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MAINEVENT Entertainment Group Limited. ANNUAL REPORT 2022



OUR MISSION, VISION AND CORE VALUES





Our Mission - "We are just a bunch of passionate people committed to creating magical memories. We believe in doing almost anything to deliver your crazy ideas; bringing the best of the world to satisfy the imagination and beyond."



Our Vision - "To be the region's number one brand in delivering phenomenal experiences."

Core Values -

- 1. Create phenomenal experiences.
- 2. Deliver excellence through service.
- 3. Challenge the industry through innovation & creativity.
- 4. Be solution-oriented.
- Be self-motivated.
- 6. Communicate with a positive, open & respectful attitude.

- 7. Celebrate & support each other one team, one family.
- 8. Be accountable accept responsibility.
- 9. Exceed all expectations.
- Always show up committed, dedicated & professional.
- 11. Be humble, compassionate & caring.
- 12. Do the right thing, always.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited (the "Company") will be held at the Spanish Court Hotel, 1 St. Lucia Avenue, Kingston 5, on Thursday, July 6th 2023, at 2:00 p.m., to consider, and if thought fit, pass the following resolutions:

1. RECEIPT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended October 31st 2022, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

Ordinary Resolution No. 1

'THAT the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended October 31st 2022, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon be and are hereby adopted'.

2. DIVIDENDS

To declare the interim dividend paid on October 25th, 2022, as final for the year under review.

Ordinary Resolution No. 2

"THAT as recommended by the Directors, the interim dividend paid on October 25th, 2022, be and is hereby declared as final for the year ended October 31st 2022."

3. RE-APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Article 97 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, Mr. Hugh Graham and Mrs Tania Waldron Gooden retire from office by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Pursuant to Article 103, Ms Katherine Francis and Mr. Gladstone Lewars, having been appointed to the Board since the last Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Ordinary Resolution No. 3 (a)

'THAT Mr. Hugh Graham be and is hereby re-elected a Director of the Company'.

Ordinary Resolution No. 3 (b)

'THAT Mrs. Tania Waldron Gooden be and is hereby re-elected a Director of the Company'.

Ordinary Resolution No. 3 (c)

'THAT Ms. Katherine Francis be and is hereby re-elected Director of the Company.'

Ordinary Resolution No.3 (d)

'THAT Mr. Gladstone Lewars be and is hereby re-elected Director of the Company'.

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

Ordinary Resolution No. 4 (a)

'THAT the amount shown in the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended October 31st 2022 as fees to the Directors for services as Directors, be and is hereby approved'.

Ordinary Resolution No. 4 (b)

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

5. RE-APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

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

Ordinary Resolution No. 5

'THAT BDO Chartered Accountants having signified their willingness to serve, continue in office as Auditors of the Company pursuant to Section 154 of the Companies Act to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting at a remuneration to be fixed by the Directors of the Company'.

Dated this 5th day of April, 2023 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Mand Warson

Marvia Williams
Company Secretary

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



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to submit their report along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended October 31, 2022.

ACCOUNTS

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Profit/(loss) attributable to Stockholders	151,249	16,138
Retained profits at beginning of year	446,096	429,958
Dividends and distribution	30,000	-
Balance attributable to Stockholders	567,345	446,096
Transfers, net	Nil	Nil
Retained Profits at end of year	567,345	446,096

Dividends

The Directors have recommended that the interim dividends of \$0.10 per share paid on October 25, 2022, be declared as final for the year ended October 31, 2022.

Directors

The Directors of the Company as at October 31, 2022 were:

Dr. Ian Blair Independent Director, Acting Chairman

Solomon Sharpe Executive Director
Hugh Graham Independent Director
Tania Waldron-Gooden Independent Director

Katherine Francis Non-Independent Director

Richard Bair Executive Director

Donna Waithe Executive Director



In accordance with Article 97 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, Mr. Hugh Graham and Mrs. Tania Waldron Gooden, retire from office by rotation and, being eligible, offer them-selves for re-election. Additionally, Ms. Katherine Francis was appointed to the Board on September 27, 2022, and Mr. Gladstone Lewars was appointed on February 28, 2023, and, being eligible offer themselves for re-election as Directors of the company.

Auditors

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

Dated this 5th day of April 2023 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Marvia Williams

Mand Warson

Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our Board of Directors as at the end of our financial year, is made up of both internal and external members of the company. These individuals, based on their knowledge and experience, make valuable contributions to the overall strategic direction of the business and also help to ensure that the company operates in a legal, ethical, and socially responsible manner.

Our Board of Directors also represents the interests of our stockholders as they monitor the effectiveness of management policies, decisions, and execution of strategic company goals.



SOLOMON SHARPE PRESIDENT AND CEO

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



RICHARD BAIR
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
AND COO

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



DONNA WAITHE
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HUMAN RESOURCES, AND
ADMINISTRATION

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



DR. IAN BLAIR
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND ACTING
CHAIRMAN

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

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TANIA WALDRON - GOODEN
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR, MENTOR



HUCH GRAHAM
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR

Mr. Hugh Graham Founded Paramount Trading (Jamaica) Limited in 1991 and has been its Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director since February 1991. Before forming that company Mr. Graham was a sales agent for international chemical manufacturers and distributors May and Baker Limited and Rhone Poulenc Inc. Under his guidance, Paramount Trading has grown considerably and is now a publicly-traded company listed on the Junior Market of the JSE.

In addition to his role on the board of Paramount Trading, Mr. Graham has served as councillor of the St. Catherine Parish Council for the Lluidas Vale Division since 2007. He has also served on the Boards of the JUTC, Spectrum Management Authority, Ultimate Tyre Company, The National Water Commission, and Rural Water Supply Limited.

Tania Waldron-Gooden, MBA, B.Sc.

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

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



KATHERINE FRANCIS
NON INDEPENDENT AND NONEXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Katherine P. C. Francis is currently the Senior Vice President-Legal Regulatory & Compliance at Supreme Ventures Services Limited. She has over a decade of experience in the regulatory and compliance field and is an Attorney at law with over 25 years at the Bar. Prior to joining the Supreme Ventures family, she served in the positions of Senior Vice President-Safety Risk & Legal and Company Secretary at Jamaica Public Service Company Limited. She has also worked at the Attorney General's Chambers and was an Associate at the Law Firm Clinton Hart & Co.

Ms. Francis is currently a member of the Disciplinary Committee of the General Legal Council and a Former member of the Bar Council. She presently sits on the Board of CAC2000 Limited and McKayla Financial Services Limited, a subsidiary of Supreme Ventures Limited.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

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



RICHARD BAIR
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
AND COO



SOLOMON SHARPE PRESIDENT AND CEO



DONNA WAITHE SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION



TANIESE CROSS
OPERATIONS MANAGERMSTYLE KINGSTON



CRYSTAL HYLTON
COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS
MANAGER, EASTERN DIVISION.



MIZICAN EVANS
RENTALS MANAGER, MSTYLE



MUVA

SASHA FORRESTER
CREATIVE DIRECTOR,
MSTYLE XP



H DONNA HUSSEY

CORPORATE AFFAIRS

MANAGER



GLENDON PHILLIPS
SENIOR MANAGER, FIELD
SERVICES



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ELAINE MAHARAJA-RATTRAY VICE PRESIDENT, DESIGN, PLANNING AND EXPERIENCE MANAGEMENT



GREGORY-PAUL CAMPBELL FINANCE MANAGER

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OUR TEAM

The Main Event team is made up of over 300 full-time and contractual employees. They are a hybrid mix of mostly young, vibrant, and talented individuals who all share the vision of creating "phenomenal" experiences for our clients. Each of our employees is unique but together they are what makes Main Event such a rewarding place to work. We are proud to say that they are the secret to our company's success!

The Covid 19 pandemic and its varying restrictions triggered profound, and potentially long-lasting changes in the local events industry. The lifting of most of these restrictions in 2022 saw a slow but steady phasing out of virtual and hybrid events and a return to face-to-face physical ones. This forced our team to bravely navigate these uncertain waters and to almost re-learn the "ways of working" in this new landscape. We are proud to say that our employees rose to the challenge and made this period one of our most profitable to date!

We are continuing to adopt the "work from home" model with some key adjustments. Our accounting, transportation, digital signage, and warehousing departments are almost fully back in office - operating out of our Ardenne Road and Newport West locations respectively. This allows us to be







nimble and flexible in responding to the increased demand for our services.

Last year also saw a lot of new hires. We are almost back to our pre-pandemic staff numbers as we continue to build back departments and re-tool our business to better serve our clients. We continue to hold weekly logistical meetings virtually, via the online app Microsoft Teams, and for the first time since the pandemic, we had our general Staff Meeting,



held on August 2022 at The National Indoor Arena. This meeting was well supported by staff and was a refreshing and rejuvenating experience for all who attended.

As a company, we continue to build, develop, train, retain, and engage our team daily. We work hard to ensure that our people are supported and empowered to deliver exceptional results for our clients. We continue to look for our permanent "home", where the entire team and our supporting equipment can seamlessly

operate under one roof.

The team looks forward to 2023 with anticipation as our events roster continues to grow and the demand for our services swells. They are fully poised to take ad-vantage of all the opportunities the refreshed events landscape has to offer and remain commit-ted to continuing with us on our "Journey to Extra-Ordinary."



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



Corporate Social Responsibility is an integral part of The Main Event Entertainment Group Ltd, company culture.

The definition of business success goes way beyond profitability, growth rate, and brand recognition. Main Event is seriously intent on being a socially responsible business. We want our business practices and activities to positively impact our community, economy, environment, and society at large. As we operate daily, we actively seek opportunities to contribute to the well-being and upliftment of the communities in which we do business.

Coming out of the Covid 19 pandemic and accompanying lockdowns, we had significantly less opportunities to engage in CSR initiatives as in previous years. We did however support several organizations that reached out to us in 2022 such as:

- Make Your Mark Conference- Providing Leadership Training for Middle Managers
- Youths for Excellence Symposium-Providing resources for vulnerable inner-city youths
- Half Moon Charity Golf Tournament-Proceeds in aid of The Cornwall Regional Hospital
- The Denham Town/Tivoli Gardens Community Dance Competition

Being an entertainment company operating within the creative sector we also endeavor each year to give back to the arts by providing first-class equipment and production expertise for a substantially discounted price. We provided assistance to 2 major artistic endeavors in 2022;

- Kingston Creative Artwalk—An interactive art exhibition held monthly in the streets of downtown Kingston.
- Pitchy Patchy-A 360 degree digital and theatrical experience held at the Phillip Sherlock Centre for the Arts.

Main Event is also committed to the development of youth and sports in Jamaica and this year continued our valuable sponsorship of

- ISSA/Grace Kennedy Boys and Girls Championship
- Carifta Swim Team
- ISSA Schoolboy Football Competition
- RJR/Gleaner Sportsman and Sportswoman of the Year Awards





CORPORATE DATA



BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Dr. Ian Blair

Solomon Sharpe

Executive Director

Executive Director

Executive Director

Executive Director

Executive Director

Independent Director

Independent Director

Katherine Francis

Acting Chairman

Executive Director

Independent Director

Non Independent Director

Gladstone Lewars Independent Director



AUDITORS:

BDO

Chartered Accountants
26 Beechwood Avenue

Kingston 5, Saint Andrew

REGISTRAR:

Jamaica Central Securities

Depository Ltd. 40 Harbour Street

Kingston

BANKERS:

National Commercial Bank Ltd.
Knutsford Boulevard Branch
1 -7 Knutsford Boulevard

Kingston 5, Saint Andrew

Sagicor Bank Jamaica Ltd.

Head Office

17 Dominica Drive Road Kingston 5, Saint Andrew Scotiabank Jamaica Ltd. Hagley Park Road Branch 128 Hagley Park Road, P.O. Box 5, Kingston 11, Saint Andrew

ATTORNEYS:

Patterson Mair Hamilton Attorneys-At-Law

Temple Court, 85 Hope Road

Kingston 6, Saint Andrew

MENTOR:

Tania Waldron-Gooden

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Marvia Williams

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Dr. Ian Blair Independent Acting Chairman

Hugh Graham Independent Member
Tania Waldron – Gooden Independent Member

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Dr. Ian Blair Independent Acting Chairman

Hugh Graham Independent Member
Tania Waldron-Gooden Independent Member

Donna Waithe Member

DISCLOSURE OF SHAREHOLDINGS



Holdings Combined Connected

Party Holdings

Combined Holdings

Jamaica Central Securities Depository Limited Regristrar Services Unit P.O. Box 1084, 40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica Tel: (876) 967-3271-4 Fax: (876) 948-6653

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP - JME201700023 Directors and Connected Parties Shareholdings Report as at October 31, 2022

Board Member	*Primary Holder		Position on Board	Relationship	Volume	ò
Donna R. Waithe	Donna R. Waithe		Director	Self	847,763	0.28258
				Director's Holdings	847,763	0.28258
				Connected Party Holdings Combined Holdings	- 847,763	0.28258
Hugh Graham	Hugh Graham		Director	Self	976,376	0.32545
				Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings	976,376 -	0.32545
				Combined Holdings	976,376	0.32545
Ian Blair	Ian Blair		Director	Self	1,220,085	0.40669
				Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings	1,220,085	0.40669
				Combined Holdings	1,220,085	0.40669
Tania Waldron-Gooden	*Tania Waldron-Gooden Rikardo Gooden		Director	Self	51,819	0.01727
	*Tania Waldron-Gooden			Self	10,093	0.00336
	Rikardo Gooden William Gooden			Connected Connected		
				Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings	61,912	0.02064
				Combined Holdings	61,912	0.02064
Richard Bair	Richard Bair		Director	Self	-	-
	MEEG Holdings			Connected	209,519,590	69.83870
				Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings	- 209,519,590	- 69.83870
				Combined Holdings	209,519,590	69.83870
Solomon Sharpe	Solomon Sharpe		Director	Self	-	-
	MEEG Holdings			Connected	209,519,590	69.83870
				Director's Holdings Connected Party Holdings	- 209,519,590	- 69.83870
				Combined Holdings	209,519,590	69.83870
Issued Shares		300,005,000				
Combined Director's Holdings		3,106,136	1.03536	;		

209,519,590

212.625.726

69.83870

70.87406



 Jamaica Central Securities Depository Limited
 Page:
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 Registrar Services Unit
 Date:
 28-Dec-2022

 P.O. BOX 1084, 40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica
 Date:
 28-Dec-2022

 Tel:
 (876) 967-3271-4 Fax:
 (876) 948-6653
 Time:
 09:03 AM

Top 10 shareholdings for MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LTD ORDINARY SHARES As at

October 31, 2022

	Primary Account Holder Joint Holder(s):	Volume	Percentage
1	MEEG HOLDINGS LTD		
		209,519,590	69.8387%
	Client total ownership	209,519,590	69.8387%
2	SUPREME VENTURES LIMITED		
		30,000,500	10.0000%
	Client total ownership	30,000,500	10.0000%
3	MAYBERRY JAMAICAN EQUITIES LIMITED		
		29,866,796	9.9554%
	Client total ownership	29,866,796	9.9554%
4	SAGICOR POOLED EQUITY FUND		
		2,000,000	0.6667%
	Client total ownership	2,000,000	0.6667%
5	JCSD TRUSTEE SERVICES LTD - SIGMA EQUITY		
		2,000,000	0.6667%
	Client total ownership	2,000,000	0.6667%
6	KMB HOLDINGS INC		
		1,439,250	0.4797%
	Client total ownership	1,439,250	0.4797%
7	IAN BLAIR		
		1,220,085	0.4067%
	Client total ownership	1,220,085	0.4067%
8	JNFM MUTUAL FUNDS LTD GLOBAL DIVERSIFIED INCOME FUND		
		422,222	0.1407%
		750,000	0.2500%
	Client total ownership	1,172,222	0.3907%
9	LANNAMAN & MORRIS (SHIPPING) LIMITED		
		1,039,505	0.3465%
	Client total ownership	1,039,505	0.3465%
10	OWEN E C. SHARPE		
		1,000,000	0.3333%
	Client total ownership	1,000,000	0.3333%
11	HUGH A. GRAHAM		
		976,376	0.3255%
	Client total ownership	976,376	0.3255%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited remains committed to ensuring sound corporate governance practices as the Company pursues its goals to grow the business and increase shareholders' value.

The Board of Directors is collectively responsible for directing the Company's affairs and its long-term success and comprises board members spanning diverse businesses and personal backgrounds. The Board meets at least quarterly to ensure effective oversight, strategic governance, and a thorough approach to analysis in directing the Company to realize its vision and handle its various obligations as Directors. The Board's core competencies are as follows:

KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE	DIRECTORS							
	Dr I. Blair	T. Waldron- Gooden	H. Graham	S. Sharpe	R. Bair	D. Waithe	K. Francis	G. Lewars
Business management experience at the leadership level	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Financial accounting expertise	Х	X						
Corporate finance expertise	Х	Х						
Information technology expertise								
Retail distribution or marketing expertise				Х	Х	Х		
Corporate Governance	Х	Х					Х	Х
Human Resource Expertise						Х		Х
Risk management								Х
Legal Expertise							Х	

At the end of the Company's financial year, the Board comprised eight (8) Directors, three (3) Executives, and five (5) Non-Executives, one of whom continues to serve as the Company's Mentor and one (1) Non-Independent Director. On September 27, 2022, Ms Katherine Francis was appointed a Director of the Company, and Mr. Gladstone Lewars was appointed on February 28, 2023. An Independent Director serves as Acting Chairman of the Board, and delegates authority for the day-to-day management of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer and the SVP & Chief Operating Officer, thereby, maintaining a clear division of responsibilities between the running of the Board and the executive responsibility for the running of the Company's business/operations. The Board considers Ms. Katherine Francis a Non-Independent Director and Mr. Gladstone Lewars an Independent Director. These recent appointments increased the number of Non-Executive Directors from 50% to 62%. The following are the four independent members of the Board:

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

Dr. Blair has continued as Acting Chairman of the Board.

Review of the corporate governance

Directors' independence:

The Company adopted the definition of an Independent Director as one who is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material way, his or her capacity to bring an unbiased judgment to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interest of the entity and its stakeholders generally. This definition is in line with the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Jamaica Corporate Governance Code 2021.

Conflict of Interest

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

establish guidelines for dealings in the Company's securities. This Policy is available on the Company's website. The Company has also implemented Whistleblowing guidelines and provides for employees to make anonymous complaints to an independent resource.

Board Evaluation

The Collective Board Survey and Directors' Peer Review was conducted by an external independent Firm in 2021. The Board had noted several strengths and had developed a short list of actions for the Board to undertake as it enhances the Company's governance. One of these action items was an increase in the number of directors and for Board competencies to include Legal expertise. Another Board Review will be undertaken in 2023.

Board Training

Directors' training is considered to be a key component of the Company's corporate governance framework, and for 2022 some Directors underwent training in Anti-Money Laundering, Data Protection, Risk Management and Corporate Governance.

Directors' Meeting Attendance:

For the year under review, the Board met several times, as outlined in the Attendance Report contained herein. These meetings allowed for continuous reviewing of the Company's performance against agreed targets and the Company's overall governance.

The Board is guided by the Company's Corporate Governance Policy which is based on the PSOJ's code, and the rules of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market and is the mandate by which the Board operates. The Company's Code was reviewed in 2022 with minor amendments and is available on the Company's website, at www.maineventjamaica.com.

Re-election and Appointment of Directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, one-third of the directors retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election at the Company's Annual General Meeting. Board members can co-opt a new director to fill an existing vacancy or as an additional Director. Such new directors are eligible to be re-elected at the Annual General Meeting. The Board has implemented additional internal procedures for the appointment of directors.



Board Committees

The current committees of the Board are as follows: The Audit and Finance Committee, and the Compensation Committee. The Board discussed establishing a Corporate Governance Committee, which will be constituted in 2023 given the recent appointments.

Audit and Finance Committee

The Audit and Finance Committee is comprised of Non-Executive Independent Members of the Board. It has the right to co-opt members of the executive management team to attend meetings as deemed necessary. The internal Auditors are Intac Accounting and Tax Services. The Audit Committee is an advisor to the Board and provides assurance in the areas of financial reporting, compliance with legal regulatory requirements, internal controls, risk management, internal and external audits and corporate governance. The Committee met during the period and reviewed the Company's unaudited quarterly and full-year audited financial statements and recommended their approval by the Board of Directors. The Committee also reviewed the quarterly releases to the Jamaica Stock Exchange. The Committee also met with the Company's auditors to discuss the key audit matters arising from the Audit and reviewed the "Communication with those Charged with Governance" as required under ISA 260. The review of the related party transactions, as indicated in the 2022 audit financials, was also carried out by the Committee. The members of the Audit and Finance Committee are as follows:

AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dr. Ian Blair Independent Chairman
Hugh Graham Independent Member

Tania Waldron-Gooden Independent Member, Mentor, Director

Donna Waithe Senior Vice President Human Resources and Administration,

Member

Solomon Sharpe President and CEO, Director, Invitee

Richard Bair Senior Vice President and COO, Director, Invitee

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Compensation Committee recommends the levels of compensation for the Executive Directors and key Senior Officers. Employees compensation and incentive rewards were reviewed this year by the Committee. The recommendations, which reflect performance, market conditions and best practices, are designed to ensure that the compensation will attract, retain and motivate suitable candidates in key leadership positions of the Company. Policies developed within the Compensation Committee are intended to support the business units, and succession planning. The Committee provides guidance for decisions surrounding investment in technology and talent. The Committee met once during the year.

The Directors' emoluments are disclosed in the Company's audited financial statements. Executive directors do not receive fees for attending Board or Committee meetings. Non-executive directors are paid a fixed charge for meetings attended. The Committee also reviewed and recommended for Board approval an upward adjustment in the fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors.

The members of the Compensation Committee are as follows:

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dr. Ian Blair Independent – Acting Chairman

Tania Waldron-Gooden Independent Director, Mentor

Donna Waithe Senior Vice President Human Resources and Administration,

Hugh Graham Independent Director

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETING ATTENDANCE

Name of Directors	AGM	Board	Audit & Finance Committee	Compensation Committee
Ian Blair	1/1	4/4	4/4	-
Solomon Sharpe	1/1	4/4	3/4	-
Richard Bair	1/1	4/4	4/4	-
Donna Waithe	1/1	4/4	4/4	2/2
Hugh Graham	1/1	1/4	1/4	1/2
Tania Waldron- Gooden	1/1	4/4	4/4	2/2

Stakeholder Engagement

For 2022, the Company listened to its shareholders and held its first face-to-face Annual General Meeting at the AC Marriott Hotel, since the onset of the Pandemic. In this forum, shareholders were presented and adopted the Company's audited financial statements and were updated on the Company's operations and future plans. Shareholders commended the Board on its efforts to engage with them in this manner, given the protracted fallouts from the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The Company continues to provide a report to Shareholders with its release of the Quarterly Unaudited Financial Statements in an effort to remain engaged with its valued stakeholders.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the start of our 2022 financial year, the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to affect our operations. However, by March 2022, the extreme challenges seemed to be waning. We faced a choice of how to respond to the reopening of the entertainment sector as it was clear to us the impact of the previous years. We relied on the insight of our team to strike the perfect balance between optimism and being mindful of the possibility that things could return to COVID-19 conditions.

Even in a year with many uncertainties, we delivered. We stayed focused on managing our costs, gauging the constantly changing updates regarding the pandemic, enhancing our brands, re-engaging our clients and delivering value to our shareholders. Our internal targets of improving on each quarter's request remained robust despite the many about-turns.

Our Board of Directors continued to provide valuable guidance on our strategy, business performance and ensuring that the company remained in position to withstand the immediate shocks of any possible setbacks. This meant delaying certain strategic and administrative plans where necessary and taking important actions to further strengthen our position as the country's number one brand in delivering phenomenal experiences.

The entire Main Event team demonstrated commitment, dependability, and professionalism as we delivered phenomenal experiences to our clients. At the same time, we improved on our 2021 performance resulting in net profits of \$151.249M in the current year.

Entertainment Sector

A resurgence in the entertainment market at the end of our second quarter in 2022 was significant in our ability to deliver the record-breaking quarter which followed. The reopening of the entertainment sector created the opportunity for us to tap into the pent-up demand for live entertainment, outdoor events and consumer marketing engagements.

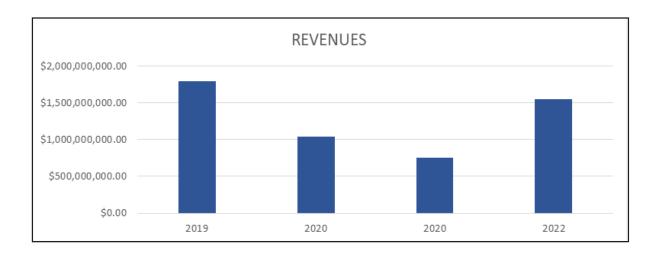
With reduced disruptions in public health and as we navigate the post-covid era, there is greater clarity about the overall trends of the market and the areas which present the most opportunity for growth. Our hardworking team remains focused on taking advantage of these opportunities and bringing innovation to the market, enhancing our portfolio of services to our valued clients.

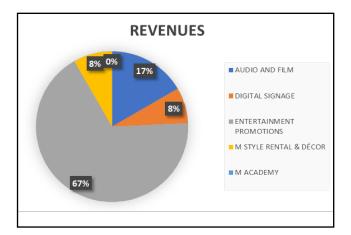
Financial Performance

We closed the year with good top-line momentum leading to improvements in our key performance indicators when compared to 2021, driven by sales mix improvements, strong cash and expense management and supported by improved market conditions. Despite there being no easy solutions to the uncertainties in 2022, we delivered on short-term expectations, as we responded to shift in our client needs.

Revenue

The company recorded revenue growth of 104% in 2022, compared to the prior year, driven by improved market conditions and sales mix improvements, supported by pent-up demand from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our revenues of \$1,549.003 million were supported by improvements in our core segment. Entertainment promotion, which accounted for 67 percent of our revenues, improved to \$1,044.851 million, a 151 percent increase over the \$415.989 million earned in 2021. Revenues from Audio and Film also saw improvements over 2021 with a growth of 143 percent or \$151.281 million. Our M Style XP department benefited from increased demand for décor items, as clients returned to staging outdoor events. This led to a 58 per cent or \$46.942 million increase in revenues for the M Style department.





Gross Profit

Gross profit increased by 66 perent to \$754.822 million. Gross profit margin decreased from 60 percent to 49 percent over the previous year. However, in the context of the first quarter of this financial year, this represents an improvement over the 39 per cent at the end of our first quarter. The im-

pact of the Covid-19 restrictions was significant on our sales mix and consequently our gross profit margins during the first half of our financial year. Sales mix improvements and efficiencies helped to partly offset the impact of the reduced margins in the first half of our financial year.



Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by 37 percent in 2022, driven by higher selling, promotion and administrative expenses. Administrative and general expenses for the year increased by \$167.329 million during the year, representing a 60 percent increase when

pared to the \$279.480 million recorded in 2021. This increase was mostly due to a return to full-scale operations as we responded to increased demand after the reopening of the entertainment sector. This resulted in increased automobile-related expenses and staff costs. Expected credit losses (ECL) on trade receivables also increased by \$10.212 million, which is a result of higher trade receivables activity and balances. Selling and promotional expenses increased by 121 per cent to \$9.787 million when compared to 2021.

Finance costs show a 30% decline to \$11.387 million this year, as debt exposure was reduced. Taxation charges show a large increase of \$15.599 million for the current year. This increase is warranted as the remission of corporate income tax on the Company's profits adjusts to 50% in this 6th year since listing on the Junior Stock Exchange.

Net profit/Loss

Comparable net profit grew by 837 percent or \$135.111 million versus the prior-year period, due to higher operating profitability, even after accounting for income taxes. The company was able to achieve net profit of \$151.249 million, the most profitable year in the company's history, despite the slow start to the first half of the financial year. Net profit as percentage of sales benefited from very disciplined cost control, improving to 9.8 percent when compared to 2.1 percent in 2021.

Total Assets

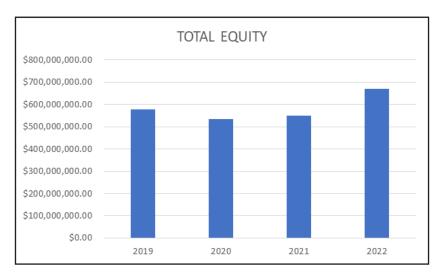
Our balance sheet remains very strong. Prudent financial management of our balance sheet is a source of strength and flexibility, providing ample capacity for investments. Total assets of \$1,094.732 million represent an improvement of \$303.418 million or 38 percent over the \$791.255 million at the end of 2021. Current assets increased by \$341.941 million largely driven by increases in receivables and cash and short-term deposits of \$259.890 million and \$83.725 million, respectively. Total non-current assets decreased by \$38.523 million during 2022. This was as a result of the company's cautious approach to the reopening of the entertainment sector, which meant delaying strategic investment plans. Right of Use assets of \$29.842 million have been recognized, following remeasurements for extensions in lease contracts. Non-current assets for the current year also include a new long-term deposit, with a value of \$21.928 million.





Shareholder's Equity

Group equity totaled \$670.997 million or 22 percent higher than a year earlier. The rise in equity was due to increased retained earnings, which now total \$567.345 million. The Board of Directors declared and paid an interim dividend of \$0.10 per share, reflecting the strength of the company's balance sheet and healthy liquidity position. The Company did not declare a dividend in 2021 due to the constraints on operations caused by the pandemic.



Outlook

Another year of strong financial performance, while navigating challenging market and economic conditions. Our resilience is testament to the foundations we have put in place and the hard work of all our team members. We have well and truly stepped up our performance in the last two years having battled with the COVID-19 pandemic.

While we remain attentive to the entertainment market conditions, we are optimistic that the pol-icies of lockdowns and curfews will not be revisited in the future. We have every confidence that with our strong balance sheet and talented team members, we will be able to take advantage of favourable market conditions which will allow for continued growth in 2023. Our performance in 2022, despite the impact of COVID-19, is testament to the way that we have strengthened the way we do business over the past three years.

Our team continues to be the heart of our success and we are grateful for their efforts through the challenging period of the pandemic and since our restart. They have displayed a spirit of per-severance in navigating these first engagements after an extended lull. We wish to acknowledge the efforts of our Board members and are thankful for all the frank and constructive discussions which have guided us, with the common goal being to realize the Company's visions and goals. We are grateful for their passion and commitment to our values and to the brand.

Thanks to our customers for their support and loyalty, and to suppliers, who have positively impacted the way we work, through co-operation, coordination, and agile responsiveness. Finally, the Board warmly thanks you, our shareholders, for your constant support throughout this period of challenging circumstances. We sincerely appreciate your patience, insights, and support as we look to recover and rebuild a Company that will be increasingly valuable to you all.

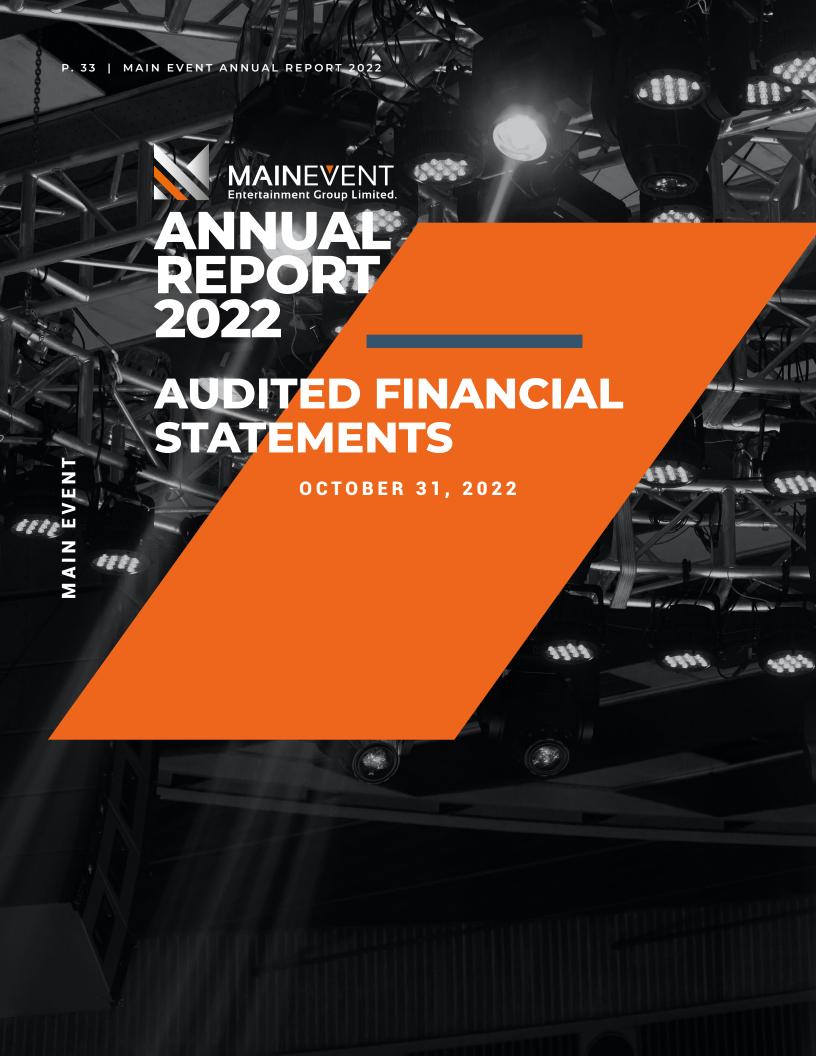
Risks

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

- Continued investment in equipment and assets. Though necessary to grow capacity and expand our service offerings, can put pressure on liquidity and restrict growth if not properly monitored and managed.
- 2. Susceptibility to weather and external social factors. The nature of the event industry makes it particularly vulnerable to these factors.

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

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





MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 OCTOBER 2022

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited ("the company") set out on pages 6 to 43, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 October 2022, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 October 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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



To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

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



To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

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

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

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

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

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



To the Members of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited

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

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

Report on additional matters as required by the Jamaican Companies Act

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Karen Heron.

Chartered Accountants

6 February 2023

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2021</u> \$'000
REVENUE	6	1,549,003	758,393
Direct expenses		(<u>794,181</u>)	(304,005)
GROSS PROFIT Other operating income	7	754,822 2,540	454,388 <u>2,193</u>
		<u>757,362</u>	<u>456,581</u>
EXPENSES: Administrative and general Selling and promotion Depreciation Amortisation	13 12(a)	(446,810) (9,787) (109,728) (12,425) (578,750)	(279,480) (4,436) (121,990) (17,821) (423,727)
OPERATING PROFIT Finance costs	8	178,612 (<u>11,387</u>)	32,854 (<u>16,339</u>)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	11	167,225 (<u>15,976</u>)	16,515 (<u>377</u>)
NET PROFIT, BEING TOTAL COMPREHENSIVINCOME FOR THE YEAR	Æ	<u> 151,249</u>	<u>16,138</u>
EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT	12	\$0.50	\$0.05

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 OCTOBER 2022

ACCETTO	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
ASSETS NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant and equipment	13	376,679	454,391
Deferred taxation	14	2,213	2,369
Deposit - long term	15(a)	21,928	-
Right-of-use assets	21(a)	29,842	12,425
		430,662	469,185
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Receivables	16	355,737	95,847
Due from related parties	17(b)	29,527	29,209
Taxation recoverable Deposit - short term	15(b)	- 150,814	1,992
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	127,933	195,022
cash and cash equivalents	10(4)	127,733	170,022
		664,011	322,070
		1,094,673	<u>791,255</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY: Share capital	19	103,652	103,652
Retained earnings	17	567,345	446,096
3.			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		670,997	549,748
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: Long term loans	20	68,564	110,415
Lease liabilities	20 21(a)	22,818	8,136
Eddo Nacincios	21(0)		
		91,382	<u>118,551</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	22	2.40.020	74 100
Payables Due to related parties	17(b)	248,829 34,492	74,199 8,913
Taxation payable	17(6)	13,627	-
Current portion of long term loans	20	21,768	22,885
Current portion of lease liabilities	21(a)	13,578	16,959
		332,294	122,956
		1,094,673	791,255

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 6 February 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr. Ian Blair Chairman, Finance Committee

Solomon Sharpe - Chief Executive Officer

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	<u>Note</u>	Share <u>Capital</u> \$'000	Retained <u>Earnings</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> <u>\$'000</u>
BALANCE AT 1 NOVEMBER 2020		103,652	429,958	533,610
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Net profit			<u> 16,138</u>	16,138
BALANCE AT 31 OCTOBER 2021		103,652	446,096	549,748
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Net profit		-	151,249	151,249
TRANSACTION WITH OWNERS Dividends paid	23		(_30,000)	(_30,000)
BALANCE AT 31 OCTOBER 2022		<u>103,652</u>	<u>567,345</u>	670,997

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net profit		151,249	16,138
Items not affecting cash resources: Interest income Interest expense Exchange loss on foreign balances Taxation expense Depreciation Right-of-use assets amortisation (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7 8 11 13 21(a)	(1,223) 11,387 276 15,976 109,728 12,425	(1,676) 16,339 289 377 121,990 17,821
and equipment		,	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Related party balances Payables		299,393 (259,890) 25,261 173,897	174,085 (26,736) (31,832)
Taxation paid		238,661 (<u>201</u>)	116,103 (<u>834</u>)
Cash provided by operating activities		238,460	115,269
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Interest received	13	(32,017)	(1,232) 451 1,676
Long term deposit Short term deposit	15(a) 15(b)	(21,519) (<u>150,000</u>)	
Cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(203,110)	895
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Loan received Loan repayments Lease repayments Interest paid Dividends paid	18(c) 18(c)	(42,968) (19,268) (10,660) (30,000)	122,610 (134,428) (24,819) (16,339)
Cash used in financing activities		(102,896)	(_52,976)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Exchange gain/(loss) on foreign cash balances Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(67,546) 457 <u>195,022</u>	63,188 (289) <u>132,123</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	18(a)	<u>127,933</u>	<u>195,022</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

1. IDENTIFICATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES:

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

2. REPORTING CURRENCY:

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

(a) Basis of preparation

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New, revised and amended standards and interpretations that became effective during the year

Certain new standards, interpretations 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 amendments are relevant to its operations:

Amendment to IFRS 16, 'Leases', (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021). As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, rent concessions have been granted to lessees. This amendment provides lessees with an option to treat qualifying rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. There was no impact on the company's financial statements from the adoption of this amendment as the company did not receive rent concessions.

Amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021). These address issues that might affect financial reporting during the reform of an interest rate benchmark, including the effects of changes to contractual cash flows or hedging relationships arising from the replacement of an interest rate benchmark with an alternative benchmark rate (replacement issues). Major changes:

- Added a practical expedient that enables a company to account for a change in the contractual cash flows that are required by the reform by updating the effective interest rate to reflect, for example, the change in an interest rate benchmark from IBOR to an alternative benchmark rate.
- Provide relief from specific hedge accounting requirements.

There was no impact from the adoption of these amendments.

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

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

Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). These amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current depending on the rights that exists at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or breach of covenant). The amendments also clarify what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. The adoption of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

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

Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', Practice Statement 2 and IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). The amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates: clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. The adoption of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on the company.

Amendments to IAS 12, 'Income Taxes', (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). In specified circumstances, companies are exempt from recognizing deferred tax when they recognize assets or liabilities for the first time. Previously, there had been some uncertainty about whether the exemption applied to transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations, transactions for which companies recognize both an asset and a liability. The amendments clarify that the exemption does not apply and that companies are required to recognize deferred tax on such transactions. The aim of the amendments is to reduce diversity in the reporting of deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations. The adoption of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on the company.

Amendment to IAS 16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment', (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022). This amendment prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. It also clarifies that an entity is 'testing whether the asset is functioning properly' when it assesses the technical and physical performance of the asset. The financial performance of the asset is not relevant to this assessment. Entities must disclose separately the amounts of proceeds and costs relating to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities. The adoption of this amendment is not expected to have a significant impact on the company.

Amendment to IAS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022). This amendment clarifies that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts. Before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, the entity recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract. The adoption of this amendment is not expected to have a significant impact on the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

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

Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2021 cycle (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022). These amendments include minor changes to the following applicable standards:

- (i) IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' amendment clarifies that for the purpose of performing the '10 per cent test' for derecognition of financial liabilities in determining those fees paid net of fees received, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.
- (ii) IFRS 16, 'Leases' amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements.

(b) Foreign currency translation

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

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

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

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

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

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

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

(d) Impairment of non-current assets

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

(e) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

(i) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are initially recognized on the settlement date, which is the date that an asset is delivered to the company. This includes regular purchases of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains all or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such de-recognized financial assets that is created or retained by the company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

(ii) Classification

The company classifies all of its financial instruments at initial recognition based on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets recorded at FVPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount.

The company classifies its financial assets as those measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Measurement

Amortised cost

These assets arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

The company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise receivables, due from related parties, short and long term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(iv) Impairment

Financial assets carried at amortised cost are assessed on a forward looking basis for the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with these instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

(iv) Impairment (cont'd)

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

Application of the Simplified Approach

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

The lifetime ECLs are determined by taking into consideration historical rates of default for each segment of aged receivables as well as the estimated impact of forward looking information. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime ECL.

Impairment provisions for receivables from related parties and loans to related parties are recognized based on a forward-looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those where the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve month expected credit losses along with gross interest income are recognized. For those for which credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses along with gross interest are recognized. For those that are determined to be credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses along with interest income on a net basis are recognized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial liabilities

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

The company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

(f) Borrowings

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

(g) Current and deferred income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured taking into account contractually defined terms of payment. Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration specified in a contract which is received or receivable for the services rendered in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of discount allowance. The company recognizes revenue over time when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is possible that future economic benefits will flow to the company regardless of when payment is made.

The specific recognition criteria are described below -

Entertainment services

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

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. The "effective interest rate" is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments to its gross carrying amount.

When calculating the effective interest rate for financial instruments, the company estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument. For credit impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial assets, that is, after deduction of ECL.

(i) Leases

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(i) Leases (cont'd)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(j) Related party identification

A party is related to the company if:

- (i) directly or indirectly the party:
 - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the company;
 - has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the company; or
 - has joint control over the company.
- (ii) the party is an associate of the company;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the company
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of an individual referred to in (i) or (iv) above;

A party is related to the company if:

- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant costing power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v) above; or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any company that is a related party of the company.

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

(k) Dividend distribution

Dividends are recorded as a deduction from equity and recognized as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared or approved. In the case of interim dividends to shareholders, this is when declared by the directors and final dividends when approved by the company's shareholders.

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

(l) Share capital

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(m) Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the operating results for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue.

(n) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the company's other components and for which discrete financial information is available. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

Based on the information presented for review by the chief operating decision maker, the entire operations of the company are viewed as one operating segment.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES:

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

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

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

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Depreciable assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

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

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(ii) Income taxes

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

(iii) Allowance for expected credit losses

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

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

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

- Credit risk
- Market risk
- Liquidity risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(a) Principal financial instruments

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

- Receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Long and short term deposits
- Payables
- Related party balances
- Long term loans
- Lease liabilities

(b) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

	Amortised Cost	
	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Long term deposit Short term deposit Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	21,928 150,814 127,933 325,493	- 195,022 70,928
Due from related parties Total financial assets	29,527 655,695	29,209 295,159
Financial liabilities		nortised Cost
	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Payables Due to related parties Long term loans Lease liabilities	77,248 34,492 90,332 <u>36,396</u>	30,528 8,913 133,300 25,095
Total financial liabilities	238,468	<u>197,836</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

Currency risk

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

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

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Trade payables	32,314 12,219 (<u>7,964)</u>	19,365 - (<u>4,948</u>)
Net assets	<u>36,569</u>	<u>14,417</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

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

Currency risk (cont'd)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table indicates the sensitivity of profit before taxation to changes in foreign exchange rates. The change in currency rate below represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated balances as indicated above, and adjusts their translation at the year-end for 4% (2021 - 8%) depreciation and a 1% (2021 - 2%) appreciation of the Jamaican dollar against the US dollar. The changes below would have no impact on other components of equity.

		Effect on		Effect on
		Profit before	9	Profit before
	% Change in	Tax	% Change in	Tax
	Currency rate	31 October	Currency rate	31 October
	<u>2022</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>
		<u>\$'000</u>		<u>\$'000</u>
Currency	:			
USD	-4	1,463	-8	1,153
USD	<u>+1</u>	(<u>366</u>)	<u>+2</u>	(<u>288</u>)

Price risk

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

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(i) Market risk (cont'd)

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (cont'd)

Interest rate sensitivity

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

A 2% increase/0.5% decrease (2021 - nil) in interest rates on long term deposit would result in a \$439,000 increase and \$110,000 decrease (2021 - nil) in profit before tax for the company.

A 2% increase/0.5% decrease (2021 - 3% increase/0.5% decrease) in interest rates on borrowings would result in a \$1,807,000 decrease and \$452,000 increase (2021-\$3,999,000 decrease and \$666,500 increase) in profit before tax for the company.

(ii) Credit risk

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

Cash and bank balances and short and long term deposits

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

Maximum exposure to credit risk

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

Trade receivables

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

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 OCTOBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

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

Maximum exposure to credit risk (cont'd)

Trade receivables (cont'd)

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

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

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

The following table provides information about the ECLs for trade receivables as at 31 October 2022:

Aging	Gross Carrying Amount \$'000	Expected Loss Rate <u>%</u>	ECL Allowance \$'000
Trade receivables:		_	
0-30 days	124,754	1.49	1,864
31-60 days	90,476	1.49	1,352
61-90 days	36,456	6.54	2,383
91 and over	34,901	54.16	<u>18,903</u>
	286,587		24,502

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

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

Maximum exposure to credit risk (cont'd)

Trade receivables (cont'd)

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

	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2021</u> \$'000
At 1 November Bad debt recovered Movement on ECL	14,390 - 10,112	14,201 (23) <u>212</u>
At 31 October	<u>24,502</u>	<u>14,390</u>

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

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

Concentration of risk - trade receivables

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

	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2021</u> \$'000
M Style Rental & Décor Entertainment promotions Digital signage Audio and film	21,433 204,654 34,343 _26,157	11,215 52,393 11,476 10,234
Less: Provision for credit losses	286,587 (<u>24,502</u>)	85,318 (<u>14,390</u>)
	262,085	70,928

(iii) Liquidity risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Liquidity risk management process

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

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

Cash flows of financial liabilities

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

	Within 1 <u>Year</u> <u>\$'000</u>	1 to 2 <u>Years</u> <u>\$'000</u>	2 to 5 Years \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
At 31 October 2022				
Trade payables	77,248	-	-	77,248
Due to related parties	34,492	-	-	34,492
Lease liabilities	17,288	13,264	11,999	42,551
Long term loans	29,589	<u>29,454</u>	<u>44,181</u>	103,224
Total financial liabilities (contractual maturity date	158,617 es)	<u>42,718</u>	<u>56,180</u>	<u>257,515</u>
At 31 October 2021				
Trade payables	30,528	-	-	30,528
Due to related parties	8,913	-	-	8,913
Lease liabilities	17,612	8,303	-	25,915
Long term loans	32,719	<u>58,875</u>	<u>77,049</u>	<u>168,643</u>
Total financial liabilities				
(contractual maturity date	s) <u>89,772</u>	<u>67,178</u>	<u>77,049</u>	233,999

(d) Capital management

The company's objectives when managing capital are:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

6.	REVENUE:
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6.	REVENUE:		
0.	NEVENOL.	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u>
	Audio and film Digital signage Entertainment promotions M Style Rental & Décor	256,952 119,289 1,044,851 	105,671 155,764 415,989 80,969
		<u>1,549,003</u>	<u>758,393</u>
7.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME:	2022 \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
	Interest income Other income	1,223 <u>1,317</u>	1,676 517
		<u>2,540</u>	<u>2,193</u>
8.	FINANCE COSTS:	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
	Loan interest Other finance charges	10,660 <u>727</u>	12,310 _4,029
		<u>11,387</u>	<u>16,339</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

9. EXPENSES BY NATURE:

10.

Total direct and administration expenses:

Total direct and administration expenses:	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Signature events expenses	645,394	225,847
Audio and filming costs	57,956	19,226
Digital signage costs	39,531	31,463
M Style costs	41,160	22,034
Freight expenses	10,138	5,435
Donation and subscription	10,034	10,546
Sponsorship	20,522	10,524
Directors' remuneration	22,844	15,927
Staff costs (note 10)	251,357	158,236
Advertising and entertainment	10,179	4,436
Utilities	22,424	17,674
Audit fees	4,400	2,400
Repairs and maintenance	12,813	7,453
Gasoline	29,685	10,915
Motor vehicle expenses	25,432	10,950
Printing, stationery and office expenses	6,791	4,421
Security	13,618	12,094
Research and development	215	116
Depreciation	109,728	121,990
Amortisation Bad debts	12,425	17,821 66
Increase in expected credit losses	10,112	212
(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange translation		289
Other operating expenses	(232) 2,018	1,670
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(426)	2,807
Legal and professional fees	7,373	6,111
Insurance	7,440	7,069
modification	7,110	7,007
	<u>1,372,931</u>	<u>727,732</u>
STAFF COSTS:		
31A1 60313.	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	242,948	151,389
Staff welfare and Insurance	8,409	6,847
Jan State and modified		
	<u>251,357</u>	<u>158,236</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

11. TAXATION EXPENSE:

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

	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Current taxation Deferred tax (note 14)	15,820 <u>156</u>	- <u>377</u>
	<u>15,976</u>	<u>377</u>

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

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Profit before taxation	<u>167,225</u>	<u>16,515</u>
Tax calculated at 25% Adjusted for the effects of:	41,806	4,129
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29,467	35,705
Remission of taxes (note (c) below)	(11,300)	(6,226)
Net effect of other charges and allowances	(<u>43,997</u>)	(<u>33,231</u>)
Taxation charge	<u> 15,976</u>	377

(c) Remission of income tax:

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

Years 1 to 5 100% Years 6 to 10 50%

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

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

12. EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT:

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net profit attributable to stockholders (\$'000)	151,249	16,138
Weighted average of ordinary stock units ('000)	300,005	300,005
Basic earnings per stock unit (\$ per share)	0.50	0.05

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

31 OCTOBER 2022

Net Book Value: 31 October 2022 31 October 2021	31 October 2021 Charge for the year Disposals 31 October 2022	Depreciation: 1 November 2020 Charge for the year Disposals	31 October 2022	31 October 2021 Additions Disposals	Cost: 1 November 2020 Additions Transfer Disposals	
74,717 91,189	220,193 29,804 (_3,037) 246,960	181,000 39,193	<u>321,677</u>	311,382 13,333 (3,03 <u>8</u>)	311,382	Equipment \$'000
35,300 36,716	3,894 1,416 - - 5,310	2,478 1,416	40,610	40,610	40,610	Building
2,983 3,090	1,556 489 - - 2,045	5,059 1,819 (_5,322)	5,028	4,646 382	13,722 - (1,760) (7,316)	Leasehold Improvements §'000
4,562 5,657	6,444 1,139 - - 7,583	5,488 956	12,145	12,101 44	12,101	Furniture & Fixtures \$'000
12,129 13,817	49,571 6,269 	42,858 6,713	<u>67,969</u>	63,388 4,581	61,628	Computer Equipment \$'000
177,414 214,920	332,721 40,791 373,512	290,079 42,642	<u>550,926</u>	547,641 3,285	546,409	Audio & Filming t Equipment \$'000
42,019 58,917	73,237 22,028 95,265	49,966 23,271	137,284	132,154 5,130	132,154	Rentals <u>£ Décor</u> <u>\$'000</u>
27,555 30,085	54,074 7,792 - 61,866	48,094 5,980 -	89,421	84,159 5,262 -	85,423 - - (1,264)	Motor Vehicles \$'000
376,679 454,391	741,690 109,728 (3,037) 848,381	625,022 121,990 (5,322)	1,225,060	1,196,081 32,017 (3,038)	1,203,429 1,232 (<u>Total</u> <u>\$'000</u>

Included in motor vehicles are assets acquired under finance leases with net book value of \$10,574,000 (2021 - \$13,003,000). See note 21(a).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

14. **DEFERRED TAXATION:**

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

The movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Balance at start of year Charge for the year (note 11)	2,369 (<u>156</u>)	2,746 (<u>377</u>)
Balance at end of year	<u>2,213</u>	<u>2,369</u>
Deferred tax is due to the following temporary differences:	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Accelerated capital allowances Unrealized foreign exchange	2,327 (<u>114</u>)	2,542 (<u>173</u>)
	<u>2,213</u>	2,369

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

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Accelerated capital allowances Unrealized foreign exchange	(214) 58	(310) (<u>67</u>)
	(156)	(377)

15. **DEPOSIT:**

- (a) Long term deposit represents an amount invested for more than 1 year at an interest rate of 5.75% per annum and includes interest accrued of \$409,000.
- (b) Short term deposit represents an amount invested for greater than 90 days but less than 1 year at an interest rate of 8.25% per annum and includes interest accrued of \$814,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

16. **RECEIVABLES:**

	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Trade receivables Less - expected credit losses	286,587 (<u>24,502</u>)	85,318 (<u>14,390</u>)
Trade receivables (net) Prepayments Staff loans Other	262,085 21,776 6,292 _65,584	70,928 4,728 4,250 15,941
	<u>355,737</u>	95,847

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES:

(a) The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

(i) Purchase/(sale) of goods and services - IPrint Digital Limited Dream Entertainment Limited Supreme Ventures Services Limited Mystique Integrated Services Limited The M One Productions Limited	39,137 10,309 (13,715) (42,361) 12,624	7,675 (274) (70,352) (70,003) <u>19,049</u>
(ii) Rental of property - Lannaman & Morris (Shipping) Limited	<u>-</u>	12,000
(iii) Directors' emoluments - Fees Management remuneration	795 <u>22,049</u>	645 <u>15,282</u>
(iv) Interest paid on related party loan	<u>-</u>	1,561

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

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Due from related parties -		
Mystique Integrated Services Limited	12,157	9,345
Stimulus Entertainment Limited	492	492
Ras Promotions Incorporated Limited	678	678
IPrint Digital Limited	192	192
National Outdoor Advertising Limited	440	-
The M One Productions Limited	928	-
Directors	9,865	8,639
Supreme Ventures Services Limited	4,775	9,863
	<u>29,527</u>	29,209

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

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

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

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Due to related parties - IPrint Digital Limited Lannaman & Morris (Shipping) Limited Directors The M-One Productions Company Limited Dream Entertainment Limited	26,587 - 2,043 - 5,862	2,876 1,736 1,425 2,613 263
	<u>34,492</u>	<u>8,913</u>

(c) Supreme Ventures Limited is an affiliate of the company, holding 10% of issued share capital as at reporting date. In addition, the company's Chief Executive Officer holds an executive directorship post in a subsidiary entity of Supreme Venture Limited. All other related companies share common directorship with one or more directors of the company.

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

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

	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Cash in hand Foreign currency accounts Local currency accounts Short term deposits (less than 90 days)	554 26,371 71,621 <u>29,387</u>	484 13,376 129,382
	<u>127,933</u>	195,022

(b) The company has bank overdraft facilities totaling \$30 million (2021 - \$30 million) which attracts interest at 12% (2021 - 12%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

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

19.

(c) Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities: Amounts represent long term loan.

Financing activities	Non-current Loans and Borrowing \$'000 (note 19)	Current Loans and Borrowing \$'000 (note 19)	Total <u>\$'000</u> (note 19)
1 November 2021	110,415	22,885	133,300
Cash flows: - Loan repayment Non-cash flows: - Loans and borrowings classified as non-current as at 31 October 2020	(20,083)	(22,885)	(42,968)
becoming current during 2021	(21,768)	21,768	
31 October 2022	68,564	21,768	90,332
1 November 2020	106,358	38,760	145,118
Cash flows: - Loan received - Loan repayment Non-cash flows: - Loans and borrowings classified as non-current at 31 October 2019	122,610 (95,668)	- (38,760)	122,610 (134,428)
becoming current during 2020	(22,885)	22,885	
31 October 2021	110,415	<u>22,885</u>	<u>133,300</u>
SHARE CAPITAL:			
		<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Authorised - 320,004,000 ordinary shares of no par value			
Stated capital - Issued and fully paid - 300,005,000 ordinary shares of no par value		103,652	103,652

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

20. LONG TERM LOANS:

		<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
(i)	National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited - amortised JMD loan	-	21,065
(ii)	Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited - amortised JMD loan	90,332	112,235
Total	loan balances	90,332	133,300
Curre	nt portion of loans	(<u>21,768</u>)	(22,885)
Long t	term portion of loans	<u>68,564</u>	<u>110,415</u>

(i) National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited -

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

(ii) Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited -

JMD loans -

The loan bears a current interest rate of 8.75% per annum and is repayable over 72 months. The loan is secured by corporate guarantee of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited supported by:

Hypothecation of USD\$410,704 in an "A" account held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited.

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

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

Hypothecation of "A" account in the amount of JMD\$234,360 to be held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited at Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited

Hypothecation of JMD\$370,700 in "A" account to be held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited at Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited.

Hypothecation of JMD\$1,087,768 in "A" account held in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

20. LONG TERM LOANS (CONT'D):

(ii) Sagicor Bank loans (cont'd) -

JMD loan (cont'd) -

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

Hypothecation of 5% security deposit of JMD\$286,026 on "A" account in the name of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited being held at Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited.

21. LEASES:

(a) Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position

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

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Right-of-use assets 1 November Addition	12,425 29,842	54,808 3,717
Disposals	42,267	58,525 (<u>28,279</u>)
Amortisation	42,267 (<u>12,425</u>)	30,246 (<u>17,821</u>)
31 October	29,842	<u>12,425</u>
Property, plant and equipment (included in note 13) Motor vehicles acquired under finance lease -		
1 November Depreciation	13,003 (<u>2,429</u>)	17,537 (<u>4,534</u>)
31 October	10,574	13,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

21. LEASES (CONT'D):

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

Lease liabilities - Motor vehicles	2022 \$'000	<u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u>
1 November Repayments	10,847 (<u>4,293</u>)	17,576 (<u>6,729</u>)
31 October	6,554	10,847
Lease liabilities - Buildings		
1 November Addition Interest expense Repayments	14,248 29,842 727 (<u>14,975</u>)	56,900 3,717 4,029 (<u>23,509</u>)
Disposal	29,842 	41,137 (<u>26,889</u>)
31 October	29,842	14,248
Total lease liabilities at 31 October	<u>36,396</u>	<u>25,095</u>
Current portion Non-current portion	13,578 <u>22,818</u>	16,959 <u>8,136</u>
	<u>36,396</u>	25,095

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

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

		<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
(i)	Depreciation/amortization charge of right-of-use assets		
	Buildings Motor vehicles (included in note 13)	12,425 2,429	17,821 <u>4,534</u>
		14,854	22,355
(ii)	Interest expense	<u>727</u>	4,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

21. LEASES (CONT'D):

(c) Contractual undiscounted cash flows maturity analysis

The contractual undiscounted cash flows maturity analysis is disclosed under liquidity risk in the financial risk management note 5(c)(iii).

- (d) Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:
 - the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
 - any lease payments made at the commencement date less any lease incentives received

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

22. PAYABLES:

23.

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
Trade payables GCT payables Statutory payables Accruals and other payables Deferred income Credit card payables	53,753 29,110 6,562 74,555 63,055 21,794	30,528 1,066 5,611 28,388 7,169 1,437
	<u>248,829</u>	<u>74,199</u>
DIVIDENDS PAID:	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000

In respect of 31 October 2022 (\$0.10 per share)

By resolution dated 27 September 2022, dividend payment of \$0.10 per share was approved by the Board of Directors.

30,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 OCTOBER 2022

24. IMPACT OF COVID-19:

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to affect the company's operations during the 2022 financial year.

The company's opportunities to serve its major markets were adversely affected in the first half of this financial year. The Jamaican economy remained constrained in many sectors, particularly in the entertainment and travel industries, as Governments and other local authorities maintained various countermeasures implemented in early 2020, aimed at containing the spread of the infection.

During the first half of the year, the company's management continued to learn how to navigate the effects of the pandemic, as new variants and modified scientific information created the need for constant adjustments to operations. Providing a safe workplace for employees and stakeholders continued to be paramount during the year. To this end, management continued to refine and improve its systems and procedures, aimed at more efficient management of the risks relating to COVID-19. This has included:

- adjusting its operating policies and procedures, to ensure that publicly available advice on Disaster Risk Management was followed; and to ensure that appropriate safety measures were quickly implemented for the employees and customers; and
- Implementing strategic initiatives, which have aided in limiting the financial effects of the pandemic

In the second half of the fiscal year, the negative impact of Covid-19 pandemic softened, as the Government moved away from lockdowns and curfews and shifted to urging persons to take personal responsibility for their health and wellness in the continuing effort to minimize the effects of COVID-19. With the re-opening of the entertainment industry in March 2022, the company saw sharp growth in core business, leading to marked shifts in both sales and profits.

The company's management is optimistic that the policies of lockdowns and curfews will not be revisited in the future, and as such the demands for the company's core services should not be significantly curtailed. However, management remains mindful that this position would be easily compromised if any large-scale wave of infection is not well managed. As such, the company continues to closely monitor the situation and remain flexible to adjust as is necessary.

The company will continue to be proactive and prudent in executing its business plans, ensuring business continuity, and rigorously applying its risk management framework. As in this past year, the company's key areas of focus will be ensuring strict cost and cash management, protecting the supply chain, and continuing to serve the needs of the customers, all while adhering to the protocols and ensuring the health and safety of staff and customers.



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FORM OF PROXY

I/We			[insert name	e]
of	address]			
being a shareh	older(s) of the above-named Company,	hereby appoint:		
		[p	proxy name]	
of			[address]	
or failing him, _			[alternate	proxy]
of			[address]	
Spanish Court I thereof.	y to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at t Hotel, 1 St. Lucia Avenue, Kingston 5, on	n Thursday, July 6	oth 2023, at 2:00 p.	.m. and at any adjournment
Unless otherwise	e directed the Proxy will vote as he/she th	ninks fit. Please tic	k appropriate box.	
		FOR	AGAINST	1
	ORDINARY RESOLUTION 1]
	ORDINARY RESOLUTION 2			
	ORDINARY RESOLUTION 3 (a)			
	Ordinary resolution 3 (b)			
	ORDINARY RESOLUTION 3 (c)			
	Ordinary resolution 3 (d)]
	ORDINARY RESOLUTION 4 (a)]
	ORDINARY RESOLUTION 4 (b)]
	ORDINARY RESOLUTION 5]
Signed this	day of	202	23	
Sign:	: Name of Shareholder			
Sign:	: Name of Shareholder			

- 1. When completed, this Form of Proxy must be received by the Registrar of the Company, Jamaica Central Securities Depository, 40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica, W.I. not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting.

 2. The Proxy Form should bear a stamp duty of \$100.00, which may be adhesive and duly cancelled by
- the persons signing the proxy form.



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