnect. Through our ttconnect delivery channels, iGovTT maintains a daily interface with the public by delivering Government services and providing access to Government information to an average of 7,600 citizens. These interactions take place through ttconnect's service centres, online portal, mobile portal, Express Buses, self-serve kiosks and its toll-free number. The ttconnect suite of services continues to expand with the addition of the Ministry of Finance Division of Inland Revenue's electronic tax filing system, bringing the total number of services to 55. Since the ttconnect service was introduced in 2007, more and more state agencies are taking advantage of the e-services delivery platform.

In the period under review, iGovTT has been led by two separate boards of directors with a transition occurring in July of 2016. The company's internal landscape continues to evolve. In a dynamic ICT environment, we continue to address all transitions seamlessly, ensuring that we have the right balance in both leadership and staffing. The Board of Directors stands with the management and staff of iGovTT to take up the challenge of delivering quality service that enhances the performance of those we serve at a time when all of Trinidad and Tobago responds to challenging times. We thank our line Minister, the Honourable Maxie Cuffie, for his leadership and look forward to delivering on the strategic goals of the company within the ambit of a strong governance framework.

ESTHER LE GENDRE

Chairman of the Board of Directors



TRANSFORMING GOVERNMENT THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Trevor Libert
Chief Executive Officer



As I reflect on the past year, my first as Chief Executive Officer of iGovTT, I remember the challenges, triumphs and the solid progress made on several fronts. This year was a year of significant changes for, and impacts on iGovTT; we experienced a change in government, the re-assignment of ttconnect to the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government and a change in the Board of Directors.

Information and communications technology (ICT), a fundamental tool for every modern state, is critical to the effective operation of Government and the delivery of the services it provides to citizens and businesses. The Company has made great strides in the National ICT Plan thematic area of access and digital inclusion in this the final year of the National ICT Plan 2014-2018. As an example, thirteen Public Transportation Service Corporation buses are now equipped with WiFi Services in line with the Government's vision to provide free and easy access to broadband internet in public spaces.

In this challenging economic environment, we have increased our frugal approach in the management of budgetary allocations and the control of expenses. This has resulted in a very judicious and thoughtful approach to iGovTT funded projects. During the fiscal period, an overarching decree from the Ministry of Finance prevented us from entering into contractual agreements, including contracts of employment, thus further limiting our ability to pursue various projects.

The most significant of these projects is GovNeTT, the Government's Wide Area Communication Network. GovNeTT provides Ministries and Agencies with access to a comprehensive suite of ICT solutions and services, inclusive of network and collaboration tools for the upgrade and streamlining of internal cross-communication processes. The current deployment of GovNeTT (GovNeTT 2.0) has reached end-of-life and must be replaced. Efforts are underway to provide a solution.

Our focus this year has been on maintaining the company, keeping things together, training and preparing staff as best as possible, in anticipation of a new strategic direction. Internally, we have upgraded our conferencing facilities for net meetings to allow us to connect with anyone, anywhere, on any device and have pursued upgrades to our local area and wireless networks and servers.

Going forward, our strategy must focus on driving real change. The secret of any good strategy is in how well it continues to achieve its objectives in an environment where change is the only certainty. The future of ICT in government is not just about technology. It is also about how the government uses information and technology to deliver better services in a constantly changing environment. A greater focus must be placed on public sector staff development and their use of ICTs. We must ensure staff at all Ministries, Departments and Agencies, use the systems that have been put in place to promote a more efficient and effective public service.

We are grateful to our clients and to our employees for their willingness and ability to adapt in times of continuous change. With their commitment and determination, we are confident that iGovTT is equipped to take on the opportunities and challenges that will come our way in the years ahead. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Board of Directors and the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications for their commitment to the Company's mandate.

For the year 2017, we expect to follow on the progress made in this and previous years to build a coordinated, integrative and citizen-centric approach to ICT-based projects.

TREVOR LIBERT

Chief Executive Officer, iGovTT







ABOUT US



ABOUT US



WHO WE ARE

The National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited, branded iGovTT, was incorporated in July 2009. It is a State Enterprise responsible for the provision of ICT consulting and support services to Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies in order to ensure effective alignment, co-ordination, security, interoperability and cost effectiveness across Government for ICT related projects and initiatives.

VISION

The optimal vehicle for ICT revolution to facilitate the transformation of Trinidad & Tobago's socio-economic and competitive landscape, improve quality of life for citizens and accelerate national development.

MISSION

To create a platform through stakeholder collaboration and strategic partnerships that leverages economies of scale and delivers innovative Government ICT solutions for enhanced national competitiveness and transformational development.



ABOUT US

CORE VALUES

Operational Excellence

iGovTT will deliver solutions and recommendations efficiently for the convenience of our stakeholders and strategic partners.

Collaboration/Teamwork

We will facilitate the development and implementation of cross functional teams to improve the knowledge management within iGovTT.

Innovation

We will leverage organisational competencies to lead in the development of new solutions to satisfy our customers and national development.

Service Excellence

iGovTT will be responsible and proactive in our processes to ensure the highest levels of collaboration with our stakeholders and strategic partners.





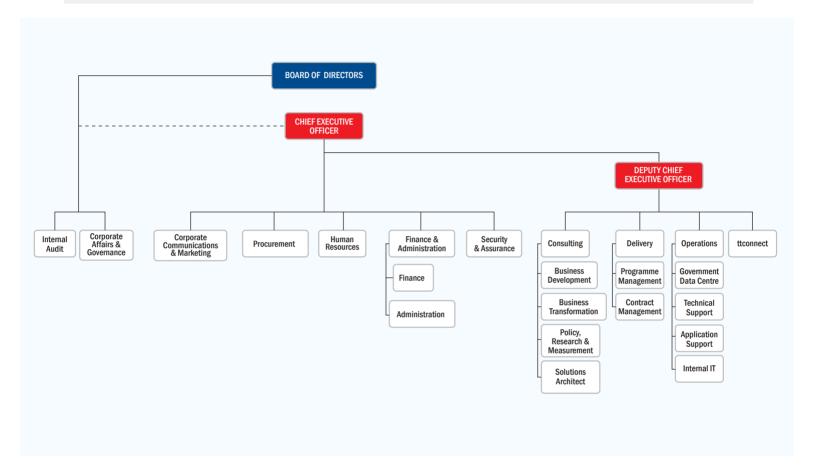


CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ORGANISATIONAL CHART





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



ESTHER LE GENDRE Chairman



DR. SEAN ROCKE Director



VASHTI MAHARAJ Director



JACQUELINE MORRIS Director



DEEPAK MAHARAJ Director



ANASTACIA SAMUEL-JAMES Director



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

MANAGEMENT TEAM



TREVOR LIBERT CEO



SELVON RAMROOP Deputy CEO



CHARLES BOBB-SEMPLE Head, Delivery



RIA CHRYSOSTOM-RYAN Head, Internal Audit



EDSON EASTMOND Head, ttconnect



JOHN LEWIS Head, Consulting



GLEN LEZAMA Head, Procurement



JANET PETERS Head, Corporate Affairs & Governance



SHERWIN RAGOONANAN Head, Operations







ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS



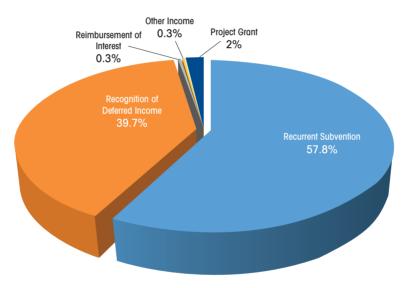
ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Income

The company's operations are financed primarily through the system of Parliamentary appropriations, where approved funds are identified under various sub-heads and are disbursed through our line Ministry, the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications.

Income earned for the financial year ending September 30, 2016 inclusive of interest and other income amounted to \$84,291,367 which represents a significant decrease of 58.87% over the prior period 2015. The company's subvention also decreased by 64.80%. The composition of income for the period is shown in Figure 1 below.

FIGURE 1
Composition of Income for Fiscal Year 2016



An analysis of actual income earned against budgeted figures is shown in Table 1 below which summarizes the top five items of income compared against the budgetary allocation for the year under review.

TABLE 1
Income and Subvention for Fiscal Year 2016

INCOME CATEGORY	BUDGETED ALLOCATION	ACTUAL INCOME	VARIANCE
Recurrent Subvention	90,743,197	48,681,500	(42,061,697)
Recognition of Deferred Income	-	33,430,683	33,430,683
Reimbursement of Interest	-	231,668	231,668
Other Income	796,000	245,264	(550,736)
Project Grant	7,419,032	1,702,252	(5,716,780)
TOTAL INCOME & SUBVENTION	\$98,958,229	\$84,291,367	(\$14,666,862)

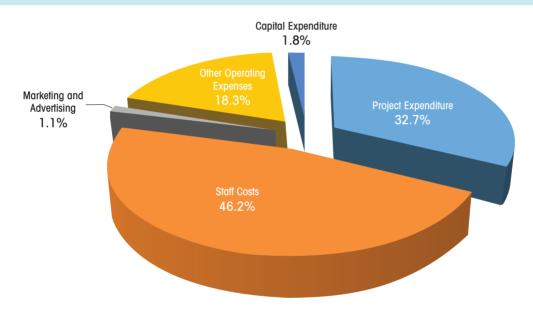


ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

Expenditure

Total expenditure inclusive of taxes and capital expenditure for the financial year was \$81,617,833 representing a significant decrease of 48.69% over the prior period of 2015. Figure 2 shows an analysis of expenditure for the period.





Overall, a favourable expenditure variance of \$17,340,396 was achieved in the fiscal year 2016. The reported negative variance of \$8.31 million under "Project Expenditure" is partly attributable to the recognition of \$7.07 million for the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement which was signed on November 30, 2016 for the period July 2016 to June 2019. The net difference of \$1.23 million represents expenditure incurred for the Government Contact Centre under the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications (MPAC). Both items were not budgeted.

Table 2 summarizes the top five expenditure items compared with the budgetary allocations for the period.



ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

TABLE 2
Expenditure for Fiscal Year 2016

INCOME CATEGORY	BUDGETED ALLOCATION	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	VARIANCE
Project Expenditure:			
Budgeted Expenditure	18,358,723	18,364,522	(5,800)
Non-Budgeted Expenditure:			
Microsoft Enterprise Agreement	-	7,068,364	(7,068,364)
Government Contact Centre	-	1,233,699	(1,233,699)
Total Project Expenditure	18,358,723	26,666,585	(8,307,863)
Administrative Expenses:			
Staff Costs	46,674,367	37,729,241	8,945,126
Marketing and Advertising	3,555,000	874,988	2,680,012
Other Administrative Expenses	26,862,639	14,902,976	11,959,663
Total Administrative Expenses	77,092,006	53,507,205	23,584,801
Total Project and	95,450,729	80,173,790	15,276,939
Administrative Expenses			
Capital Expenditure	3,507,500	1,444,043	2,063,457
TOTAL	\$98,958,229	\$81,617,833	\$17,340,396

Capital Expenditure

A total of \$1,444,043 was expended on the purchase of fixed assets for the period. An analysis of the capital items purchased is set out in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3
Analysis of Capital Expenditure for Fiscal Year 2015

CAPITAL CLASSIFICATION	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	
Motor Vehicles	338,902	
Furniture and Fixtures	235,122	
Computer Equipment	817,421	
Office Equipment	52,598	
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	\$1,444,043	

The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2016 are provided on pages 42 to 75.



TRANSFORMING GOVERNMENT THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

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DEVELOPMENT INPLEMENT DESIGN ANALYZE

DELIVERING VALUE



Delivering Value

iGovTT continues to deliver value to our clients and stakeholders through two primary mechanisms – GovNeTT and ttconnect. Both mechanisms have been designed to implement the mandate of bringing e-Government to Trinidad and Tobago. GovNeTT is the Wide Area Communications network commissioned for the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, to seamlessly connect Government Ministries and state agencies, while ttconnect is an integrated service delivery model through which citizens are afforded convenient access to Government information and services online and in their communities.



GovNeTT provides Government Ministries and Agencies with the means to work more collaboratively and efficiently to deliver seamless services to the public. Development of policy frameworks for the governance of GovNeTT continues to aid in:

- Better decision making
- Enhanced accountability
- End user confidence and reduction of bias

The following GovNeTT policies have been developed during the period under review:

Operational Support

- Risk Management
- Equipment Security
- Physical Asset Acquisition and Disposal
- Equipment Usage and Liability
- Secure Areas
- Responsibility of Information Assets

While work progresses on the policy framework for GovNeTT, we continued to improve the service as well as expand the number of users in Government Ministries and Agencies as follows:

- GovNeTT Service Desk
 - Successfully closed approximately 6500 tickets to the GovNett Service Desk.
- Gov.TT DNS
 - Registration of an additional 16 GOV.TT DNS records.



■ GovNeTT Data Centre Co-locations

- Data centre co-location services are currently being utilized by 13 Government Ministries and agencies.
 - Ministry of Trade and Industry
 - The Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training
 - Ministry of Finance
 - Auditor General
 - Government Information Services Limited
 - Ministry of Public Administration and Communications
 - iGovTT
 - Ministry of Health
 - Ministry of Public Utilities
 - Ministry of Foreign and CARICOM Affairs
 - Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government
 - Chief Personnel Officer
 - Trinidad and Tobago National Research & Education Network (TTRENT)

GovNeTT Usage

- Ministry of Foreign and CARICOM Affairs
- Now fully utilizes GovNeTT internet services
- Central Statistical Office
- Trade Data application published to ministries and the internet via GovNeTT.
- Ministry of Planning and Development

The Head Office and several associated sub-sites were successfully migrated to GovNeTT:

- LAN Migration
- Internet and Content Filtering via Bluecoat Integration
- Sub-site connectivity

■ GovNeTT Relocations

21 GovNeTT Kit relocations have taken place.

■ Gov.tt e-mail SMTP Alias

One of our mainstay service offerings continues to be that of Enterprise Exchange Mail via our Exchange 2007 platform. The following agencies were added to GovNeTT's Exchange Mail service during the period:

- Government Printery
- Ministry of Public Utilities
- Ministry of Public Administration & Communication
- Ministry of National Security





The ttconnect multichannel service delivery initiative was conceived and established to improve citizens' accessibility to government services and information, to enhance the speed of delivery of information and services and to improve customer service delivery within the public domain. ttconnect functions under the remit of the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government with effect from September 11, 2015 via Gazette No. 97 of 2015 dated September 23, 2015 and is supported in terms of its full operations by iGovTT.



ttconnect Service Centres

The ttconnect Service Centres constitute a chain of one-stop, common service-delivery counters at which citizens can access Government information and services. Currently, a total of seven ttconnect Service Centres are strategically located in *Arima, Bon Accord (Tobago)*, *Chaguanas, Princes Town, Sangre Grande, St. James, and Tunapuna* and *one Satellite Office* at the Ministry of Trade and Industry in Port-of-Spain which only facilitates ttconect ID and TTBizLink services. During the period, the Service Centres facilitated 41,438 GoRTT services applications, 8,214 general enquiries from citizens and distributed 1,621 government service forms, amounting to a total of 51,273 service interactions.



ttconnect's Client Feedback Program launched in 2014, assesses the quality of service received at the ttconnect Service Centres and Express buses. During the period under review, 7,927 responses were received with 99% of clients reporting that they were satisfied with the service offered by ttconnect. 91% of clients advised that they were attended to within ten minutes of entering the Service Centre and 68% of clients completing their transaction within ten minutes.





ttconnect Portal/Online

ttconnect Online is an electronic government portal accessible via the Internet at www.ttconnect.gov.tt. The portal provides access to government websites from a single location. To date, ttconnect Online is the largest Government services and information search engine in the English speaking Caribbean. During 2015-2016 fiscal year 2,355,557 visits were made to the portal and these visits accounted for 609,368,621 hits.

The ttconnect Portal is supported by iGovTT's Application Support team and maintained an average of 99.1% availability over the reporting period. Approximately 300 Content Pages were updated which included Ministry location updates, stories and featured sites on the Portal. The solution provided the authentication engine for the ttconnect ID for all GoRTT eServices. Single sign-on or SSO authentication has been implemented and is being used for e-Tax. Over the period 24,811 ttconnect IDs were created and associated with this authentication service and several service improvements were implemented. The Tender Notices online solution, also a feature of the ttconnect Portal, recognised 17 tender notices published over the period.



ttconnect Express Buses

Our Service Centre "on wheels" includes a small fleet of three ttconnect Express buses that are technology-equipped and capable of travelling to remote locations across Trinidad and Tobago. The ttconnect Express provides Government information and services to residents in remote and underserved areas. During the period October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, the ttconnect Express bus fleet facilitated ninety trips to various communities throughout Trinidad, facilitating 1,032 GoRTT service applications, distributing 380 government service forms and 3,869 general enquires were received.

April 2016 heralded the onset of e-Tax application initiatives via the Express buses. The fleet made specific trips to commercial organizations as a means of building the usage of the e-Tax online service. Companies that took advantage of the company specific initiative include Schlumberger, Clamens and Associates 2000 Ltd, TSTT, Unit Trust Corporation, Beacon Insurance and Nestle Trinidad. Over 300 individuals took advantage of the localized delivery process.

The ttconnect Express buses also partnered with the Ministry of People and Social Development to bring services to various rural areas, amassing over one hundred and fifty service interactions. The table below provides a sample of the communities visited by the ttconnect Express during the period.



Table 1: Communities visited by the ttconnect Express for the period Oct 2015 - Sept 2016.

Guayaguayare	Mayaro	Brazil	La Brea	Biche
Matura	Palo Seco	Penal	Woodland	Cunupia
Enterprise	Siparia	Rio Claro	La Romain	Lopinot
Kandahar	California	Arima	Claxton Bay	Princes Town
Curepe	Piarco	Arouca	Chaguanas	Sangre Grande
San Fernando	Maracas, St. Joseph	Port Of Spain	Valsayn	Diego Martin





ttconnect Self-Serve Kiosks

ttconnect Self-Serve Kiosks give convenient access to Government services through a self-service user experience similar to that of an automated teller machine. The kiosks allow users to connect to ttconnect Online and view and print application forms. Currently, the kiosks are located at the *Piarco International Airport, PTSC's Deluxe Coach Lounge, San Fernando, ttconnect Service Centre Chaguanas, MTEST One Gulf City Mall, La Romain and Gulf City Mall, Lowlands, Tobago.* During the period October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, the Kiosks facilitated 7,005 users, 49,685 page views and 758 prints of GoRTT services application forms.



ttconnect Mobile

ttconnect Mobile allows users to access a mobile-enabled version of ttconnect Online by entering '**ttconnect.gov.tt'** into their phone's browser. During the period October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, ttconnect Mobile experienced 343,714 visits and these visits accounted for **26,335,206** hits.



ttconnect Toll Free Contact Number

The toll free contact number 800-TTCN (800-8826) allows customers to dial into ttconnect and request information on Government Services and Information. The ttconnect Hotline also provides an avenue for citizens to send their requests for information on GoRTT related services to the ttconnect email accounts: info.ttconnect@gov.tt and feedback@gov.tt. During the period October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, 7,211 requests were received and fulfilled. Clients requested information on Government Services, generalised information and secure password resets for their ttconnect ID accounts.





PARTNERING FOR SUCCESS



ttconnect Partnerships

ttconnect has successfully partnered with various Ministries and Agencies to extend their services through the ttconnect delivery channels. Citizens have benefitted from the added convenience and accessibility of Government services through ttconnect.

Pension Services Life Certificate Attestation

Through its visiting officers' model and in collaboration with the Treasury Division of the Ministry of Finance, the transfer of facilitated the Life Certificate Attestation service. The initiative took place over the course of four days in both October 2015 and April 2016. A total of 2,095 pensioners were served within their communities thus resulting in time and cost savings.



Senior citizens visit the Chaguanas ttconnect Service Centre to complete their Life Certificate Attestation for their pensions.



Filing Your Taxes Online

The Ministry of Finance's Division of Inland Revenue electronic tax filing system was piloted through ttconnect in August 2015. During the period October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, 11,226 individuals were given access to the e-Tax service with their ttconnect IDs. To facilitate the growth of the service and to enhance ease of access, ttconnect made specific visits to the following companies:

Table 2: Sample of companies visited by ttconnect to complete e-Tax entitlements in 2015 – 2016			
Companies visited by the throng the contract for e-Tax facilitation			
Trinidad & Tobago Securities & Exchange Commission	Ministry of Planning	Ernst & Young	
Ministry of Finance	Microsoft Trinidad	Guardian Group	
Repsol	T&TEC (POS)	WASA (Trincity Regional Centre)	
Inland Revenue Division			

Business Consultancy

iGovTT has been involved in the execution of various ICT projects across the public sector. The company provided expertise in re-building infrastructure domains (a group of computers and devices on a network that are administered as a unit with common rules and procedures), as well as the continuous deployment and management of the Symantec Endpoint Security solution in ensuring that the Government's critical data is safeguarded from malicious viruses and malware among other project requests. Notable contributions were made towards the following national ICT projects and initiatives over the period ending September 30, 2016:

- 1. Microsoft Enterprise Agreement Database: This project captures data on Microsoft license consumption throughout GoRTT to better administer the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (MSEA). The company has been able to:
 - Capture the number of licenses for each Microsoft product within the MSEA
 - Generate weekly, monthly and annual management reports
 - Generate True-Up Report, available licenses and track client usage
- 2. Symantec Health Checks: This involves an assessment of the quality of service of the Symantec Endpoint Protection solution, to ensure optimum performance and provide suggestions for improving protection against the ever evolving and persistent ICT threat landscape.
 - Health checks were conducted on the Ministries/Agencies networking environment and customized reports were generated for each entity.
 - The outcome of these Health Checks will assist the 67 GoRTT ministries and agencies that participated, to implement corrective measures to treat with security issues among the 15,987 device nodes assessed.
 - Remedial actions are dependent on client schedules and resources and is carded to be completed with all clients by December 31, 2016.



- 3. ESAM (Enterprise Software Asset Management) Strategy: In June 2015, Cabinet agreed to the implementation of a National Government Cloud (G-Cloud) strategy. On July 13, 2015, the following deliverables were agreed upon:
 - An Enterprise Software Asset Management Strategy (ESAM) for all of GORTT
 - The National G-Cloud Strategy Plan
 - A Cloud transition Roadmap for GORTT

A comprehensive review and analysis of the various software products deployed throughout GORTT was undertaken by the established ESAM team.

ESAM deliverables:

- Enterprise Software negotiation Strategy on usage profiles
- Enterprise Software Asset Management Strategy (and associated policies)
- Vendor Specific Software Asset Management strategies (IBM, Oracle, Symantec, Microsoft etc).

These will be used during negotiations with the respective vendors as required.

User profiles were created for all Government Ministries and Agencies to assist with developing a more cost-effective approach to software licensing within GoRTT. This resulted in GoRTT negotiating the introduction of an additional license package [Core Client Access License (CAL) and Office Standard] in the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement. Additionally, 70% of all of GORTT Microsoft desktop licences were required to be optimized to the introduced Office Standard and Core CAL license package.

In March 2016 the Operations - Technical Support team commenced the task of optimizing 17,908 nodes. In August 2016, there was 100% optimization. Currently, the optimization count within GoRTT stands at 18,995.

4. GESAM (GoRTT Enterprise Software Asset Management) Strategy: Subsequent to the GoRTT ICT Audit activities completed in 2015, the Unconfirmed Cabinet Minute 1588 dated June 25, 2015, recommended the development of the GoRTT Enterprise Software Asset Management Strategy. The aim was towards consolidating the ICT landscape as it relates to software deployment and utilisation within GoRTT.

The strategic goals and objectives of GESAM were to:

- I. Reduce costs and strengthen negotiations by being able to demonstrate where software is installed, when it is used and how it relates to software purchases and contracts.
- II. Improve planning predict future software demands, requirements, rollouts and upgrades. To be better prepared for changes to the environment such as addition of new employees and services.
- III. Maintain compliance have insight into unused licenses which can then be redeployed to maximize utilization of licenses and avoid non-compliance issues.
- IV. Reduce reputational risk preventing under licensing and piracy (illegal downloads/installs) reduces noncompliance risks and minimizes damage to GoRTT's reputation.



V. Increase competitive advantage – by understanding its software environment, GoRTT will be in a better position to make decisions faster and with more precision to better support its operations in a dynamic and quick changing environment.

An aspect of this strategy is the implementation of solutions to address Assessment and Inventory management of software (Microsoft, Oracle, Symantec, IBM) utilized within GoRTT. In order to address Microsoft utilization, the System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) 2012 R2 tool, inclusive of Key License Management was deployed within GoRTT in collaboration with the vendor in December 2015. This SCCM implementation will serve to manage, monitor and report on MS license consumption throughout GoRTT. The exercise is due for completion by December 31, 2016.

- **5. Ministry of Planning and Sustainable Development's Migration Project** migration of the Ministry's private domain to a GovNeTT domain.
- 6. AATT Exchange Online Archiving Implementation The Airport Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (AATT) recently upgraded Exchange 2003 to Exchange 2013, using Microsoft Consulting Hours available under the Enterprise Agreement. During the upgrade exercise, the required storage space to facilitate archiving and mailbox databases was not available. A review of their environment and deployment planning was conducted and a new proposal was developed. iGovTT's Technical Support re-configured the client's environment to increase the size of their mailboxes and to also migrate archived PTS files currently on AATT staff machines.
- 7. Cipriani Labour College ICT Exercise The Cipriani Labour College requested ICT consulting from iGovTT. For this engagement iGovTT will provide one on-site technical resource for a duration of no longer than 6 months to perform functions similar to the full-time engagement of a Network Administrator. This resource will ensure the maintenance, availability and integrity of the College's ICT Infrastructure and facilitate ICT support for the users within the College's environment.
- 8. TT WiFi The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago embarked on an initiative to widen the access to online information by providing free WiFi access to the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. The first phase of this initiative, has equipped 13 PTSC buses with WiFi along selected routes within Trinidad and Tobago.
- 9. PRESD Database Project The Ministry of Public Administration and Communications engaged iGovTT for Consultancy Services to develop functional and technical specifications for the procurement of an automated solution for PRESD. In the interim, a solution to capture data and generate reports for PRESD is being developed.



Single Sign On

In November 2015, the Government Portal's Single Sign On system was deployed. This system allowed for seamless integration between the ttconnect ID authentication mechanism and Government Ministries e-Services. As Cabinet mandated GoRTT to utilize the ttconnect ID for accessing Government e-Services, iGovTT collaborated with the Inland Revenue Division (IRD) to provide authentication and profile synchronization services for IRD's eTax System. This system allows citizens to file their taxes online.

Judiciary SharePoint Deployment

The Judiciary SharePoint Deployment Project facilitated the creation, management and sharing of document assets for collaboration, classification and access across the Judiciary's administrative arm. Following the completion of Phase 1 on May 1, 2015, the Judiciary proceeded to extend the scope of this service, through a Phase 2 engagement utilizing project hours remaining under the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement. The Judiciary also re-engaged iGovTT for the provision of Project Management Services to oversee the identified project deliverables within the Approved Work Order which was signed off on June 30, 2015.

The Phase 2 engagement commenced on July 13, 2015 and included the following deliverables:

- Implementation of a SharePoint Extranet
- Intranet Branding
- Configuration of the SharePoint App Store

The Judiciary SharePoint Deployment Project Phase 2, facilitated the continued business goal of enabling the user-friendliness, creation, management and sharing of document assets in a business driven environment. Phase 2 was closed on December 11, 2015 upon completion of the deliverables.

Visibility and Brand Building



On November 2, 2015, iGovTT hosted its ITM4D (IT Managers for Development) forum. The ITM4D is composed of Information System Experts, Information Technology Experts and Senior Technical Research Officers who gather to discuss ways in which they can influence the advanced use of ICT in Government. The fourn is used to bring about increased Government transparency, citizen inclusion and improvements in Government's ability to provide superior services to all citizens. Attendees received a wealth of information including an overview of Symantec's Enterprise Endpoint Protection and discussed current challenges and recommendations pertaining to eGovernment.



PARTNERING FOR SUCCESS



Trevor Libert (CEO iGovTT), JC Castrellon (Symmantec), Tracy Hackshaw (Ministry of Public Administration & Communications, Jean-Paul Dookie (Fujitsu) and Jose Vega (Symmantec)



IT Managers in attendance at the ITM4D meeting.

Local Sponsorships

As a responsible corporate citizen that invests in the education and development of ICT across sectors, iGovTT sponsored a number of ICT related events hosted by the academic and Government communities. The company partnered with the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications at events ranging from Women and Girls in ICT to Public Service Week, as well as participation in CANTO's Girls in ICT and sponsorship of the World Economic Forum's local launch of the Global Information Technology Report and the Global Competitiveness Report.







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STRENGTHENING PEOPLE, PROCESSES, TECHNOLOGY & THE ENVIRONMENT



STRENGTHENING PEOPLE, PROCESSES, TECHNOLOGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

STRENGTHENING PEOPLE

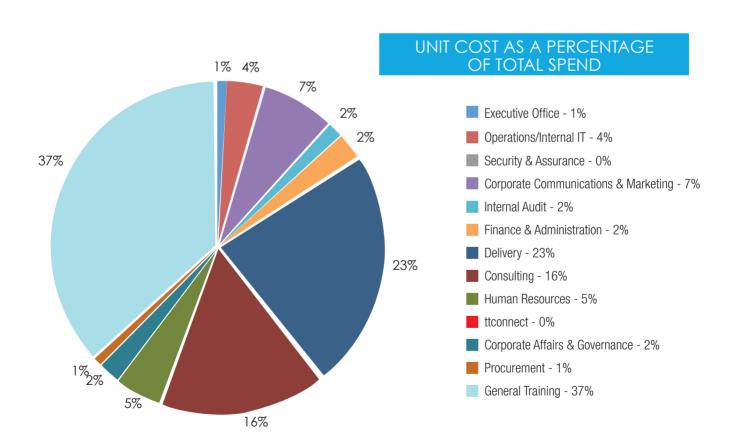
iGovTT is committed to recruiting, retaining and developing highly skilled employees. Fostering the best talent relies on providing extensive opportunities for continual learning and growth.

Training And Development

During the fiscal year 2015/2016, 68 employees or approximately 44% of staff were afforded training opportunities. Training included Electronic Records Management, Prosci Change Management, Selling Techniques for the 21st Century, Excel Techniques and Management Reporting.

As the company pursues its strategic objectives, the training opportunities are expected to ensure that staff are well equipped to deliver excellent service to iGovTT stakeholders.

The training spend by unit is shown below:





STRENGTHENING PEOPLE, PROCESSES, TECHNOLOGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Employee Engagement Events

Major employee events were substituted in favour of smaller in-house celebrations during the fiscal period. In April, iGovTT's Administrative Professionals were recognized with training in electronic records management and presented with tokens of appreciation. The company also recognised all religious holidays during the period. A host of events were introduced by the staff social committee which fostered team work and staff camaraderie.

STRENGTHENING PROCESSES

Introduction of the new Leave Administration System

During the fiscal period, the Human Resources Unit made significant improvements to the employee leave administration process, with the assistance of a cross functional team of employees. An automated system was created in SharePoint for the management of employees' leave. The new system allows for:

- A significant reduction in man-hours spent on leave administration within the Human Resource Unit as well as by Unit BSA's
- Improvements in the accuracy of leave records
- Integration of the Leave System with the Time and Attendance System

Procurement

The Procurement Unit, established in the fiscal year 2014/2015, continued to support the strategic and functional objectives of the Company by providing a common framework for procurement management. Notable undertakings and achievements observed by this Unit in this fiscal year were as follows:

- 1. Publication of a procurement handbook
- 2. Strategic sourcing of specific categories of goods and services
- 3. Procurement reporting
- 4. Supplier prequalification

The strategic initiatives of the Procurement Unit are aimed at maintaining good governance in the procurement function that ensures value for money, transparency and fairness in the expenditure of public funds.



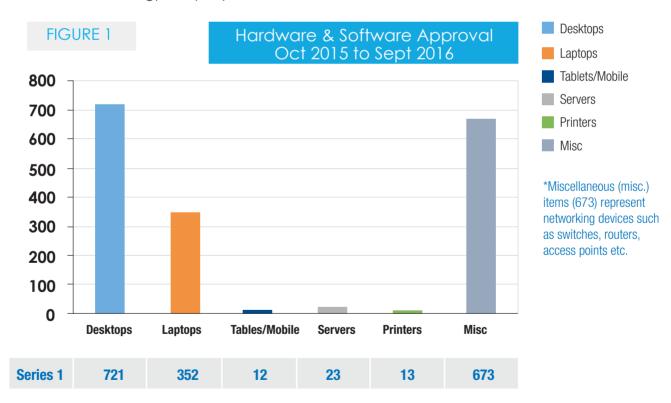
STRENGTHENING PEOPLE. PROCESSES. TECHNOLOGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

STRENGTHENING TECHNOLOGY

iGovTT has been able to provide technical support to hundreds of client requests on a varying number of ICT related issues. These include:

- 84 individual Request For Approval (RFA) for Information Systems/Information Technology hardware and software
- 37 individual RFAs for hardware/software
- 47 individual RFAs for hardware specifications
- 2070 Symantec installations
- 13120 Client software installations inclusive of software replacements, re-installations and upgrades
- 611 Server software installations.

The latter were completed in direct association to the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA), a volume licensing agreement between the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and the American multinational technology company, Microsoft.



The Team also facilitated specialized Microsoft IT training for 252 government participants from 72 different Ministries, Departments, Agencies and statutory bodies over the course of 17 Microsoft Premier Workshops. This training served to foster proactive maintenance of Microsoft server solution deployments within the participants' respective institutions.



STRENGTHENING PEOPLE. PROCESSES. TECHNOLOGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

Internal Technology

The Internal IT team has been working to continuously improve the quality of internal infrastructure services, information and client systems offered to its internal users. In the period under review, the Internal IT Helpdesk received 3600 tickets with resolution and client satisfaction metrics exceeding the results from the last fiscal period.

Notable IT projects during the fiscal year were:

- Guest wireless networking facility This facility was upgraded and new access points were procured and configured. The result has facilitated a more secured staff WiFi network being made available to employees, as well as guests.
- **Disaster Recovery** Extra storage and disks were procured and implemented at the Data center to facilitate replication of information and routine back up activities. With this extra storage capacity, all required backups are successfully being completed as scheduled.
- Leave Application System Internal IT worked together with the Business Development and Human Resources Team to create the HR Leave Application System. The system is built using SharePoint as the interface with a Microsoft SQL back end. During the fiscal year, the system has been used by 150 users to generate 1680 leave requests.
- Support to External Projects The team has facilitated the Treasury Division with Life Certificate Attestation and Collection services by providing printing and computing services as well as IT support.

Internal Audit

In spite of ongoing resourcing challenges, the Internal Audit Unit has made notable progress in its Internal Audit Work Plan. The Unit continued its education program through presentations and printed media. Significant value added recommendations were proposed and remedial actions are currently being implemented by the management team. These changes will serve to buttress iGovTT's internal control environment.

Working in collaboration with management and those charged with governance, the Internal Audit Unit is poised to fulfil its mission: to enhance and protect the Company's organizational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice and insight.



STRENGTHENING PEOPLE, PROCESSES, TECHNOLOGY & THE ENVIRONMENT

STRENGTHENING THE ENVIRONMENT

iGovTT's head office and satellite locations are maintained by the Administration Unit. This unit is tasked with a wide range of activities, from warehouse management to facilities maintenance and safety practices in accordance with industry standards.

During the fiscal year, notable projects aimed at strengthening iGovTT's work environment include:

First Aid and CPR Training

The Administration Unit successfully concluded training in First Aid and CPR for 35 Emergency Wardens across iGovTT offices and ttconnect Service Centres. The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society of Trinidad and Tobago facilitated the training which included theoretical and practical training in the treatment of cuts, burns, choking, fractured limbs, CPR and other emergency situations. This achievement means that the company's Emergency Wardens are now trained and certified to render assistance in emergency situations.

On August 2 2016, the company received two evacuation chairs which were donated by the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management. The evacuation chairs are designed to facilitate the removal of physically challenged persons in emergency situations. Members of staff were subsequently trained to utilise the chair.

■ iGovTT 2nd Annual Health & Safety Week

The Administration Unit's 2nd Annual Health & Safety Week was hosted during the period August 8 – 12, 2016. The theme "Change For Life – Eat Well, Move More, Live Longer" focused on an individual's health and recognised that good health starts with 'you', bringing awareness to staff about the importance of different aspects of Health & Safety.

The event included presenters from the Ministry of Health, Progressive Rehab, Trinidad & Tobago Safety Council and Logie Life Solutions. Members of staff were also treated to a karate-do demonstration by the Shotokan Karate-do International Federation Trinidad and Tobago (S.K.I.F.T.T) and participated in yoga exercises demonstrated by iGovTT's Internal IT Team Lead - Natalie Maharaj. Health & Safety Week culminated with cancer screening for female members of staff, facilitated by the Trinidad and Tobago Cancer Society.



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THE YEAR IN PHOTO REVIEW



THE YEAR IN PHOTO REVIEW

Staff Social Committee's Event - Games Galore





Members of staff playing various games during the Staff Social Committee's Event - Games Galore.

Go Green Initiative



Members of staff were presented with seedlings during the Go Green launch.



Marisa Bernard, Team Lead (Ag.)
Corporate Communications Unit presenting on the benefits of Going Green.



THE YEAR IN PHOTO REVIEW

Republic Day - Our Nation Lime

Emancipation Day Celebration





Karaoke session in full swing.

Members of Staff in their African wear for Emancipation Day.

Staff Town Hall Meeting



Members of staff listen attentively at the Staff Town Hall meeting.



THE YEAR IN PHOTO REVIEW

Health & Safety Week

First Aid Training



Various Health & Safety presentations to staff took place during Health & Safety Week.



Safety wardens participate in First Aid Training.

Christmas Celebrations





Christmas celebrations at i $Gov\Pi$.



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of management to prepare financial statements for each financial year which present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited (the 'Company') as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Company for the year. It is also management's responsibility to ensure that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with the IFRS. Management is of the opinion that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the state of the financial affairs of the Company and of its operating results. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which are relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Chairman

January 4, 2017

Chief Executive Officer

January 4, 2017

Director

January 4, 2017

Chief Financial Officer (Ag.)

January 4, 2017



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2016, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholder's equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at September 30, 2016, and financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the IFRS.

Deloitte & Touche
Port of Spain
Trinidad

January 4, 2017



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

		-	As at September 30,
	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Assets		•	·
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	26,494,557	10,217,355
Total non-current assets		26,494,557	10,217,355
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	7	69,406,585	59,543,990
Taxation refundable Cash and cash equivalents	8	66,538 133,459,415	- 135,375,355
Total current assets		202,932,538	194,919,345
Total assets		229,427,095	205,136,700
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Issued capital Accumulated surplus	9	22,293,923 135,015,352	5,393,923 130,897,774
Total equity		157,309,275	136,291,697
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax	6	1,196,772	692,954
Total non-current liabilities		1,196,772	692,954
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	10	-	16,190,371
Deferred income	13	24,731,195	21,458,239
Taxation payable Accounts payable	11	2,504,676 43,685,177	20,171,709 10,331,730
Total current liabilities	11	70,921,048	68,152,049
rotal carrent nabilities		10,321,040	30,132,049
Total equity and liabilities		229,427,095	205,136,700

The notes on pages 50 to 75 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On January 4, 2017 the Board of Directors of National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Director

Director



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Notes	Year ended September 30, 2016 2015 \$	
Revenue		•	•
Subvention Project management fees Symposium income Tender Fees Project grant Amortisation of deferred income	12 13	48,681,500 14,451 - - 1,702,252 33,430,683	138,300,000 362,714 1,458,870 140,432 7,485,326 56,367,048
		83,828,886	204,114,390
Operating costs			
Operating cost	19	(26,666,585)	(74,577,846)
Operating surplus		57,162,301	129,536,544
Administrative expenses/other income Expenses Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange translation Other income	20	(53,102,131) 53,421 229,812	(58,957,106) (18,592) -
Finance cost			
Reimbursement of interest expense Interest expense Interest income		231,668 (231,668) 1,001	834,094 (834,094) 2,363
Total		(52,817,897)	(58,973,335)
Surplus for the year before tax Income tax expense	6	4,344,404 (226,826)	70,563,209 (18,333,091)
Surplus for the year		4,117,578	52,230,118
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,117,578	52,230,118

The notes on pages 50 to 75 form an integral part of these financial statements.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER EQUITY

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

For the year ended September 30, 2015	Stated capital \$	Accumulated surplus \$	Shareholder's equity \$
Balance at October 1, 2014	5,000,010	78,667,656	83,667,666
Share application	393,913	-	393,913
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	52,230,118	52,230,118
Balance at September 30, 2015	5,393,923	130,897,774	136,291,697
For the year ended September 30, 2016			
Balance at October 1, 2015	5,393,923	130,897,774	136,291,697
Share application	16,900,000	-	16,900,000
Total comprehensive loss for the year		4,117,578	4,117,578
Balance at September 30, 2016	22,293,923	135,015,352	157,309,275

The notes on pages 50 to 75 form an integral part of these financial statements.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

Cook flows from an existing activities	Year ended September 30, 2016 2015 \$ \$	
Cash flows from operating activities	4 244 404	70 562 200
Surplus for the year	4,344,404	70,563,209
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation Impairment on trade receivables Loss on sale of purchased assets Gain on the disposal of donated assets Donated assets Provision for assets write off Subvention income Deferred income Interest income Interest expense	2,033,996 864,371 15,713 (14,798) 9,450 3,873 (48,681,500) 3,272,958 (1,001) 231,668	1,708,375 - 11,910 - - (138,300,000) (45,962,606) (2,363) 834,094
Movements in working capital:	(37,920,866)	(111,147,381)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivable Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	(10,726,965) 33,353,447	33,656,941 (8,851,970)
Cash generated from operations	(15,294,384)	(86,342,410)
Income taxes paid	(17,456,581)	(24,853,721)
Net cash used in operating activities	(32,750,965)	(111,196,131)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received Purchase of property, plant and equipment Sale of property, plant and equipment	1,001 (1,444,043) 18,605	2,363 (6,341,997) 11,054
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,424,437)	(6,328,580)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Subventions received Interest paid Principal payments on loans and borrowings Net cash generated by financing activities	48,681,500 (231,668) (16,190,371) 32,259,461	138,300,000 (834,094) (16,190,371) 121,275,535
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(1,915,940) 135,375,355	3,750,824 131,624,531
, , ,		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	133,459,415	135,375,355

The notes on pages 50 to 75 form an integral part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

Incorporation and principal activity

The National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on July 20, 2009 and is wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago. The Registered office of the Company is situated at #52 Pembroke Street, Port of Spain.

The principal activity of the organisation is the execution and administration of enterprise wide Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategies and Programmes for Ministry Departments, Division and Agencies to ensure more effective alignment, coordination, integration, consistency, security, interoperability and cost effectiveness across government for ICT related projects and initiatives.

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on January 4, 2017.

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS')

2.1 New IFRS and amendments to IFRS that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Company did not have any amendments to IFRS and new Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 October 2015.

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective

The Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 9 IFRS 14 IFRS 15 Leases4 **IFRS 16** Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interest in Joint Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38

Amendments to IFRS Amendments to IAS 1 Amendments to IAS 27

Amendments to IAS 12

Amendments to IAS 7 Amendments to IFRS 2 Financial instruments³ Regulatory Deferral Accounts¹

Revenue from Contracts with Customers³

Operations Clarification of Acceptable Methods of

Depreciation and Amortization¹

Annual Improvements to IFRS 2012-2014¹

Disclosure Initiative¹

Equity Method in Separate Financial

Statements¹

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

Unrealised Losses² Disclosure initiative²

Classification and Measurement of Share-based

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2016, with earlier application

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2017, with earlier application permitted.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2018, with earlier application permitted.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2019, with earlier application permitted.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') (continued)

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 issued in November 2009 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 was subsequently amended in October 2010 to include requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition, and in November 2013 to include the new requirements for general hedge accounting. Another revised version of this IFRS was issued in July 2014 mainly to include a) impairment requirements for financial assets and b) limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements by introducing 'fair value through other comprehensive income' (FVTOCI) measurement category for certain simple debt instruments.

Key requirements of IFRS 9:

- all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at FVTOCI. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair value at the end of the subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under IFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- with regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, IFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under IAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss is presented in profit or loss.
- in relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected loss model, as opposed to an incurred loss model under IAS 39. The expected loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') (continued)

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective (continued)

• IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (continued)

- the new general hedge accounting requirements retain three types of hedge accounting mechanisms currently available in IAS 39. Under IFRS 9, greater flexibility has been introduced to the types of transactions eligible for hedge accounting, specifically broadening the types of instruments that qualify for hedging instruments and the types of risk components of non-financial items that are eligible for hedge accounting. In addition, the effectiveness test has been overhauled and replaced with the principle of an 'economic relationship'. Retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness is also no longer required. Enhanced disclosure requirements about an entity's risk management activities have also been introduced.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of IFRS 9 in the future may have a material impact on the amounts reported in respect of the Company's financial assets and liabilities. However it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of IFRS 9 until the Company undertakes a detailed review.

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts

IFRS 14 specifies the accounting for regulatory deferral account balances that arise from rate-regulated activities. The Standard is available only to first-time adopters of IFRSs who recognised regulatory deferral account balances under their previous GAAP. IFRS 14 permits eligible first-time adopters of IFRSs to continue their previous GAAP rate-regulated accounting policies, with limited changes, and requires separate presentation of regulatory deferral account balances in the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Disclosures are also required to identify the nature of, and risk associated with, the form of rate regulation that has given rise to the recognition of regulatory deferral account balances.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, IFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and the related Interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') (continued)

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

Under IFRS 15, an entity recognizes revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in IFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by IFRS 15.

On June 20, 2016, the IASB issued amendments in Clarifications to IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' which addressed three of the five topics identified (identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, and licensing) and provide some transition relief for modified contracts and completed contracts. The IASB concluded that it was not necessary to amend IFRS 15 with respect to collectability or measuring non-cash consideration. In all its decisions, the IASB considered the need to balance helping entities with implementing IFRS 15 and not disrupting the implementation process.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of IFRS 15 in the future may have a material impact on the amounts reported and disclosures made in the Company's financial statements. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of IFRS 15 until the Company performs a detailed review.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor. IAS 17.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of IFRS 16 in the future may have a material impact on the amounts reported and disclosures made in the Company's financial statements. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of IFRS 16 until the Company performs a detailed review.

Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)

Amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment clarify the standard in relation to the accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that include a performance condition, the classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features, and the accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity-settled.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

- Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') (continued)
 - 2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective (continued)
 - Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interest in Joint Operations

The amendments to IFRS 11 provide guidance on how to account for the acquisition of a joint operation that constitutes a business as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations. Specifically, the amendments state that the relevant principles on accounting for business combinations in IFRS 3 and other standards (e.g. IAS 36 Impairment of Assets regarding impairment testing of a cash-generating unit to which goodwill on acquisition of a joint operation has been allocated) should be applied. The same requirements should be applied to the formation of a joint operation if and only if an existing business is contributed to the joint operation by one of the parties that participate in the joint operation.

A joint operator is also required to disclose the relevant information required by IFRS 3 and other standards for business combinations.

The amendments to IFRS 11 apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to IFRS 11 will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

 Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization

The amendments to IAS 16 prohibit entities from using a revenue-based depreciation method for items of property, plant and equipment. The amendments to IAS 38 introduce a rebuttable presumption that revenue is not an appropriate basis for amortization of an intangible asset. This presumption can only be rebutted in the following two limited circumstances;

- a) when the intangible asset is expensed as a measure of revenue; or
- b) when it can be demonstrated that revenue and consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

The amendments apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Currently, the Company uses the straight-line method for depreciation and amortisation of its property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets respectively. The directors of the Company believe that the straight-line method is the most appropriate method to reflect the consumption of economic benefits inherent in the respective assets and accordingly, the directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') (continued)

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective (continued)

Annual Improvements 2012 – 2014

The Annual Improvements to IFRS 2012-2014 include a number of amendments to various IFRS, which are summarised below.

IFRS 5 — Adds specific guidance in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued.

IFRS 7 — Additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset, and clarification on offsetting disclosures in condensed interim financial statements.

IAS 19 — Clarify that the rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations should be determined be reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds. The assessment of the depth of for high quality corporate bonds should be at the currency level (i.e. the same currency as the benefits are to be paid). For currencies for which there is no deep market in such high quality corporate bonds, the market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds denominated in that currency should be used instead.

IAS 34 — Clarify the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and require a cross-reference.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 1: Disclosure Initiative

Amendments were made to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgment in presenting their financial reports by making the following changes:

- clarification that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, materiality considerations apply to the all parts of the financial statements, and even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply;
- b) clarification that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarification that an entity's share of OCI of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss;
- c) additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes and to demonstrate that the notes need not be presented in the order so far listed in paragraph 114 of IAS 1.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') (continued)

2.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective (continued)

• Amendments to IAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

Amendments were made to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements to permit investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to be optionally accounted for using the equity method in separate financial statements. Consequently, an entity is permitted to account for these investments either:

- (i) at cost; or
- (ii) in accordance with IFRS 9 (or IAS 39); or
- (iii) using the equity method.

This is an accounting policy choice for each category of investment.

Amendments to IAS 12, (Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses)

Unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value and measured at cost for tax purposes give rise to a deductible temporary difference regardless of whether the debt instrument's holder expects to recover the carrying amount of the debt instrument by sale or by use.

The carrying amount of an asset does not limit the estimation of probable future taxable profits.

Estimates for future taxable profits exclude tax deductions resulting from the reversal of deductible temporary differences.

An entity assesses a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets. Where tax law restricts the utilisation of tax losses, an entity would assess a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets of the same type

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 7, Disclosure Initiative

Amends IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows to clarify that entities shall provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these amendments will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

b. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS Interpretation Committee (IFRS IC) applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

For financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that can be accessed at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are
 observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived
 from quoted prices) and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

c. Functional and reporting currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the financial statements, the results and financial position of the Company are expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

d. Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalized borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of the equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and is recognized net within other income/other expenses in profit or loss.

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is calculated using the reducing balance basis (buildings straight line basis) over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment at the following rates:

ICT Equipment 25% Furniture and fittings 12.5% Office equipment 12.5% Motor vehicles 25% Buildings 2%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate

e. Financial assets

Classification:

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories, at fair value through profit and loss, loans & receivables, held to maturity, and available for sale. The classification depends on the nature of the asset and the purpose for which the assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

e. Financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category includes financial assets designated by the Company as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

Held-to-maturity

Held-to-maturity investments are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates where management has the positive intention and the ability to hold to maturity.

Recognition

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transactions costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are recognized at fair value. Transaction costs for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately as expenses. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date – date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Measurement:

Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, which are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately as expenses.

Derecognition:

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual right to receive the cash flows from these assets have ceased to exist or the assets have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are also transferred.

f. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business and are stated at cost net of any specific provision established to recognise anticipated losses for bad and doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified. Accounts Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment.

g. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at hand and in bank.

h. Share capital

The share capital consists entirely of the capital investment by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago for which consideration of \$5,000,010 was paid and this is classified as equity.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

h. Share capital (continued)

During the fiscal year 2015 and 2016, there was a transfer of capital investment in accordance with Cabinet decision dated April 23, 2009 of vested assets, which instructed the Company to treat said assets as share capital. The Company has recognised as a share application, the transfer of two motor vehicles and a building for use in the operations of the Company. The amount of this capital investment is based on the fair value of the assets as valued by an external independent valuator at the date of transfer.

i. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

i. Accounts payable

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

k. Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of finance cost is recognised as finance cost.

I. Revenue recognition

Unconditional grants related to the on-going operations of the Company are recognised when the amount can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

Subventions that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same years in which the expenses are incurred.

Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as revenue on a systematic basis over the life of the asset.

All other revenue is recorded on an accruals basis.

Subvention Revenue

Grants from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ("GORTT") to fund the operations of the Company and GORTT ICT-wide projects.

Project Income

This income pertains to project management fees and consulting fees for ICT procurement and project management consultations performed by iGovTT for GORTT and state entities.

Other Income

Income from various sources; ICT Symposium, Interest Income, Tender Fees, and other sources of income.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m. Operating leases

The leases entered into by the Company which do not transfer substantially all the risk and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases. The total payments made under operating leases are charged to other operating expenses in income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

n. Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cashgenerating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

o. Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax payable also includes any tax liability arising from the declaration of dividends.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax asset and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

o. Taxation (continued)

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

p. Comparative information

Where necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year. These changes have no effect on the profit after tax of the Company for the previous year.

q. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially measured at transaction price (that is the present value of cash payable to the lender, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognized on the basis of the effective interest rate method and is included in finance costs.

r. Government subvention

Grants from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited will comply with all the attached conditions. Grants that contain no vesting conditions are recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

Grants related to recurrent costs are deferred in liabilities and recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and judgements 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.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Income taxes

Estimates are required in determining the charge for income taxes. There are some transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due.

Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. The organisation believes that where the final outcome on the judgement areas of expected cash flows differ by 10% from management estimates the organisation will need to:

- · Increase the income tax liability and deferred tax liability if unfavourable
- Decrease the income tax liability and deferred tax liability if favourable

Provisions

The recognition of provisions involves assumptions about the probability, amount and timing of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits. A provision is recognised to the extent that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Contingent liabilities

Management applies its judgement to the facts and advice it receives from its attorneys, advocates and other advisors in assessing if an obligation is probable, more likely than not, or remote. Such judgement is used to determine if the obligation is recognised as a liability or disclosed as a contingent liability.

Revenue

The organisation recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and when it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the organisation. Where the funding or income earned differs by 10% of management estimates the amount of revenue recognised in the year would be:

- Increased by the proportionate amount of the estimate increase or
- Decreased by the proportionate amount of the estimate decrease



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

5. Property, plant and e	quipment	-				
Year ended September 30, 2016	Computer equipment	Furniture & fittings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Building	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at October 1, 2015 Additions Disposals	5,543,500 817,421 (67,905)	5,586,150 244,572 -	3,241,457 52,598 (2,003)	2,071,348 338,902 -	- 16,900,000 -	16,442,455 18,353,493 (69,908)
Balance at September 30, 2016	6,293,016	5,830,722	3,292,052	2,410,250	16,900,000	34,726,040
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at October 1, 2015 Charge Disposal	2,912,257 752,346 (26,975)	474,260 682,164 -	1,356,662 240,766 (638)	1,481,921 189,720 -	169,000	6,225,100 2,033,996 (27,613)
Balance at September 30, 2016	3,637,628	1,156,424	1,596,790	1,671,641	169,000	8,231,483
Net book value						
Balance at September 30, 2016	2,655,388	4,674,298	1,695,262	738,609	16,731,000	26,494,557
Year ended September 30, 2015	Computer equipment	Furniture & fittings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Building	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at October 1, 2014 Additions Disposals	5,057,114 524,182 (37,796)	136,430 5,449,720 -	2,873,362 368,095 -	2,071,348	- - -	10,138,254 6,341,997 (37,796)
Balance at September 30, 2015	5,543,500	5,586,150	3,241,457	2,071,348	-	16,442,455
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at October 1, 2014 Charge Adjustment Disposal	2,117,019 810,080 - (14,842)	27,354 446,906 - -	1,101,730 254,913 19	1,285,444 196,477 - -	- - -	4,531,547 1,708,376 19 (14,842)
	2,912,257	474,260	1,356,662	1,481,921	-	6,225,100
Balance at September 30, 2015						
Net book value	2,631,243	5,111,890	1,884,795	589,427	-	10,217,355

Following the completion of the valuation of the property on March 4, 2016, by Raymond and Pierre Limited, the transfer was completed as instructed by Cabinet Minute dated April 23, 2009 from Ministry of Public Administration (MPA) to iGovTT at a value of \$16.9 million.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

6. Provision for taxation

1 TOVISION TO LAXALION		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Income tax recognised in profit and loss		
Deferred tax charge	503,818	237,061
Corporation tax	488,957	17,294,283
Business levy	-	510,953
Green fund levy	176,810	290,794
Green fund levy refundable	(48,590)	-
Over-provision of taxes from previous years	(894,169)	
Balance	226,826	18,333,091
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Surplus of revenue over expenditure for the year	4,344,404	70,563,209
Tax at the applicable tax rate – 25%	1,086,101	17,640,802
Tax effect of income/expenses that are not	/·	// />
recognisable/deductible in determining taxable profit	(87,632)	(106,403)
Adjustment to deferred tax Over-provision of taxes from previous years	(5,694)	(3,055)
Business levy	(894,169)	510,953
Green fund levy refundable	(48,590)	-
Green fund levy	176,810	290,794
Expense	226,826	18,333,091
Movement in the deferred tax liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	692.954	455,893
Charge to the statement of profit or loss	503,818	237,061
Balance at the end of the year	1,196,772	692,954
Composition of deferred tax (asset)/liability	1,196,772	692,954
Property, plant and equipment	1,196,772	692,954



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

7. Accounts receivable		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade receivables, gross	12,420,424	24,331,543
Provision for bad debts	(1,437,552)	(573,181)
Trade receivables, net	10,982,872	23,758,362
Microsoft receivable	28,273,454	
e-Cal loan receivable	-	16,190,371
e-Cal interest receivable	-	169,549
Receivable from MST (GovNeTT)	-	7,798,582
Other receivable	1,884,731	3,080,296
Deferred expenses	24,631,111	231,968
VAT recoverable (net)	3,634,417	8,314,862
	69,406,585	59,543,990
Provision for bad debts		
Opening balance	573,181	573,181
Increase in provision	864,371	-
Closing balance	1,437,552	573,181
8. Cash and cash equivalents		
o. Cash and Cash equivalents		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank - iGovTT	129,391,851	135,367,355
Cash at bank - ttConnect	4,059,564	-
Cash on hand	8,000	8,000
	133,459,415	135,375,355
9. Share capital		
	2016	2015
Stated capital	\$	\$
Unlimited number of common shares on no par value	5,000,010	5,000,010
	40	40
Issued and outstanding capital	10	10
Issued and fully paid capital		
5,000,000 common shares of no par value	5,000,000	5,000,000
Share application	17,293,913	393,913

Share application

This relates to assets vested to the Company by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT), which should form part of the Company's share capital as instructed by Cabinet decision dated April 23, 2009.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

10. Loan and borrowings

2016	2015
\$	\$
	16,190,371

This represents the balance on the loan from Scotia Trust and Merchant Bank Trinidad and Tobago Limited for \$80,951,856, to finance the e-Cal project related expenditure. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 3.25% per annum and is payable in 10 equal, half-yearly installments, commencing December 6, 2011. The loan is secured by a guarantee from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago dated October 1, 2010. Fair value in loan and borrowings is the same as disclosed above. The loan facility was fully repaid in June 2016.

11. Accounts payable

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade payables	2,583,472	4,420,712
Accrued liabilities	39,260,020	4,459,371
Provision for legal claim	571,296	-
Accrued loan interest	-	169,549
Other payables	1,270,389	1,282,098
Balance at September 30	43,685,177	10,331,730

Provision for legal claim

This provision is prescribed following the advice from external counsel where the likelihood exists that an alleged breach of employment contract will not be resolved in the company's favour. This breach occurred since July 2012 and was filed in 2014. It is anticipated that it will be resolved during Fiscal 2017. The estimated settlement to the claimant is \$571,296.

12. Government subvention

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Balance at October 1	-	-
Subventions received during the year for iGovTT	36,381,500	126,585,786
Subventions received during the year for ttConnect (Note 21)	12,300,000	11,714,214
Recognised during the year	(48,681,500)	(138,300,000)
Balance at September 30	<u>-</u>	

Funding for the operations of the Company is provided via Government subvention. During the year the Company received subventions for recurrent expenditure in the sum of \$48,681,500 for the year ended September 30, 2016 (2015: \$138,300,000).



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

13. Deferred income

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Balance at October 1 "advance payments"	5,267,868	3,545,355
Amortisation during the year "advance payments" Advanced billings	(10,171,948) 8,430,186	(8,681,929) 10,404,442
<u>-</u>		
Balance at September 30 "advance payments"	3,526,106	5,267,868
Balance at October 1 eCal loan	16,190,371	32,380,743
Amortisation during the year eCal loan	(16,190,371)	(16,190,372)
Balance at September 30 eCal loan	<u> </u>	16,190,371
Balance at October 1 Microsoft agreement	-	31,494,747
Increases	28,273,453	-
Amortisation during the year Microsoft agreement	(7,068,364)	(31,494,747)
Balance at September 30 Microsoft agreement	21,205,089	
Total	24,731,195	21,458,239
Deferred income recognised in profit or loss		
Advance payments	10,171,948	8,681,929
eCal loan	16,190,371	16,190,372
Microsoft agreement	7,068,364	31,494,747
	33,430,683	56,367,048

A loan was taken from Scotia Trust and Merchant Bank Limited for \$80,951,856 to finance the e-Cal project in 2011. This loan is secured by a guarantee from the GORTT dated October 1, 2010.

Consequently, the Ministry of Education is required to fund the repayment of the loan. The Company received \$16,422,039 from the Ministry of Education for the year ended September 30, 2016 (2015: \$17,124,353). This included \$231,668 (2015: \$933,982) received as a reimbursement for the related interest expense on the loan. This loan was fully repaid in June 2016.

14. Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Less than one year	457,392	457,392
Between one and five years	1,829,568	1,829,568
	2,286,960	2,286,960

During the year \$447,593 (2015: \$392,400) was recognized as an expense in the statement of profit or loss in respect of operating leases.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

15. Related parties

As the company is wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) and given its mandate, these are the significant transactions entered into with other government controlled entities (Ministries and State Agencies):

- Contracts for Procurement
- Contract Management for enterprise wide government agreements for government Ministries

Key management personnel

Key management personnel receive compensation in the form of short-term, employee benefits and post-employment benefits.

Key management personnel received compensation of \$10,541,727 (2015:\$9,991,994) for the year. Total remuneration is included in salaries and wages.

	2016	2015
Class	\$	\$
Directors	696,131	721,187
Executive Management	9,845,596	9,270,807
Total	10,541,727	9,991,994

16. Capital management

The Company has no formal policy for capital management, as the Company is currently financed through Government subventions.

Gearing ratio

	2015
	\$
Debt	16,190,371
Equity	136,291,687
Debt to Equity ratio	11.88%

The Company's only debt facility was repaid in full in June 2016, as such there is no current year information for the year ended September 30, 2016.



ATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

17. Risk management

The risk management process is an integral part of management and it is vital in the health and safety of employees and members of the public.

Risk management structure

The Company is in the initial stages of setting up a risk management structure which is proposed to assign responsibilities to the following as outlined in the State Enterprises Performance Monitoring Manual:

Role of the Board

The Board of Directors, under the Companies Act 1995, directs the management of the business and affairs for the Company. The Board performs a set of specific functions aimed at meeting the mission of the Company. Its main responsibility lies in planning, monitoring and controlling the activities of the Company so as to ensure optimal utilization of its resources and the achievement of its corporate objectives. It ensures that policies and business decisions taken at the Board level are implemented.

The Board should also ensure that the policies and objectives of the Company reflect the policies of the Government of The Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT).

Members of the Board are required to familiarize themselves with the Company's and its various publics, in order to serve them effectively. It is the Board responsibility to ensure the Company is staffed by competent senior management personnel, sets standards and review managerial performance in the context of the Company's objectives.

Role of Internal Audit

Internal Audit is an independent, objective, assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the Company's operations. It helps the Company to achieve its objectives by bringing in a systematic disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

Role of the Finance and Risk Committee

This Committee is appointed by the Board to act in an advisory capacity. The Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to formulate and to recommend policies and procedures to the Board for approval; review on an ongoing basis policies and procedures in light of economic and business conditions to ensure relevancy to the Company and where needed make recommendations for Board approval.

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

- · Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Currency risk
- Interest risk

Derivative financial instruments are not presently used to reduce exposure to fluctuations in these risks.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

17. Risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Management monitors exposure to credit risk on an on-going basis. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position. The maximum exposure to credit risk at year end was:

	<u>2016</u> \$	<u>2015</u> \$
Trade receivables, net	10,982,872	23,758,362
Cash	133,459,415	135,375,355
Loan receivable		16,190,371
Balance at September 30	144,442,287	175,324,088
Credit risk		
The ageing of trade receivables at year end was:		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Current	461,854	7,225,204
1-30 days due	250,176	65,462
31-90 days due	54,024	9,625,682
Over 90 days due	11,654,370	7,415,195
Balance at September 30	12,420,424	24,331,543

Impairment losses in the amount of \$864,371 were recorded with respect to trade receivables in 2016 (2015: NIL).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

17. Risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining cash to meet its cash obligations as they fall due. Further, the Company also maintains flexibility through established credit facilities with its Bankers.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	More than one year
September 30, 2016	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable	43,685,177	43,685,177	43,685,177	-
September 30, 2015				
Loans and Borrowings Accounts payable	16,190,371 10,331,730	16,591,589 10,331,730	16,591,589 10,331,730	<u>-</u>
	26,522,101	26,923,319	26,923,319	_

Market risk

Market risk arises in the normal course of business and encompasses the risk to earnings that arises from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company does not incur significant foreign currency risk on purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the Trinidad and Tobago dollar. The currency giving rise to any risk is primarily the United States dollar.

The exchange rate of the United States dollar to the Trinidad and Tobago dollar at year end was as follows:

At September 30, 2016: TT\$6.74 At September 30, 2015: TT\$6.37

Sensitivity analysis:

The Company considered currency risk to be insignificant and accordingly has not performed a sensitivity analysis on the effect of a strengthening of the Trinidad and Tobago dollar against the United States dollar at year end.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

17. Risk management (continued)

b) 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.

At year end, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing instruments was:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	133,459,415	135,375,355
Financial liabilities		(16,190,371)
Net exposure	133,459,415	119,184,984

Estimation of Fair values

Fair value amounts represent estimates of the arm's length consideration that would be currently agreed upon between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act and is best evidenced by a quoted market price if one exists. The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments is based on the market prices and valuation methodologies.

18. Going concern

The Company's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$157,309,275 at the reporting date. At September 30, 2015 total assets had exceeded total liabilities by \$136,291,697. Without the continued support of the GORTT through subventions, the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern. However there is no evidence to suggest that this support will be withheld.



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

19. Operating costs

Operating costs are comprised of the expenses incurred by the Company in engaging service providers with respect to the physical infrastructure, software and maintenance services associated with the provision of ICT services to the GORTT for the following projects: - GovNeTT II, Single Electronic Window (SEW), Portal, Microsoft and Others.

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Project inflows	\$	\$
iGovTT ttConnect	18,749,064 193,500	47,589,398 72,605
Project outflows	18,942,564	47,662,003
iGovTT	(26,312,256)	(74,577,846)
ttConnect	(354,329)	
	(26,666,585)	(74,577,846)
Net operating costs	(7,724,021)	(26,915,843)

20. Administrative expenses

The administrative expenses comprise of emoluments and general overhead expenses incurred by the Company from its core operations and support units in providing ICT services to the Government of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Emoluments	37,819,366	31,211,612
Depreciation	2,033,996	1,708,376
General administrative expenses	2,013,527	3,067,637
Maintenance	3,986,933	3,366,043
Marketing, advertising and promotions	874,988	6,919,737
Professional fees and charges	1,396,440	4,354,602
Rent	2,364,440	1,961,710
Staff and organisational development	1,137,155	2,247,370
Symposium and workshops	44,727	2,548,625
Utilities	1,430,559	1,571,394
Administrative expenses	53,102,131	58,957,106



NATIONAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: For the year ended September 30, 2016

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

21. Income Statement - ttConnect

. Income otatement - troomiect		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Subvention (note 12)	12,300,000	11,714,214
Project income	193,500	72,605
Other income	6,058	
	12,499,558	11,786,819
Operating costs	(354,629)	
Operating surplus	12,144,929	11,786,819
Administrative expenses		
Emoluments	(5,605,067)	(4,892,832)
General administrative	(282,518)	(353,435)
Maintenance	(1,660,454)	(1,108,046)
Marketing, advertising and promotions	(503,971)	(4,075,389)
Professional fees and charges	-	(11,100)
Rent	(1,116,507)	(824,401)
Staff and organisational development	-	(11,462)
Utilities	(429,357)	(510,154)
Total	(9,597,874)	(11,786,819)
Surplus for the year	2,547,055	

22. Events after the reporting date

- 1. Following the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago's Budget Presentation on October 5, 2015, the decision was taken to assign the ttConnect Unit to the Ministry of Rural Development. This would see the removal of ttConnect Unit from under the administration of the National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited. As at the issuance of these statements the transfer is pending.
- 2. Following the expiration of the last Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (MEA) on June 30, 2016, Cabinet approval was granted for the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT) through the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications (MPAC) to initiate the procurement process, on a sole selective basis for a new, lower cost MEA.

Cabinet by Minute Note No. 1628 dated October 20, 2016 mandated the Ministry of Public Administration and Communications (MPAC) to enter into a contract with iGovTT under the provisions of Section 20A (1) (c) of the Central Tenders Board Act, Chapter 71:91 to act on its behalf and provide procurement and contract management services in respect of the sole select award to Microsoft for an Enterprise Agreement (EA) for the period July 2016 to June 2019. The negotiation was successfully conducted with a final negotiated position of US\$4,248,261.45 per annum. The contract between Microsoft and the Company was signed on November 30, 2016. Subsequent to the signing, the Company has recognised the outstanding liability and income for the first year, prorating the related portion of the related expense and income for the period July to September 2016 in this fiscal.



TRANSFORMING GOVERNMENT THROUGH TECHNOLOGY



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