

# Becoming: A Digital & Creative Group of Companies



The company realised that in order to pivot and grow, the need to diversify became imperative and in so doing, we became a digital and creative group of companies.



Our Vision is to inspire the next generation to dream and live the dream, armed with knowledge and experience. We see new growth opportunities for creative talent beyond these borders.

Our Mission is to unearth and nurture creativity in our students, developing a deep and abiding passion for design and imparting critical business skills to convert ideas to real value.

Our Brand iCreate is a Creative Institute developed with the aim of filling the gap in skills training and development of creatives in Jamaica and the wider Caribbean. As an important part of the creative ecosystem, we provide students with a wide range of career opportunities in the Creative Economy, while being a key partner of the Advertising Industry, Film Production Companies, Animation and Gaming Companies, Creative Outsourcing initiatives and Coding and Data Security Industries.

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## Corporate Governance

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## Chairperson's Message



iCreate continues to be resilient in its performance in 2021 despite the challenges of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the operational changes we have had to make to accommodate the global shift to a more remote environment.

Digital transformation remains a key component of our core strategy to be the leading digital and creative course providers in Jamaica and the Americas. As the workforce moves to more remote work, some of the new approaches to work – especially the way people learn – will continue to change at pace and iCreate will be right there.

As we look to the future, our successful digital transformation and mergers and acquisition strategies, supported by our strong governance, will be an outstanding feature in the achievement of our goals.

#### **GROWTH STRATEGY**

iCreate's devotion to creative learning for the digital era remains steady. Even in tough economic times and the COVID-19 pandemic, iCreate has grown by focusing on cross-selling and acquisitions and will continue to hold to this strategy.

### FINANCING & DEBT RESTRUCTURE

To ensure we had the cash resources to trade through the continued difficulties caused by COVID-19 and stagnant growth and build on the significant progress made, iCreate raised JMD 50.5m and JMD 18.3m from Dequity Financials and Kintyre Holdings, respectively.

### **BOARD APPOINTMENT**

We were delighted to appoint Ivan Carter in December 2021 to the Board of the Company as a Chairman of the Audit and Finance Committee. Ivan joined the Board and has acted as Chief Financial Officer for Sagicor Group. Ivan has a wealth of experience in financial leadership roles.

- 1. Policies and Charters
- 2. Governance
  - i. HR & Compensation Charter
  - ii. Audit Committee Charter
  - iii. Board Charter
  - iv. Delegation of Authority Policy
  - v. Induction Program for Directors
  - vi. Revenue Recognition Policy & Procedure

On behalf of the Directors, we would like to thank our shareholders for believing in us and staying the course. Continue to stay with us as we expand our digital and creative footprint in Jamaica and the Caribbean. To the iCreate team members- thank you for your unwavering support! To the Directors, thank you for your dedication.

Arlene Martín Chairperson



### President & CEO Statement

### 2021 - BECOMING A CREATIVE GROUP OF COMPANIES

I would like to thank all our team members for another year of unwavering support and dedication to ensuring iCreate's continued success in providing the best array of digital and creative courses to fully equip our fellow Jamaicans for the global digital transformation that has taken shape in many countries. iCreate continues to propel forward despite the challenges triggered by the pandemic.

We have had to make changes to our organisational structure. In the second quarter of 2021, We officially closed our physical offices and focused solely on digital delivery of content for the iCreate institute. This measure was not only implemented due to the restrictions derived from the pandemic, but also to contain expenses. Despite the decrease in revenues experienced in 2021, the efforts of our team members and the strong governance of our Director's saw the keeping compliant with its financial obligations and reducing our payables and other financial risks. Our team continued to work from home in keeping with the government's work from home policy. We also changed from a brick-and-mortar structure to facilitating courses virtually.

### FINANCING AND DEBT RESTRUCTURE

iCreate secured investment from Dequity and Kintyre Holdings of \$50.5m and \$18.3, respectively. This was in aid of meeting our account payables, most noticeable our taxes and outstanding salaries.

#### OUR EVOLUTION AS A DIGITAL AND CREATIVE GROUP OF COMPANIES

As a business, we have shown great resilience in overcoming the challenges of the last two years and are well-positioned to take advantage of the expected growth primarily due to the diversification of our core strategies and footprint. iCreate is evolving into a digital and creative group of companies aimed at fueling the growth of the digital and creative economies in the Caribbean and Latin America. The company currently has five divisions, Training, Media & Entertainment, Advertising and Tech in addition to our Opportunity Ventures which is our venture capital arm focused on building complimentary businesses to be spun off or fully integrated into our operations.

We are confident in our ability to rebuild the company, transforming it into a digital and creative group in 2022 and beyond.

Tyrone Wilson
President & CEO



## Key Highlights

Surviving Covid-19 while preparing for what is ahead.

### iCREATE Limited presents its Audited Financial Statements for the 12-month period ending December 31, 2021:

### **2020 Financial & Operating Highlights**



**4 77.8**%

\$32,826,894

### Revenue

As of 31 December 2021

The company's Sales Revenue was \$32,826,894 compared to \$58,377,536 in the previous year, representing a reduction of \$25,550,642 or 77.8%.



\$22,132,816

**Cost Of Sales** 

As of 31 December 2021

Cost of Sales include trainer fees, license fees and any other expenses directly related to delivering the training. Our Cost of Sales increased from \$11, 839,112 to \$24,116,780 for the year ended 2019 when compared to the same period in 2018.

**43.49**%



\$13,645,407

### **Operating Loss**

As of 31 December 2021

Operating loss increased by 63.9%, from \$13,645,407 (2020) to \$22,369,285 (2021).



**+54.2%** 

-0.11

**Earnings** 

As of 31 December 2020

Earnings Per Share for the period was -0.11, moving from -0.24. A 54.2% improvement.

# \$2

**Reduced 36.7%** 

\$29,064,713

### **Net Loss**

As of 31 December 2020

Net loss also increased by 11% from \$29,064,713 (2020) to \$(32,262,298) (2021). 2021 was a build out year for iCreate. The expansion came with larger than usual growth in expenses from staffing our Kingston & Montego Bay locations, launching out and marketing our new courses and programs. Additional expenses were incurred in the areas of professional fees, expected credit losses and JSE listing fees.



## Our Products & Partnerships

### **Software and Cyber Security - Code Fellows**

We have partnered with a leading software development skills training academy, Code Fellows. This partnership enables us to offer online courses that train students how to develop software, operate systems, and manage cyber-security.





### **Creative Courses**

Our certificate programs are industry-specific education for future advertising, digital media and content professionals. These programs have been structured to benefit from a tremendously strong eco-system in the Caribbean.

### Digital Marketing and Sales - Digital Marketing Institute (DMI)

As an Authorised Partner of the Ireland-based Digital Marketing Institute, our diploma course offers students the opportunity to become an internationally Certified Digital Marketing Professional, aligning their skills with industry needs.





### Certificate Courses being offered are:

Digital Advertising
Animation
Content Marketing and Strategy
Digital Content Writing
Digital Video Production Graphic
Design
Live Television Production
Mobile Game Design
Photography
Project Management for
Creatives





### Overview

iCreate has expanded its reach since 2021, crossing into new industries and becoming a leading provider of digital media education in Jamaica. The curriculum has been redesigned to keep up with technological advances while offering more flexibility in its delivery, drawing new students through partnerships with major companies as we poise ourselves for the work world in the post-pandemic era.

In 2020, with the growth of iCreate being halted by the global pandemic, the company decided it was the right time for a pivot and introduced a new division - Opportunity Ventures, consisting of non-training ventures such as the iCreate Creative City Subsidiary and Reggae Sunsplash. These ventures are aimed at propelling the growth of iCreate and in matching the efforts of the fourth industrial revolution.

### NCB FOUNDATION LEVEL-UP GRANT

The NCB Foundation Level Up Grant programme provides grants for short-term digital courses to unemployed Jamaicans who have not had the benefit of tertiary-level studies. These courses are designed to equip them with skills that puts them in a position to gain employment and/or start their own online ventures.

To date, NCB has invested over \$45M in the digital upskilling of over 6,000 Jamaicans who ordinarily would not have access to this form of training and further contribute to Jamaica's human capital in digital careers.

iCreate Institute is a training partner for the NCB Level-Up Grant.



ne Tertiary Level Scholarships & Grants → Level Up Grants Primary & Secondary Level Grants



iCreate is a Creative Institute developed to fill the gap in skills training and development of creatives in Jamaica and the wider Caribbean. As an essential part of the creative ecosystem, we provide students with a wide range of career opportunities in the Creative Economy while being a vital partner of the Advertising Industry, Film Production Companies, Animation and Gaming Companies, and Creative Outsourcing initiatives.

### The training courses include:

- + INTRO TO DIGITAL MARKETING
- + INTRO TO SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING
- + INTRO TO DIGITAL MARKETING STRATEGY
- + INTRO TO E-COMMERCE
- + DIGITAL UX ESSENTIALS
- + INTRO TO SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT
- + INTRO TO CYBERSECURITY

# Creative City

Built on the premise of Kingston as a Creative City, this project will see leading higher education providers, high-tech, digital media and creative companies, and a diverse mix of students and employees calling the iCreate - Creative Cities their home.

Innovation and creativity will be fostered by a community of creators and change-makers who will come together to share, learn and inspire each other. The Creative City will be a game-changing commercial real estate project that will bring new life to Kingston.

At the core of the Creative City is a Real Estate Development Company aimed at providing physical infrastructure for the Creative Economy. Our developments are defined as a Creative City if at least 35% support the creative and digital economy. The additional 65% can and will be sold to any individual or company interested in owning spaces at our creative city developments.

Since announcing the pivot into this area, we have been working with several investors, pension funds, and property owners to deliver several Creative City Clusters for Jamaica. We have potential projects in Kingston, Old Harbour and Montego Bay - Jamaica. The company hopes to announce our first project in short order.



## Corporate Data

Directors As at December 31st, 2020



## Company Data & Advisors

### 72B Hope Road

**Registered Office** 

Jamaica Central Securities Depository 40 Harbour Street, Kingston

**Registrar Agents** 

Demetrie Adams 58 Hope Road, Kingston 6

**Company Secretary** 

Tavares-Finson Adams 58 Hope Road, Kingston 6

Attorneys-At-Law

### **External Auditors**

### Crichton Mullings And Associates

Unit 27B, 80 LMR 80 Lady Musgrave Road Kingston 10

### **Bankers**

Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited

85 Hope Road, Kingston 6

## Management Discussion & Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is curated to outlay information about our business and our performance for the year ended December 31, 2020 both financially and prospects for the future. It is supplemental and intended for analysis along with our audited financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Companies Act of Jamaica. All dollar amounts are presented in Jamaican dollars. This MD&A includes "forward-looking information", observing expectations, anticipations, estimates and or intentions related to the general economic climate and market trends and their anticipated effects on our business.

# Corporate & Social Responsibility

At iCreate, we give back to our community to unearth strength and greatness in ourselves and each other. We give back by introducing the necessary skill set to support a more technology focused mindset for individuals and organisations. We recognize the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on our students and professionals and we are committed to supporting them to navigate the challenges, especially in the digital and creative space. iCreate will continue to grant additional support to students in need through scholarships and grants.

In the last quarter of 2021, iCreate launched a multimillion-dollar Digital Awareness training programme to improve digital proficiency. This program was very successful as over 5,000 persons benefited. We were moved to extend the initiative to Jamaican seniors, traditionally an under-represented group in the digital space. We made 500 spaces available to members of the Caribbean Community of Retired Persons (CCRP). The programme is designed to equip individuals and businesses in Jamaica with the digital mindset and tools needed to develop and succeed in today's digital economy.

### **Corporate Governance**

iCreate continues to maintain its various policies that guide the company. These include:

- Board Charter
- Charter For Audit Committee
- Charter For HR And Compensation Committee
- Audit Committee Charter
- Delegation of Authority Policy
- Induction Program for Directors
- Revenue Recognition Policy & Procedure
- Payroll Policy and Procedures
- Cash and Bank Policy Procedures



# More Courses For Our Students

As the digital economy continues to grow rapidly, digital is now an integral part of today's successful companies.

While organizations are aware of adopting and harnessing digital technologies, many are struggling to begin or progress along their transformation path.

Our courses are uniquely placed to help build the digital capabilities of your business and staff. We work with organizations to help them understand the impact of, and opportunities within, the digital economy.

### Certified Digital & Social Sales Professional

This certification enables your sales team to make sales faster and easier using digital and social selling techniques. It's ideal for salespeople at all levels and capabilities.

### Certified Digital Marketing Specialist in Search

This certification can help your staff understand how to create, manage and implement advanced search marketing strategies using AdWords, PPC, display and remarketing.

### Certified Digital Marketing Specialist in Social Media

By becoming a Certified Digital Marketing Specialist in Social Media your staff will understand key specialisms including content marketing and promotion platforms.

### Certified Digital Marketing Specialist in Strategy & Planning

This certification will introduce your staff to digital communications and social customer service so they can develop a measured and well-considered strategy.

### **Content Marketing**

This short course teaches you content marketing best practice. Craft your social media messaging to attract visitors, celebrate your brand story, optimise keywords and channels, and measure.

### Data and Web Analytics

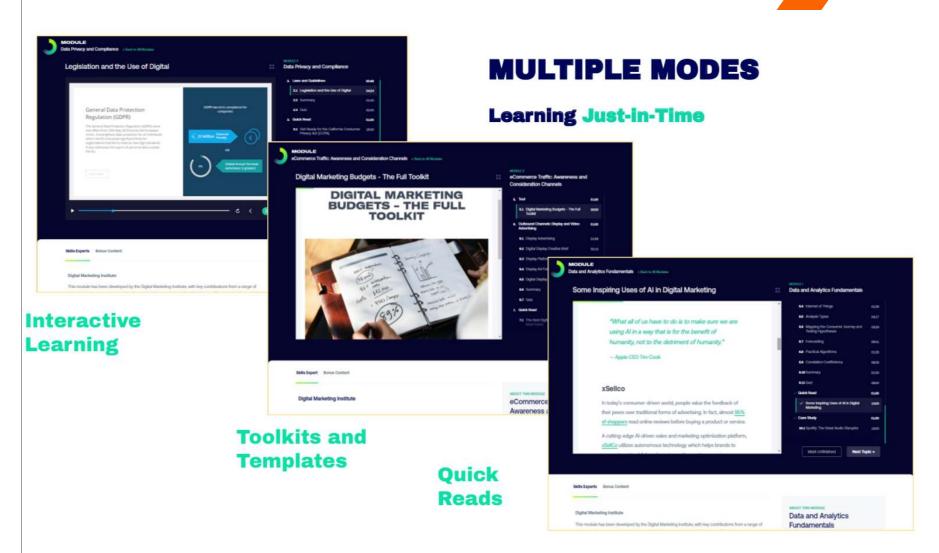
Fast-track your Data and Analytics skills with this online short course. Sharpen your analysis by learning Data Analytics, Reporting, Data Management and Data Security best practices.

#### **eCommerce**

Our popular interactive short course covering UX design principles, Conversion Rate Optimisation, Customer Experience (CX) and eCommerce funnel management.

### **Social Media Marketing**

Short course providing rapid exploration of today's social media landscape. Learn brand storytelling, persona targeting, community building, social analytics and more. Perfect intro.





### Technical Skills Training Academy

Code Fellows at iCreate Coding & Data Security Programs

Official partner of Code Fellows, a coding school that offers; students computer programming, app and web development and ops and cyber security online.



## Board Members Meeting Attendance

|                              | Board Of Directors Meeting | Audit Committee Meeting | Compensation Committee Meeting |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Arlene Martin (Chairperson)  | 5                          |                         |                                |
| Tyrone Wilson (CEO/Director) | 5                          |                         |                                |
| Dainya-Joy Wint              | 5                          | 4                       |                                |
| Larren Peart                 | 4                          |                         | No Meeting Held                |
| Ricardo Alen                 | 4                          | 4                       |                                |
| Stephen Hector               | 4                          |                         | No Meeting Held                |

### Board Of Directors Arlene Martin Chairperson



Arlene L. Martin is a leading practitioner in strategy development, project management and programme implementation. Her proven ability to use logic and analysis to identify the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches makes her an invaluable asset in any planning process seeking to positively impact a company's bottom line.

Arlene has a track record in investment facilitation, new venture development and project management. She also has extensive experience in the fields of national and industry strategy with a focus on export development & strategy, market analysis, international trade policy and development of trade training. Throughout her career, she has developed international policy positions, participated in local and regional trade discussions, conducted training on market analysis tools, coordinated the development of a national export strategy and designed awareness programmes, developed new venture plans, facilitated FDI projects in Jamaica, as well as sector competitiveness improvement projects.

Among her noted projects are the Foreign Investment Promotion Programme for Jamaica, Jamaica's National Export Strategy and participation in the Brand Botswana initiative, as well as a Market Analysis and Business Plan for a Creative Incubator, and Facilitator for the BPO Cluster coordinating a Competitiveness Improvement Imitative.

Prior to consulting, Ms. Martin served at JAMPRO as Programme Manager for the Jamaica Legacy Programme, which had five separate projects, during its active phase. Senior Consultant in the Export Development Department and Policy Development Consultant in the Corporate Affairs Unit, dealing with International Trade issues. Before JAMPRO. Ms. Martin was Manager for Caribbean and Latin American Promotions at the USA Poultry and Egg Export Council, a non-profit organisation with responsibility for the international promotion of USA egg and poultry products, where she developed new markets for that industry. She was also an International Trade Specialist with the Georgia Department of Agriculture, in the USA. There, Ms. Martin worked to develop export-ready or new-to-export firms. Ms. Martin also owns and operates a clothing line, drennaLUNA, officially launched in 2010.

Arlene L. Martin completed an MBA at the Mona School of Business, the University of the West Indies in 2007. She is a graduate of the University of Georgia where she completed her undergraduate degree in International Business with minors in Spanish and Horticulture. She also completed a Certificate in International Agriculture at that institution. Additional training includes a Certificate in Applied Project Management.



Tyrone is the President and CEO of iCreate Limited and a director of eMedia Interactive Group Limited. He is also an advisory board member for the GraceKennedy External Innovation Council in addition to serving as a Director of One on One Tutoring Services Limited, the Jamaica College Old Boys' Association, and the Academic Advisory Board for the University of Technology Jamaica's Entrepreneurship Degree.

Tyrone's charismatic leadership style and passion for entrepreneurship have enabled the strategic growth of his creative companies, which now span education, advertising, and television and film.



### **Dainya-Joy Wint**

Dainya-Joy Wint has over 9 years of professional experience in the field of finance with particular experience in audit, accounting and taxation. She worked at PricewaterhouseCoopers in audit and taxation where she managed a portfolio of companies in industries including investment, insurance, manufacturing, retail, distribution, agriculture and media.

Her audit experience covers audit planning, testing internal finance controls and performing quantitative and qualitative work to assist in providing an audit opinion. Her tax experience covers a variety of compliance and advisory engagements including advising international corporations on Jamaican tax matters, tax planning, and advising on the tax implication of particular transactions as it relates to Customs, General Consumption Tax and

Wint holds a Master of Science Degree in Cognitive Science from the University of Osnabrück in Germany, and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Management Studies (Accounting) from the University of the West Indies, Mona where she was a member of the Honour Society. She is also a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) having completed the examinations in 2013, where she placed top 2 in the island and was the top graduate in Taxation.



### Ricardo Allen

Ricardo Allen, armed with an actuarial mind honed at The University of the West Indies, entered the private sector at Sagicor, where he led the Structured Products division of Sagicor Investments. It was an opportunity to combine his strong background in actuarial mathematics with corporate finance and economics to conceptualise and develop derivative products for retail and corporate markets. Allen would eventually give up his Sagicor job to follow his entrepreneurial spirit, fusing his innate passion for mathematics and love for technology and people to build a solution that enables thousands across the region to take their favourite courses online, at their convenience, materializing his vision to make it easy for students and adults to take on any course of learning at their own pace, using online facilities.

Allen is a Young Leader of the Americas Initiative Fellow, having been selected by President Obama in the first year of the programme. Ricardo is a member of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Best Practices Committee, Chairman of the Actuarial Science Course Committee at UTECH, a Member of the Course Committee in the Joan Duncan School of Entrepreneurship and Leadership at UTECH.



#### **Larren Peart**

Compensation Committee

Larren Peart is a seasoned entrepreneur and information technologist with a depth of experience in research and the area of data intelligence. As founder of Bluedot and the brainchild behind the company's data intelligence methodologies, Mr. Peart is credited with bringing a unique service offering to the regional marketing industry. Peart's depth of experience in research techniques, consumer neuroscience, retail intelligence and data mining, have made him instrumental in delivering effective stewardship to the talented Bluedot team of researchers and data scientists.

Peart spent the first part of his career working within the software engineering industry with Advanced Integrated Systems. His role there as Tech Support Manager, allowed him to develop not only his technology skills but his effective client service management systems with having the responsibility of over 5000 merchants in Jamaica, Bahamas and Cayman Islands. This is where he began to develop his knowledge and insights on the power of data intelligence. Honing his skills and expertise led him to a number of freelance consultancies with major regional brands.

As CEO at Bluedot, Peart administers a team of highly skilled researchers, data scientists, neuroscientists, actuarial scientists and statisticians and has led the execution of research assignments for a number of major regional and international brands such as Grace Kennedy, Campari/J Wray & Nephew, National Commercial Bank (NCB), IGT, Digicel and Diageo to name a few. Peart continues to lead the product innovation at Bluedot with the implementation of cutting-edge research technologies and systems. He is also working diligently to position Bluedot as a major player in the global data intelligence industry and has already embarked on the roll out of an aggressive regional expansion programme.



### **Stephen Hector**

Mr. Hector has proven to be a dynamic and strategic leader with excellent presentation and communication skills. His penchant for challenges in Sales and Marketing has been on display throughout his career as he has led the way with many initiatives at the ATL Automotive Group where currently serves as Group Sales and Marketing Director. He boasts a Certificate in Marketing from the London College of Printing and Distributive Trades.



### **Demetrie Adams**

Corporate Secretary

Mr. Adams commenced his legal career in 2015 at Messrs. Rattray Patterson Rattray, Attorneys-at-Law. In 2017, he commenced his sole practice with offices located at 20½ Duke Street, Kingston. He continued with a majority of his practice being engaged in defending various companies in personal injuries and property damage claims. In October 2017, he was admitted to the Barbadian Bar and has since successfully appeared in the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ) in the watershed decision of Chefette Restaurants Limited v Orlando Harris [2020] CCJ (AJ)(BB) on Employment Law from that jurisdiction, which has reshaped the country's labour relations. He is now a Partner at Tavares-Finson Adams, Attorneys-at-Law.

He is also an Adjunct Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, University of the West Indies, Mona Campus where he teaches Law of Contract I and II and Legal Method and Research Writing.

Mr. Adams is also a Chartered Director, a Member of the Jamaica Bar Association and the Munro College Old Boy's Association. His areas of practice include Commercial Litigation, Corporate and Commercial, Conveyancing, Energy and Insurance Law.

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## Academic Advisory Council



Lisandra Rickards Founder - Soul Careers



Professor Bernadette Warner Executive Vice President For Academic Affairs, Internationalization And Online Programs - UCC



Aileen Corrigan CEO - Trend Media Group



Nadeen Matthews Blair Chief Digital And Marketing Officer - NCB CEO - NCB Foundation

### Management Team



Tyrone Wilson *Group President / CEO* 



Shanan Smart
General Manager



Dominic Summers

President - Institute



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**iCREATE LIMITED** 

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### iCREATE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Rohan Crichton, CPA, CA, MACO senior partner Leary C. Mullings, CPA, CA, MBA senior partner

Chartered Accountants
Certified Public Accountants

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the members of iCreate Limited

### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of iCreate Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

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

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report*. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including International Independence Standards (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Cont. /2

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Atlanta, Georgia 903 Pavilion Court Suite I Atlanta, GA 30253 770-320-7786

### Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)

### To the members of iCreate Limited

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the Appendix to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at pages 5-6, forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Report on additional matters as required by the Act

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion, proper accounting records have been maintained, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Act, in the manner required.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Leary Mullings.

Crichton Mullings & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Kingston Jamaica April 30, 2022

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#### Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)

### To the members of iCreate Limited

#### Appendix to the independent auditor's report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
  resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
  intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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### Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)

### To the members of iCreate Limited

### Appendix to the independent auditor's report (cont'd)

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

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### ICREATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

|                                    | Notes | 2021          | 2020         |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| ASSETS                             |       | <u>\$</u>     | <u>\$</u>    |
| Non-current Assets                 |       |               |              |
| Property, plant and equipment      | 5     | 5,792,764     | 13,532,267   |
| Right-of-use asset                 | 6     | -             | 554,567      |
| Intangible assets                  | 7     | 7,806,822     | 7,554,241    |
| Total non-current assets           |       | 13,599,586    | 21,641,075   |
| Current Assets                     |       |               |              |
| Trade and other receivables        | 8     | 7,376,515     | 7,458,337    |
| Due from related party             | 9     | 7,465,091     | 6,547,098    |
| Cash and bank balances             | 10    | 47,116,587    | 708,599      |
| Total current assets               |       | 61,958,193    | 14,714,034   |
| Total Assets                       |       | 75,557,779    | 36,355,109   |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES             |       |               |              |
| Equity                             |       |               |              |
| Issued share capital               | 11    | 124,616,070   | 55,816,070   |
| Revaluation surplus                | 12    | 7,070,947     | 7,070,947    |
| Accumulated deficits               |       | (122,125,142) | (89,862,844) |
|                                    |       | 9,561,875     | (26,975,827) |
| Non-current Liability              |       |               |              |
| Deferred tax liability             | 13    | 289,215       | 289,215      |
| Loans payable                      | 14    | 28,190,218    | 25,344,478   |
| Total non-current liabilities      |       | 28,479,433    | 25,633,693   |
| Current Liabilities                |       |               |              |
| Current portion of lease liability | 6     | :=:           | 608,875      |
| Current portion of loans payable   | 14    | 2,981,826     | 4,020,000    |
| Due to related party               | 9     | 2,904,786     | 2,897,138    |
| Trade and other payables           | 15    | 31,483,475    | 29,697,952   |
| Bank overdraft                     | 10    | 146,384       | 473,278      |
| Total current liabilities          |       | 37,516,471    | 37,697,243   |
| Total Equity and Liabilities       |       | 75,557,779    | 36,355,109   |

The financial statements on pages 7 to 32 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Ivan Carter Director

The acompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

### iCREATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

|   | Notes | 2021<br><u>\$</u> | 2020<br><u>\$</u> |
|---|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues  | 4     | 32,826,894        | 58,377,536        |
| Direct Cost   |       | (8,340,284)       | (22,132,816)      |
| Gross profit  |       | 24,486,610        | 36,244,720        |
| Other income  |       | 5,326,929         | 34,985            |
| Administrative and general expenses                             | 16    | (48,846,659)      | (45,938,260)      |
| Depreciation and amortisation                                   |       | (3,336,165)       | (3,986,852)       |
| Operating loss  |       | (22,369,285)      | (13,645,407)      |
| Finance costs   | 17    | (9,893,013)       | (15,419,306)      |
| Loss for the year   |       | (32,262,298)      | (29,064,713)      |
| Other comprehensive income<br>Items that will not be classified |       |                   |                   |
| Surplus from licence, other comprehensive income for the year   |       |                   | 7,070,947         |
| Total comprehensive expense for the year                        |       | (32,262,298)      | (21,993,766)      |
| LOSS PER STOCK UNIT   | 18    | (0.17)            | (0.11)            |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

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ICREATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

|  | Note | Share Capital | Revaluation<br>Surplus<br><u>\$</u>   | Accumulated Deficits  § | Total<br><u>\$</u> |
|--|------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Alloted during the year                                    |      |               |                                       | (14,848,055)            | (14,848,055)       |
| Issues of shares, net of transaction costs                 | 11   | 55,816,070    | -                                     |                         | 55,816,070         |
| Net loss, being total comprehensive expense for the period |      | Y25           |                                       | (45,950,076)            | (45,950,076)       |
| Balance at December 31, 2019                               |      | 55,816,070    | 40                                    | (60,798,131)            | (4,982,061)        |
| Other comprehensive income                                 | 12   | 4             | 7,070,947                             | ¥                       | 7,070,947          |
| Net loss, being total comprehensive expense for the year   |      |               |                                       | (29,064,713)            | (29,064,713)       |
| Balance at December 31, 2020                               |      | 55,816,070    | 7,070,947                             | (89,862,844)            | (26,975,827)       |
| Paid-in-capital  | 21   | 68,800,000    | 9 <u>2</u> 4                          | 9 <del>2</del> 9        | 68,800,000         |
| Net loss, being total comprehensive expense for the period |      |               | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | (32,262,298)            | (32,262,298)       |
| Balance at December 31, 2021                               |      | 124,616,070   | 7,070,947                             | (122,125,142)           | 9,561,875          |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

### iCREATE LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Net loss for the year  |  | 2021   | 2020  |
|--|--|--|---|
| Adjustment for items not affecting cash resources:  Depreciation and amortisation  Depreciation and amortisation  Depreciation charge on right-of-use asset  Right of use interest expense  Derecognition of leasehold improvements  Expected credit loss provision  Surplus from licence  Interest expense  Anortization adjustment, net  (6,712,235)  Anortization adjustment, net  (6,712,235)  Anortization adjustment, net  (6,712,235)  (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:  Trade and other receivables Due from related party  (Increase) / Decrease) in operating liabilities:  Trade and other payables  Customer deposits  Cash (used in) / provided by operating activities  Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of intangible assets  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition of intangible assets  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Lease payments, net Paid-in-capital Loan proceeds Loan repayments  Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equ | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES   | <u>\$</u>  | <u>\$</u>                                   |
| Depreciation and amortisation   3,336,165   3,986,852   Depreciation charge on right-of-use asset   554,568   6,943,644   Right of use interest expense   3,742   330,323   Derecognition of leasehold improvements   4,576,709   3,640,714   Expected credit loss provision   8,532,563   3,796,795   Surplus from licence   - 7,070,947   Interest expense   8,748,572   7,457,198   Amortization adjustment, net   (60,712,235)   4,161,760   (6,712,235)   4,161,760   (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:   Trade and other receivables   (8,450,741)   (9,128,949)   Due from related parry   (910,345)   1,911,556   (Increase) / Due from related parry   (910,345)   1,911,556   (Increase) / (Incre   | Net loss for the year  | (32,262,298)   | (29,064,713)                                |
| Depreciation charge on right-of-use asset   \$54,568   \$0,943,644   Right of use interest expense   3,742   330,323   30,023   30,0273  | Adjustment for items not affecting cash resources:   |  |   |
| Right of use interest expense   3,742   330,323     Derecognition of leasehold improvements   4,576,709   3,640,714     Expected credit loss provision   8,532,563   3,796,795     Surplus from licence   - 7,070,947     Interest expense   8,748,572   7,457,198     Amortization adjustment, net   (202,256)   (6,712,235)   4,161,760     (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:   (6,712,235)   4,161,760     (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:   (8,450,741)   (9,128,949)     Due from related party   (910,345)   1,911,556     Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:   (8,450,741)   (9,128,949)     Due from related party   (910,345)   1,785,523   4,770,882     Customer deposits   1,785,523   4,770,882     Customer deposits   1,785,523   4,770,882     Customer deposits   1,785,523   4,770,882     Customer deposits   (14,287,798)   825,249     Interest paid   (8,748,572)   (5,768,818)     Net cash used in operating activities   (23,036,370)   (4,943,569)     CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   Acquisition of property, plant and equipment   - (206,285)     Acquisition of property, plant and equipment   - (206,285)     Acquisition of intangible assets   (223,696)   (7,155,547)     Net cash used in investing activities   (223,696)   (7,361,832)     CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (223,696)   (7,361,832)     CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (4,259,108)   (2,535,522)     Net cash provided by financing activities   (612,618)   (7,500,413)     Paid-in-capital   (68,800,000   - (2,355,522)     Net cash provided by financing activities   (4,259,108)   (2,535,522)     Net cash provided by financing activities   (4,259,108)   (2,535,522)     Net cash provided by financing activities   (4,259,108)   (2,535,522)     REPRESENTED BY: (28,400,65)   (4,7116,587   708,599     Bank overdraft   (146,384)   (473,278)   | Depreciation and amortisation  | 3,336,165  | 3,986,852                                   |
| Derecognition of leasehold improvements         4,576,709         3,640,714           Expected credit loss provision         8,532,563         3,796,795           Surplus from licence         -         7,070,947           Interest expense         8,748,572         7,457,198           Amortization adjustment, net         (6,712,235)         4,161,760           (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:         (8,450,741)         (9,128,949)           Trade and other receivables         (8,450,741)         (9,128,949)           Due from related party         (910,345)         1,911,556           Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:         1,785,523         4,770,882           Customer deposits         2         6,800,000           Cash (used in) / provided by operating activities         (14,287,798)         825,249           Interest paid         (8,748,572)         (5,768,818)           Net cash used in operating activities         (23,036,370)         (4,943,569)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         -         (206,285)           Acquisition of intangible assets         (223,696)         (7,155,547)           Net cash used in investing activities         (223,696)         (7,500,413)           Paid-in-capit   |  | 554,568  |   |
| Expected credit loss provision   Surplus from licence   7,070,947  |  |  |   |
| Surplus from licence   |  |  |   |
| Interest expense   |  | 8,532,563  |   |
| Amortization adjustment, net (202,256) (6,712,235) 4,161,760 (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:  Trade and other receivables (8,450,741) (9,128,949) (910,345) 1,911,556 (19,000) (19,00 |  |  |   |
| (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:  Trade and other receivables Due from related party Due from related party Due from related party Trade and other payables Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities: Trade and other payables Trade a |  |  | 7,457,198                                   |
| Cincrease   Decrease in operating assets:  | Amortization adjustment, net   | (202,256)  |   |
| Trade and other receivables         (8,450,741)         (9,128,949)           Due from related party         (910,345)         1,911,556           Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:         3,785,523         4,770,882           Customer deposits         -         (890,000)           Cash (used in) / provided by operating activities         (14,287,798)         825,249           Interest paid         (8,748,572)         (5,768,818)           Net cash used in operating activities         (23,036,370)         (4,943,569)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         2         (223,696)         (7,155,547)           Net cash used in investing activities         (223,696)         (7,361,832)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (612,618)         (7,500,413)           Lease payments, net         (612,618)         (7,500,413)           Paid-in-capital         68,800,000         (2,535,522)           Net cash provided by financing activities         69,994,948         21,864,065           NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,734,882         9,558,664           OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES         235,321         (9,323,343)           CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,970,203         235,321           REPRESENTED BY:  |  | (6,712,235)  | 4,161,760                                   |
| Due from related party   |  |  | 00 000 0000                                 |
| Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:   Trade and other payables   |  |  |   |
| Trade and other payables         1,785,523         4,770,882           Customer deposits         -         (890,000)           Cash (used in) / provided by operating activities         (14,287,798)         825,249           Interest paid         (8,748,572)         (5,768,818)           Net cash used in operating activities         (23,036,370)         (4,943,569)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         -         (206,285)           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         -         (206,285)           Acquisition of intangible assets         (223,696)         (7,155,547)           Net cash used in investing activities         (223,696)         (7,361,832)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (612,618)         (7,500,413)           Lease payments, net         (612,618)         (7,500,413)           Paid-in-capital         68,800,000         -           Loan proceeds         6,066,674         31,900,000           Loan repayments         (4,259,108)         (2,535,522)           Net cash provided by financing activities         69,994,948         21,864,065           NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,734,882         9,558,664           OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,970,203         235,321  | Due from related party   | (910,345)  | 1,911,556                                   |
| Customer deposits         -         (890,000)           Cash (used in) / provided by operating activities         (14,287,798)         825,249           Interest paid         (8,748,572)         (5,768,818)           Net cash used in operating activities         (23,036,370)         (4,943,569)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         -         (206,285)           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         -         (206,285)           Acquisition of intangible assets         (223,696)         (7,155,547)           Net cash used in investing activities         (223,696)         (7,361,832)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (612,618)         (7,500,413)           Paid-in-capital         68,800,000         -           Loan proceeds         6,066,674         31,900,000           Loan repayments         (4,259,108)         (2,535,522)           Net cash provided by financing activities         69,994,948         21,864,065           NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,734,882         9,558,664           OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,970,203         235,321           REPRESENTED BY:         Cash and bank deposits         47,116,587         708,599           Bank overdraft         (446,384)  |  |  |   |
| Cash (used in) / provided by operating activities  | (A) (A)  | 1,785,523  |   |
| Interest paid   (8,748,572)   (5,768,818)     Net cash used in operating activities   (23,036,370)   (4,943,569)     CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES     Acquisition of property, plant and equipment   - (206,285)     Acquisition of intangible assets   (223,696)   (7,155,547)     Net cash used in investing activities   (223,696)   (7,361,832)     CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES     Lease payments, net   (612,618)   (7,500,413)     Paid-in-capital   68,800,000   - (7,500,413)     Paid-in-capital   (68,800,000   - (7,500,413)     Loan proceeds   (4,259,108)   (2,535,522)     Net cash provided by financing activities   (4,259,108)   (2,535,522)     Net cash provided by financing activities   (46,734,882   9,558,664     OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES   (46,734,882   9,558,664     OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES   (46,70,203   235,321     REPRESENTED BY:     Cash and bank deposits   47,116,587   708,599     Bank overdraft   (146,384)   (473,278)  | Customer deposits  | D  | (890,000)                                   |
| Net cash used in operating activities         (23,036,370)         (4,943,569)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  | Cash (used in) / provided by operating activities  | (14,287,798)   | 825,249                                     |
| Net cash used in operating activities         (23,036,370)         (4,943,569)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  | Interest paid  | (8,748,572)  | (5,768,818)                                 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment   | Net cash used in operating activities  | (23,036,370)   | (4,943,569)                                 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment   | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   |  |   |
| Acquisition of intangible assets (223,696) (7,155,547)  Net cash used in investing activities (223,696) (7,361,832)  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Lease payments, net (612,618) (7,500,413)  Paid-in-capital 68,800,000 -  Loan proceeds 6,066,674 31,900,000  Loan repayments (4,259,108) (2,535,522)  Net cash provided by financing activities 69,994,948 21,864,065  NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH  AND BANK BALANCES 46,734,882 9,558,664  OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES 235,321 (9,323,343)  CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES 46,970,203 235,321  REPRESENTED BY:  Cash and bank deposits 47,116,587 708,599  Bank overdraft (146,384) (473,278)   |  |  | (206 285)                                   |
| Net cash used in investing activities         (223,696)         (7,361,832)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Lease payments, net         (612,618)         (7,500,413)           Paid-in-capital         68,800,000         -           Loan proceeds         6,066,674         31,900,000           Loan repayments         (4,259,108)         (2,535,522)           Net cash provided by financing activities         69,994,948         21,864,065           NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,734,882         9,558,664           OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES         235,321         (9,323,343)           CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,970,203         235,321           REPRESENTED BY:         Cash and bank deposits         47,116,587         708,599           Bank overdraft         (146,384)         (473,278)  | 그는 그 그 그 사이 프로그리아 그 그 그 그 그리고 그리고 그리고 그리고 그리고 그리고 그리고 그리고  | (223,696)  |   |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Lease payments, net       (612,618)       (7,500,413)         Paid-in-capital       68,800,000       -         Loan proceeds       6,066,674       31,900,000         Loan repayments       (4,259,108)       (2,535,522)         Net cash provided by financing activities       69,994,948       21,864,065         NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH   | Temperatural Servicional Professional Control of Contro | CONTROL DAY OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO |   |
| Lease payments, net       (612,618)       (7,500,413)         Paid-in-capital       68,800,000       -         Loan proceeds       6,066,674       31,900,000         Loan repayments       (4,259,108)       (2,535,522)         Net cash provided by financing activities       69,994,948       21,864,065         NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH             AND BANK BALANCES       46,734,882       9,558,664         OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES       235,321       (9,323,343)         CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES       46,970,203       235,321         REPRESENTED BY:       47,116,587       708,599         Bank overdraft       (146,384)       (473,278)  | GA O CONTRACTOR DE LA CARLACTOR DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACTO |  |   |
| Paid-in-capital       68,800,000       -         Loan proceeds       6,066,674       31,900,000         Loan repayments       (4,259,108)       (2,535,522)         Net cash provided by financing activities       69,994,948       21,864,065         NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH  |  | ((13.(10)  | (7.500.412)                                 |
| Loan proceeds       6,066,674       31,900,000         Loan repayments       (4,259,108)       (2,535,522)         Net cash provided by financing activities       69,994,948       21,864,065         NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH   |  |  | (7,500,413)                                 |
| Loan repayments       (4,259,108)       (2,535,522)         Net cash provided by financing activities       69,994,948       21,864,065         NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH  |  |  | 31 900 000                                  |
| Net cash provided by financing activities       69,994,948       21,864,065         NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES       46,734,882       9,558,664         OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES       235,321       (9,323,343)         CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES       46,970,203       235,321         REPRESENTED BY:       47,116,587       708,599         Bank overdraft       (146,384)       (473,278)  |  |  | 1 P. C. |
| NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH       46,734,882       9,558,664         OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES       235,321       (9,323,343)         CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES       46,970,203       235,321         REPRESENTED BY:       47,116,587       708,599         Bank overdraft       (146,384)       (473,278)  |  | 0  |   |
| AND BANK BALANCES 46,734,882 9,558,664  OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES 235,321 (9,323,343)  CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES 46,970,203 235,321  REPRESENTED BY: Cash and bank deposits 47,116,587 708,599 Bank overdraft (146,384) (473,278)  | Net eash provided by illianting activities   | 09,994,948   | 21,804,003                                  |
| OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES         235,321         (9,323,343)           CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES         46,970,203         235,321           REPRESENTED BY:         47,116,587         708,599           Cash and bank deposits         47,116,384)         (473,278)   |  |  | 8 222 3337                                  |
| CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES       46,970,203       235,321         REPRESENTED BY:       47,116,587       708,599         Bank overdraft       (146,384)       (473,278)  | AND BANK BALANCES  | 46,734,882   | 9,558,664                                   |
| REPRESENTED BY:         Cash and bank deposits       47,116,587       708,599         Bank overdraft       (146,384)       (473,278)   | OPENING CASH AND BANK BALANCES   | 235,321  | (9,323,343)                                 |
| Cash and bank deposits       47,116,587       708,599         Bank overdraft       (146,384)       (473,278)   | CLOSING CASH AND BANK BALANCES   | 46,970,203   | 235,321                                     |
| Bank overdraft (146,384) (473,278)   | REPRESENTED BY:  | (U   |   |
| Bank overdraft (146,384) (473,278)   | Cash and bank deposits   | 47,116,587   | 708,599                                     |
|  | (%)  | (F) (F)  |   |
|  |  | 46,970,203   | 235,321                                     |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

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### ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

iCreate Limited is a limited liability Company incorporated in Jamaica under the Jamaican Companies Act (the "Act"). The registered office of the Company is 34 Lady Musgrave Road, Kingston 6.

The principal activities of the Company are:

Educational Services -the provision of creative and digital training.

The Company offers professional diploma and certificate courses in the field of digital marketing, advertising design, graphic design, animation, digital photography, live television video production and mobile games.

Opportunity Ventures - the provision of multimedia content and events production.

iCreate Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of eMedia Interactive Group Limited. The Company through partnership, is a creative institute at the University of the Commonwealth Caribbean (UCC).

On January 31, 2019, iCreate Limited became a public listed entity on the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market. Consequently, the Company is entitled to full remission of income taxes for the first five (5) years and fifty percent (50%) remission for the following 5 years providing it complies with the requirements of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market.

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

### (a) Statement of Compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the relevant requirements of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis and are expressed in Jamaican dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS and the Act requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year then ended. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

### (b) Changes in accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new standards and interpretations of and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The Company has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has concluded that the following new standards, interpretations and amendments are relevant to its operations:

- IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7 & IFRS 16 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 Amendment', issued August 2020
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2021
- IFRS 16 'Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions Amendment', issued March 2021
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 April 2021

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

- IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements Amendment', issued January 2020
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023
- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments Amendment', issued May 2020
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022
- IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts Amendments', issued June 2020
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023
- IAS 12 'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction-Amendment', issued May 2021
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023
- IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before Intended Use', issued May 2020
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Amendments', issued May 2020
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022

The Board of directors anticipate that the adoption of the standards, amendments and interpretations, which are relevant to the Company in future periods is unlikely to have any material impact on the financial statements.

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### **ICREATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

### (c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, as well as estimates, based on assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies, and the reported amounts of, and disclosures relating to, assets, liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the reporting date and the income and expenses for the year then ended. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates

The estimates, and the assumptions underlying them, are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with material uncertainty that have a significant effect on amounts in the financial statements or that have a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year are set out below:

(i) Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

For the purpose of these financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS, judgement refers to the informed identification and analysis of reasonable alternatives, considering all relevant facts and circumstances, and the well-reasoned, objective and unbiased choice of the alternative that is most consistent with the principles set out in IFRS.

### (a) Revenues

Certain contracts for the provision of educational services include performance obligations and determining the timing of the satisfaction of the performance obligations. In estimating the variable consideration, the Company is required to estimate the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised services to the customer.

The Company determined that the expected value method is the appropriate method to use in estimating the variable consideration for the sale of services.

Before including any amount of variable consideration in the transaction price, the Company considers whether the amount of variable consideration is constrained. The Company determined that the estimates of variable consideration are not constrained based on its historical experience, business forecast and the current economic conditions. In addition, the uncertainty on the variable consideration will be resolved within a short time frame.

### (b) Depreciable assets

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

## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

### (c) Use of estimates and judgements (cont'd)

- (ii) Key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty
  - (a) Allowance for expected credit losses

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for various ageing buckets and the related loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates.

The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product, inflation and foreign exchange rates) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the construction sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 8.

### (b) Leases - estimating the incremental borrowing rate

If the Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, its uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease.

The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as stand-alone credit rating).

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## **ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical or deemed cost, less any accumulated depreciation.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of replacing part 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 in the part will flow to the Company's and its cost can be reliably measured.

The cost of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The rates of depreciation in use are:

| Computer               | 20% |
|------------------------|-----|
| Office equipment       | 20% |
| Leasehold improvement  | 10% |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10% |

#### (b) Intangible assets

Costs that are directly associated with acquiring identifiable and unique software products which are expected to generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

These assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and, if any, impairment losses. The assets are amortised using the reducing balance method over their useful lives, estimated at five years. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

Current annual amortisation rate is 33.3% and 20% for software.

#### (c) Cash and bank balances

Cash comprises of cash in hand and cash at bank.

## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (e) Revenues

Revenue is recognised at a point in time in the amount of the price, before tax on sales, expected to be received by the Company for services supplied as a result of their ordinary activities, as contractual performance obligations are fulfilled. Revenue is decreased by any trade discounts granted to customers.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised service to the customers and payment by the customers exceed one year. Accordingly, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

#### (f) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### (i) Current income tax

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date.

### (ii) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the statement of financial position method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

### (g) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying assets is available for use). The right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of the initial lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made on or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

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## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (g) Leases(cont'd)

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentive receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

### (h) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortized cost.

#### (i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortized cost.

### (j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or Company of operating assets, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

### ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### (k) Related party identification

A party is related to the Company if:

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

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

#### (l) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include transactions that give rise to both financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transactions costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities (except for financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss where such costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss), as appropriate, on initial recognition.

In these financial statements, financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, deposits and related party receivables. Financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, customer deposits, related party payables and notes payable.

#### Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

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### iCREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (l) Financial instruments (cont'd)

### Financial assets (cont'd)

Initial recognition and measurement (cont'd)

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. The Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cashflows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of other' business model and measured at FVTPL.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes loan and other receivables, due from related parties and cash and bank balances.

### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- · The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed
  an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party
  under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred
  substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither
  transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has
  transferred control of the asset

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

## iCREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (l) Financial instruments (cont'd)

### Financial assets (cont'd)

### Impairment

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the financial instruments measured at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a life time expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles for services provided over a period of twelve (12) months and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The Company has identified the GDP and the inflation rate to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 180 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

### Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities, comprising loans and accounts payable, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

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### ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 4. REVENUES

Revenues represent the invoiced value of tuition fees less discounts and events production.

### 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

|                              | Leasehold<br>Improvements<br><u>\$</u> | Furniture and Fixtures  § | Computers § | Office<br>Equipment<br>§ | Total<br><u>\$</u> |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| At Cost                      |  |                           |             | 157                      |                    |
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | 11,059,073                             | 1,577,639                 | 7,001,195   | 4,490,080                | 24,127,987         |
| Additions                    | 115,000                                | 83,067                    | 25<br>26    | 8,218                    | 206,285            |
| Derecognition                | (4,205,810)                            |                           | _5          |                          | (4,205,810)        |
| Balance at December 31, 2020 | 6,968,263                              | 1,660,706                 | 7,001,195   | 4,498,298                | 20,128,462         |
| Derecognition                | (6,968,263)                            | S <b>#</b> 0              | i i         | <b>2</b> 7               | (6,968,263)        |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 |  | 1,660,706                 | 7,001,195   | 4,498,298                | 13,160,199         |
| Accumulated Depreciation     |  |                           |             |                          |                    |
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | 1,148,375                              | 179,847                   | 1,565,008   | 691,472                  | 3,584,702          |
| Charge for the year          | 1,111,449                              | 165,378                   | 1,400,239   | 899,523                  | 3,576,589          |
| Derecognition                | (565,096)                              | - 1 <b>-</b> 1            | <u> </u>    | <b>%</b> ()              | (565,096)          |
| Balance at December 31, 2020 | 1,694,728                              | 345,225                   | 2,965,247   | 1,590,995                | 6,596,195          |
| Charge for the year          | 696,826                                | 166,070                   | 1,400,239   | 899,659                  | 3,162,794          |
| Derecognition                | (2,391,554)                            | 200                       |             | ***<br>(₩0)              | (2,391,554)        |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 |  | 511,295                   | 4,365,486   | 2,490,654                | 7,367,435          |
| Net Book Value               |  |                           |             |                          |                    |
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | 9,910,698                              | 1,397,792                 | 5,436,187   | 3,798,608                | 20,543,284         |
| Balance at December 31, 2020 | 5,273,535                              | 1,315,481                 | 4,035,948   | 2,907,303                | 13,532,267         |
| Balance at December 31, 2021 |  | 1,149,411                 | 2,635,709   | 2,007,644                | 5,792,764          |

## iCREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| 6. | RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET                        |                                       |            |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|------------|
|    |   | 2021                                  | 2020       |
|    |   | <u>\$</u>                             | <u>\$</u>  |
|    | Buildings                                 | 17,618,998                            | 17,618,998 |
|    |   | 17,618,998                            | 17,618,998 |
| ,  | Depreciation charge of right-of use asset |                                       |            |
| 89 | Buildings                                 | 17,618,998                            | 17,064,431 |
|    |   | 17,618,998                            | 17,064,431 |
|    |   |                                       | 554,567    |
|    | Lease Liability                           | 2021                                  | 2020       |
|    |   | <u>\$</u>                             | <u>\$</u>  |
|    | Current                                   | <u> </u>                              | 608,875    |
|    |   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |            |

### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets represent licensing rights granted to the Company for the duration of three years and a student recruiting software with an estimated useful life of five (5) years.

During the year the Company acquired a licence to deliver coding and software development courses in Jamaica. The agreement has indefinite life and as such will be assessed annually for impairment loss.

Intangible assets in the statement of financial position was determined as follows:

|                                      | 2021      | 2020      |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                      | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 8,602,261 | 1,446,714 |
| Additions                            | 223,696   | 7,155,547 |
|                                      | 8,825,957 | 8,602,261 |
| Accumulated Amortisation             |           |           |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 1,048,020 | 637,758   |
| Amortization adjustment              | (202,256) | -         |
| Current year                         | 173,371   | 410,262   |
|                                      | 1,019,135 | 1,048,020 |
| Closing balance, net of amortisation | 7,806,822 | 7,554,241 |
|                                      |           |           |

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## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| 8. | TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES                                   | 2021                       | 2020                       |
|----|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
|    |   | 2021<br><u>\$</u>          | 2020<br>\$                 |
|    | Trade receivables  Less: Expected credit losses (note 22 (i)) | 27,792,997<br>(21,329,779) | 19,055,305<br>(12,797,216) |
|    | Net trade receivables   | 6,463,218                  | 6,258,089                  |
|    | Withholding taxes Amortizable bond costs                      | 28,530<br>884,767          | 28,530<br>1,171,718        |
|    |   | 913,297                    | 1,200,248                  |
|    |   | 7,376,515                  | 7,458,337                  |
| ). | DUE FROM / (TO) RELATED PARTY                                 |                            |                            |
|    |   | 2021                       | 2020                       |
|    | Due from:   | <u>\$</u>                  | <u>\$</u>                  |
|    | eMedia Interactive Group Limited                              | 2,919,045                  | 2,919,045                  |
|    |   | 2,919,045                  | 2,919,045                  |
|    | Less:   |                            | -, ,-                      |
|    | Expected credit losses (note 22 (i))                          | (707,747)                  | (707,747)                  |
|    |   | 2,211,298                  | 2,211,298                  |
|    | Director  | 5,253,793                  | 4,335,800                  |
|    |   | 7,465,091                  | 6,547,098                  |
|    | Due to:   | -                          |                            |
|    | eMedia Interactive Group Limited<br>Kintyre Holdings Limited  | (2,897,139)<br>(7,647)     | (2,897,138)                |
|    | ,   | (2,904,786)                | (2,897,138)                |
| 0. | CASH AND BANK BALANCES  |                            |                            |
|    |   | 2021                       | 2020                       |
|    |   | <u>\$</u>                  | <u>\$</u>                  |
|    | Certificate of deposit  | 1,568,484                  | 704,503                    |
|    | Cash in hand  | 45,548,103                 | 4,096                      |
|    | Bank overdraft:   | 47,116,587                 | 708,599                    |
|    | Dank overgraft;   |                            |                            |
|    | Current accounts  | 146,384                    | 473,278                    |

## iCREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| 6. | RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET                        |                                       |            |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|------------|
|    |   | 2021                                  | 2020       |
|    |   | <u>\$</u>                             | <u>\$</u>  |
|    | Buildings                                 | 17,618,998                            | 17,618,998 |
|    |   | 17,618,998                            | 17,618,998 |
| ,  | Depreciation charge of right-of use asset |                                       |            |
| 89 | Buildings                                 | 17,618,998                            | 17,064,431 |
|    |   | 17,618,998                            | 17,064,431 |
|    |   |                                       | 554,567    |
|    | Lease Liability                           | 2021                                  | 2020       |
|    |   | <u>\$</u>                             | <u>\$</u>  |
|    | Current                                   | <u> </u>                              | 608,875    |
|    |   | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |            |

### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets represent licensing rights granted to the Company for the duration of three years and a student recruiting software with an estimated useful life of five (5) years.

During the year the Company acquired a licence to deliver coding and software development courses in Jamaica. The agreement has indefinite life and as such will be assessed annually for impairment loss.

Intangible assets in the statement of financial position was determined as follows:

|                                      | 2021      | 2020      |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                      | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 8,602,261 | 1,446,714 |
| Additions                            | 223,696   | 7,155,547 |
|                                      | 8,825,957 | 8,602,261 |
| Accumulated Amortisation             |           |           |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 1,048,020 | 637,758   |
| Amortization adjustment              | (202,256) | -         |
| Current year                         | 173,371   | 410,262   |
|                                      | 1,019,135 | 1,048,020 |
| Closing balance, net of amortisation | 7,806,822 | 7,554,241 |
|                                      |           |           |

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## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| 8. | TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES                                   | 2021                       | 2020                       |
|----|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
|    |   | 2021<br><u>\$</u>          | 2020<br>\$                 |
|    | Trade receivables  Less: Expected credit losses (note 22 (i)) | 27,792,997<br>(21,329,779) | 19,055,305<br>(12,797,216) |
|    | Net trade receivables   | 6,463,218                  | 6,258,089                  |
|    | Withholding taxes Amortizable bond costs                      | 28,530<br>884,767          | 28,530<br>1,171,718        |
|    |   | 913,297                    | 1,200,248                  |
|    |   | 7,376,515                  | 7,458,337                  |
| ). | DUE FROM / (TO) RELATED PARTY                                 |                            |                            |
|    |   | 2021                       | 2020                       |
|    | Due from:   | <u>\$</u>                  | <u>\$</u>                  |
|    | eMedia Interactive Group Limited                              | 2,919,045                  | 2,919,045                  |
|    |   | 2,919,045                  | 2,919,045                  |
|    | Less:   |                            | -, ,-                      |
|    | Expected credit losses (note 22 (i))                          | (707,747)                  | (707,747)                  |
|    |   | 2,211,298                  | 2,211,298                  |
|    | Director  | 5,253,793                  | 4,335,800                  |
|    |   | 7,465,091                  | 6,547,098                  |
|    | Due to:   | -                          |                            |
|    | eMedia Interactive Group Limited<br>Kintyre Holdings Limited  | (2,897,139)<br>(7,647)     | (2,897,138)                |
|    | ,   | (2,904,786)                | (2,897,138)                |
| 0. | CASH AND BANK BALANCES  |                            |                            |
|    |   | 2021                       | 2020                       |
|    |   | <u>\$</u>                  | <u>\$</u>                  |
|    | Certificate of deposit  | 1,568,484                  | 704,503                    |
|    | Cash in hand  | 45,548,103                 | 4,096                      |
|    | Bank overdraft:   | 47,116,587                 | 708,599                    |
|    | Dank overgraft;   |                            |                            |
|    | Current accounts  | 146,384                    | 473,278                    |

## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

11.

| ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL                        |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|
|   | 2021         | 2020         |
|   | <u>\$</u>    | <u>\$</u>    |
| Authorized share capital:                   |              |              |
| No maximum share capital                    |              |              |
| Issued and fully paid:                      |              |              |
| 123,530,000 ordinary shares of no par value | 500,000      | 500,000      |
| 74,062,500 ordinary shares of no par value  | 69,750,000   | 69,750,000   |
| Less: transaction costs of share issue      | (14,433,930) | (14,433,930) |
| Paid-in-capital                             | 68,800,000   |              |
|   | 124,616,070  | 55,816,070   |

On November 30, 2018, the Company passed a resolution that the authorised share capital of the Company to be deemed to have no maximum share capital.

On November 30, 2018, 100,000,000 ordinary shares were issued to eMedia Interactive Group Limited without par value. Additionally on the same date, 23,530,000 ordinary shares were issued to Sagicor Investments Limited.

On January 31, 2019, the Company raised additional capital of \$69.7 million from its initial public offering of 74,062,500 shares for its enlistment on the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market. Transaction costs of \$14.4 million were incurred for the initial public offering. All ordinary shares carry the same voting rights.

### 12. REVALUATION SURPLUS

This represents the revalued cost of the Code Fellows Holdings Incorporation, licence. The licence has an indefinite useful life.

### 13. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in accordance with the Company's

2021 2020

\$
Deferred tax liability

(289,215) (289,215)

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2020

## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| 14. | LOANS PAYABALE                        |             |             |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
|     |                                       | 2021        | 2020        |
|     |                                       | <u>\$</u>   | <u>\$</u>   |
|     | Sagicor Investments Limited (i)       | 24,000,000  | 24,000,000  |
|     | Dolla Financial Services Limited (ii) | 1,834,892   | 2,320,000   |
|     | Wilco Finance Limited (iii)           | 3,555,326   | 3,044,478   |
|     | Short-term loans                      | 1,781,826   | -           |
|     | Total at year end                     | 31,172,044  | 29,364,478  |
|     | Less current portion of loans payable | (2,981,826) | (4,020,000) |
|     | Non-current portion                   | 28,190,218  | 25,344,478  |

- (i) This represents a medium-term fixed rate secured bond of \$24,000,000. The loan duration is five (5) years at an interest rate of 12.5%
  - The loan is secured over the present and future assets and property of the Company.
- (ii) This represents an unsecured short-term loan of \$4,000, 000. The loan duration is three (3) months at an interest rate of 4% per month.
- (iii) This represents an unsecured short-term loan of \$3,900, 000. The loan duration is twenty-one (21) months at an interest rate of 36%.

### 15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

|                       | 2021       | 2020       |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
|                       | <u>\$</u>  | <u>\$</u>  |
| Trade payables        | 7,123,053  | 15,943,090 |
| Accruals              | 8,090,669  | 1,359,306  |
| Accrued salaries      | 8,603,602  | 2,952,538  |
| Accrued loan interest | 1,200,000  | 1,688,380  |
| Statutory deductions  | 6,466,151  | 7,634,206  |
| Other payables        |            | 120,432    |
|                       | 31,483,475 | 29,697,952 |
|                       |            |            |

2021

### ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Basic loss per stock unit (¢ per share)

| 16.   | ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES  | 2021              | 2020         |
|-------|--|-------------------|--------------|
|       |  | 2021<br><u>\$</u> | \$<br>\$     |
|       |  | <u>a</u>          | <u> </u>     |
|       | Salaries and related charges   | 22,829,952        | 19,300,153   |
|       | Dues and subscription  | 728,522           | 1,104,013    |
|       | Legal and professional fees  | 3,162,751         | 3,088,101    |
|       | Meal and entertainment   | 10,812            | 65,925       |
|       | Office expense   | 510,042           | 654,013      |
|       | Rent   | 2,582,374         | 1,675,735    |
|       | Advertising and promotion  | 685,033           | 192,988      |
|       | Security expense   |                   | 71,521       |
|       | Telephone and internet   | 215,932           | 5,214,984    |
|       | Utilities  | 401,319           | 1,583,307    |
|       | Audit fees   | 1,100,000         | 900,000      |
|       | Repairs and maintenance  |                   | 480,000      |
|       | Expected credit losses provision   | 8,532,563         | 3,796,795    |
|       | Bad debt written off   |                   | 2,218,803    |
|       | JSE annual listing fees  | 1,186,260         | 769,234      |
|       | JCSD trustee fee   | 619,850           | 690,000      |
|       | Derecognition of leasehold improvements  | 4,576,709         | 3,388,469    |
|       | Amortization adjustment  | (202,256)         |              |
|       | General expenses   | 1,906,797         | 744,221      |
|       |  | 48,846,659        | 45,938,260   |
| 17.   | FINANCE COSTS  |                   |              |
| • • • | 11.11.02.00010   | 2021              | 2020         |
|       |  | <u>\$</u>         | <u>\$</u>    |
|       | Bank charges   | 657,743           | 515,733      |
|       | Interest expense   | 8,748,572         | 7,457,198    |
|       | Depreciation on right-of-use asset   | 554,568           | 6,943,644    |
|       | Foreign exchange (gain) / loss   | (71,612)          | 172,408      |
|       | Right of use interest expense  | 3,742             | 330,323      |
|       |  | 9,893,013         | 15,419,306   |
| 18.   | LOSS PER STOCK UNIT:   |                   |              |
|       | Basic loss per stock unit is calculated by dividing the net los<br>weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue at y |                   | lders by the |
|       | weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue at  | 2021              | 2020         |
|       |  | \$                | \$           |
|       | Net loss attributable to stockholders (\$'000)   | (32,262,298)      | (21,993,766) |
|       | Weighted average number of ordinary stocks units ('000)  | 191,505,171       | 191,505,171  |
|       |  |                   |              |
|       |  |                   |              |

(0.17)

(0.11)

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### ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following related party balances are shown separately in the Company's statement of financial position:

|                                  | 2021      | 2020      |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                  | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$</u> |
| Amounts due from related parties | 2,211,298 | 2,211,298 |
| Amounts due to related party     | 2,904,786 | 2,897,138 |
| Amounts due to directors         | 5,253,793 | 4,335,800 |

The Company's statement of comprehensive income includes the following transactions, undertaken with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

| <u>¥</u> |
|----------|
|          |

### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### (a) Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. A market price, where an active market (such as a recognized stock exchange) exists, is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument. Market prices are not available for some of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company. Fair values in the financial statements have therefore been presented using various estimation techniques based on market conditions existing at the statement of financial position date.

Generally, considerable judgement is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented in these financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company would realise in a current market exchange.

The amounts included in the financial statements for cash and cash equivalents, receivable, payables, and due to / from related companies reflect the approximate fair values because of short-term maturity of these instruments.

### (b) Financial risk management

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

- (i) Credit risk
- (ii) Liquidity risk
- (iii) Market risk
- (iv) Cash flow risk

The Board of Directors, together with senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company in order to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

## **ICREATE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

### (b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's principal financial assets are cash and bank deposits, accounts receivable and related party receivables.

The credit risk on cash and bank deposits is limited as they are held with financial institutions with high credit ratings.

### Cash and bank balances:

The credit risk on cash and bank deposits is limited as they are held with financial institutions with high credit rating.

### Trade receivables:

The Company uses a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses (ECLs) of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historical observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates, determined by a probability weighted approach.

Loss rates are calculated based on the probability of a receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency to write-off, current conditions, the economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables and other macro-economic factors such as foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and Gross Domestic Products (GDP).

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivable as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

|                            | 202                              | 1                     |                |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
|                            | Weighted<br>average<br>loss rate | Gross carrying amount | Loss allownace |
|                            | 8:                               | \$                    | <u>\$</u>      |
| Current (not past due)     | 0%                               | 152,000               | 102            |
| 31-60 days past due        | 1.0%                             | S#6                   | . <del></del>  |
| 61-90 days past due        | 65%                              | 150,000               | 97,500         |
| More than 91 days past due | 70%                              | 27,490,997            | 21,232,279     |
|                            |                                  | 27,792,997            | 21,329,779     |
|                            |                                  |                       |                |

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## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

### (b) Financial risk management (cont'd)

### (i) Credit risk (cont'd):

Trade receivables (cont'd):

2020

|                            | Weighted<br>average<br>loss rate | Gross carrying amount | Loss allownace |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
|                            |                                  | <u>\$</u>             | <u>\$</u>      |
| Current (not past due)     | 0%                               | ( <b>:=</b> 0:        | -              |
| 31-60 days past due        | 1.0%                             | 534,623               | 5,346          |
| 61-90 days past due        | 65%                              | 421,000               | 273,650        |
| More than 91 days past due | 70%                              | 18,099,682            | 12,518,220     |
|                            |                                  | 19,055,305            | 12,797,216     |

### Related party balances:

The Company assesses each related party ability to pay if payment is demanded as at the reporting date. Management reviews recovery scenarios considering given economic conditions and the borrowers liquidity over the expected life of the recoverable. The expected credit losses are calculated on this basis as follows:

|                            | 2021                             |                          |                |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
|                            | Weighted<br>average<br>loss rate | Gross carrying amount \$ | Loss allownace |
| 1-30 days past due         | 1.0%                             | -                        | <u>.</u>       |
| 61-90 days past due        | 1.0%                             | <b>€</b>                 | =              |
| More than 91 days past due | 14%                              | 2,919,045                | 707,747        |
|                            |                                  | 2,919,045                | 707,747        |
|                            | 2020                             | )                        | W              |
|                            | Weighted average loss rate       | Gross carrying amount §  | Loss allownace |
| 1-30 days past due         | 1.0%                             | ( <del>=</del> :         | =              |
| 61-90 days past due        | 1.0%                             | X <del>2=</del> 3        | <u> </u>       |
| More than 91 days past due | 14%                              | 2,919,045                | 707,747        |
|                            |                                  | 2,919,045                | 707,747        |

### iCREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

### (b) Financial risk management (cont'd):

### (ii) Liquidity risk

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

Management aims at maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an amount of committed facilities. The management maintains an adequate amount of its financial assets in liquid form to meet contractual obligations and other recurring payments.

|                                  | Carrying value | Contractual cash flows | Within 3-12<br>months | Over 12 months |
|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
|                                  | <u>\$</u>      | <u>\$</u>              | <u>\$</u>             | <u>\$</u>      |
| December 31, 2021:               |                |                        |                       |                |
| Current portion of loans payable | 2,981,826      | 2,981,826              | 2,981,826             | =              |
| Trade and other payables         | 31,483,475     | 31,483,475             | 31,483,475            | H              |
| Bank overdraft                   | 146,384        | 146,384                | 146,384               | =              |
|                                  | 34,611,684     | 34,611,684             | 34,611,684            | *              |
|                                  | Carrying value | Contractual cash flows | Within 3-12 months    | Over 12 months |
|                                  | <u>\$</u>      | <u>\$</u>              | <u>\$</u>             | <u>\$</u>      |
| December 31, 2020:               |                |                        |                       |                |
| Trade and other payables         | 4,020,000      | 4,020,000              | 4,020,000             | Ė              |
| Bank overdraft                   | 29,697,952     | 29,697,952             | 29,697,952            |                |
| Customer deposits                | 473,278        | 473,278                | 473,278               | ¥              |
|                                  | 34,191,230     | 34,191,230             | 34,191,230            | 2              |

#### (iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

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### ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

### (b) Financial risk management (cont'd):

### (iii) Market risk (cont'd)

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.

The Company materially contracts financial liabilities at fixed interest rates for the duration of the term. When utilized, bank overdrafts are subject to fixed interest rates which may be varied by appropriate notice by the lender. At December 31, 2021, there were no financial liabilities subject to variable interest rate risk.

Interest-bearing financial assets comprises of bank deposits, which have been contracted at fixed interest rates for the duration of their terms.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments:

The Company does not hold any fixed rate financial assets that are subject to material changes in fairvalue through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting dates would not affect profit or equity.

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the market value of, or the cash flows from, financial instruments will vary because of exchange rate fluctuations. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that it undertakes in foreign currencies. The main foreign currencies giving rise to this risk is the United States dollar.

#### (iv) Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages this risk through budgetary measures, ensuring, as far as possible, that fluctuations in cash flows relating to monetary financial assets and liabilities are matched, to mitigate any significant adverse cash flows.

## ICREATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### 21. OPERATION

The Company, which is still in a developmental phase, reported a loss for the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$32,262,298 (2020, a loss of \$29,064,173) and had an accumulated deficit of \$122,125,142 (2020: \$89,862,844). During the year, the Company received capital injection of \$50.5 million and \$18.3 million respectively. These are convertible loans, which are repayable in full, by way of cash or conversion to ordinary shares, subject to the approval of shareholders and regulatory bodies. The Company has not to date been able to realize its projected revenues.

Additionally, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has placed an added burden on the Company's growth trajectory with revenue fall out due to the nature of its business.

The Company has embarked on the following strategies to achieve sustainability and minimize the fall-out from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic:

#### Cost Reduction

- A complete migration of classes online
- Reduction in staff count at its Kingston's office
- Reduction of other operational costs

Revenue Growth in response to COVID-19 Pandemic

- · Migrate of classes online
- Introduce new income streams through revenue diversification

Based on the plans and strategies being pursued and implemented, the directors and management believe that the Company will generate adequate cash flows and profitability which would allow it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the directors have maintained the going concern assumption in the preparation of these financial statements. This basis of preparation presumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

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