Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2021

CORPORATE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Directors Lucy Athanasius

Roseline Houareau Claudette Albert Mary Anne Ernesta Joelle Perreau Conrad Lablache Barbara Kilindo

CEO Gerard Govinden

Secretary Thelma Florry Estico

Registered Office P.O. Box 800

Laurier Road

Victoria, Seychelles

Business Laurier Road

Victoria, Seychelles

Bois De Rose Avenue Victoria, Seychelles

Auditor Office Of the Auditor General

Banker Seychelles International Mercantile Banking

Corporation Limited

ABSA Bank of Seychelles

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors' present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Agency for the year ended 31st December 2021.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Agency is compiling, publishing, printing, producing and distributing the Seychelles Nation Newspaper. It also comprises of printing other products.

Results for the year	2021
	SCR
Profit before taxation	635,905
Taxation	(5,454,827)
Profit for the year	(4,818,922)

Property, plant and equipment

Additions to property, plant and equipment of **SCR 317,176** during the year comprise mainly ofpurchase of air conditioners and printerfor the year 2021.

The property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The Directors are of the view that the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment does not materially differ from its fair value as at December 31, 2021.

Dividends

The Directors did not recommend any dividends for the financial year under review (2020: Nil)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors and director's interest in the Agency

The Directors from the date of the last report and inthis report are:

Ms. Lucy Athanasius

Ms. Roseline Houareau

Mrs. Mary Anne Ernesta

Ms. Claudette Albert

Ms. Joelle Perreau

Mr. Conrad Lablache

Mrs. Barbara Kilindo

None of the Directors held an interest in the Agency during the financial year.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for the overall management of the affairs of the Agency including its operations and making investment decisions.

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair representation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

The responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control that is determined to be necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free of material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have the general responsibility of safeguarding the assets of the Agency.

The Directors consider they have met their responsibilities as set out by the Public Enterprise Monitoring Commission Act, 2013 and the National Information Services Agency Act, 2010.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditors

The Auditor General of Seychelles is mandated to carry out the audit of the Agency as per section 14 (1) of the National Information Services Agency Act, 2010.

Board Approval

Ms. Lucy Athanasius

Chairperson

Ms. Roseline Houareau Vice-Chairperson

Mrs. Barbara Kilindo

Director

Ms. Joelle Perreau

Director

Ms.Claudette Albert

Director

Mrs. Mary Anne Ernesta

Director

Mr. Conrad Lablache

Director



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OPINION OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE NAIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY (NISA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Opinion

The accompanying financial statements set out on pages 7 to 24, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, have been audited by me in terms of Section 14 (1) of the National Information Services Agency Act, 2010.

Accordingly, in my opinion,

- (a) proper accounting records have been kept by the Agency as far as it appears from examination of those records; and
- (b) the financial statements on pages 7 to 24 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Agency as at 31st December 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (ISAB) and in compliance with the requirements of the National Information Services Agency Act, 2010 and the Public Enterprise Monitoring Commission Act, 2013.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'responsibilities of the Auditor General' section of my report. I am independent of the Agency in accordance with the INTOSAI Code of Ethics, together with other ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of financial statements in Seychelles. I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Effects of COVID-19 pandemic

The members of the Agency together with Management are confident that there is a positive economic outlook for the foreseeable future and they will continue to remain prudent. The revenue generated, even though lower than previous years, along with the current cash reserve and the cost cutting exercise would be able to sustain the operations for the foreseeable future.

My opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Responsibility of the Members and those charged with Governance

The Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (ISAB) and in compliance with the requirements of the National Information Services Agency Act, 2010 and the Public Enterprise Monitoring Commission Act, 2013 and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the Agency'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 the Government either intend to liquidate the Agency or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the Auditor General

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and issue an auditor's report in accordance with the National Information Services Agency Act, 2010. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of the audit in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

 identify and assess that risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis

- for the opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission or misrepresentation, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of the 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 Agency's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, concludes whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern. If I concludes that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained to the date of report. However, future unforeseeable events or conditions may cause the Agency to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the Agency to express an opinion on the financial statements; and
- communicate with those charged with governance among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during the audit.

I am satisfied that all information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, where necessary for the purpose of the audit have been obtained.

Gamini Herath

Auditor General

29 April 2022

Victoria, Seychelles

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Notes	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
		SCR	SCR
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	15,478,491	16,471,466
Intangible assets	4	9,311	18,624
Right of Use Asset	13.1	4,862,858	7,504,671
Deferred tax asset		-	2,610,114
		20,350,660	26,604,875
Current assets			
Inventories		3,873,789	5,461,690
Trade and other receivables	5	3,285,075	2,739,747
Current tax asset	10	13,780	13,780
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,760,771	4,130,836
***		11,933,415	12,346,053
TOTAL ASSETS		32,284,075	38,950,928
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Retained earnings		14,551,588	19,370,510
		14,551,588	19,370,510
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	7	4,221,169	7,407,653
Provision for employee benefit	8	1,487,475	1,594,694
Lease Liability	13.2	4,963,158	7,717,994
Deferred tax Liability	10	2,844,713	-
		13,516,515	16,720,341
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		949,720	969,379
Borrowings	7	3,235,869	1,514,773
Deferred income	9	30,383	375,925
		4,215,972	2,860,077
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		32,284,075	38,950,928

Chairperson: Ms. Lucy Athanasius

Chief Executive Officer: Mr. Gerard Govinden

Date: 28/04/2022

Date:

28/04/2022

NATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Notes	2021 SCR	2020 SCR
Revenue	11	20,875,181	21,764,659
Operating costs	12	(19,149,864)	(20,670,947)
Operating Profit	-	1,725,317	1,093,712
Finance income	14.1	50,463	137,048
Finance costs	14.2	(1,139,875)	(1,647,190)
Profit or Loss for the year before Taxation	-	635,905	(416,430)
Taxation	10	(5,454,827)	4,902,686
Profit or Loss for the year after Taxation	-	(4,818,922)	4,486,256

The accompanying notes 1-17 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 $\,$

Balance as at January 01, 2021 Comprehensive Income for the year 2021 Balance as at December 31, 2021	Retained Earnings SCR 19,370,510 (4,818,922) 14,551,588	Total Equity SCR 19,370,510 (4,818,922) 14,551,588
Re-stated balance as at January 01, 2020	14,884,254	14,884,254
Comprehensive Income for the year 2020	4,486,256	4,486,256
Balance as at December 31, 2020	19,370,510	19,370,510

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	635,905	(416,430)
Adjustments		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,308,861	1,431,008
Amortisation of intangible assets	9,313	6,756
Amortisation of Right of Use Asset	211,429	312,695
Gain due to decrease in consideration of rental property	(213,323)	
Interest payable	1,139,875	1,647,190
	3,092,060	2,981,219
Movements in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(545,328)	520,015
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	1,587,901	(3,179,523)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	(19,659)	(53,754)
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income	(345,542)	(115,979)
Provision of employee benefit	(107,219)	27,272
	570,153	(2,801,969)
Tax refund/(Paid)	-	(16,262)
Interest on borrowing	(1,139,875)	(1,647,190)
	(1,139,875)	(1,663,452)
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,522,338	(1,484,202)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible assets	(315,886)	(265,471)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(23,280)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(315,886)	(288,751)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of loan	(1,465,388)	(2,757,978)
Repayment of Lease Liability	(111,129)	(99,372)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(1,576,517)	(2,857,350)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	629,935	(4,630,303)
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 01	4,130,836	8,761,139
Cash and Cash equivalents as at December 31	4,760,771	4,130,836

NOTES TO THE PHYANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The National Information Services Agency was established in March 2010 under the National Information Services Agency Act, 2010. The Agency's main objective is to establish and operate facilities for the collection and distribution of information which includes compiling, publishing, printing, producing and distributing the Seychelles Nation newspaper.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied for all years, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis for preparation

The financial statements of the National Information Services Agency have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and in compliance with the National Information Services Act, 2010.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2.3 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Agency will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

2.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overhead. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 Property, plantandequipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Agency adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Agency. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their expected useful lives as follows:

Refurbishment of office	30 years
Printing equipment	20 years
Specialised equipment	7 years
Fixtures and fittings	5 years
IT and other equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

The agency does not hold title deed to the land upon which the building at Laurier Road standsbut holds a lease agreement of 30 years for the land with Sunpress Printing Limited.

2.6 **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets comprise of computer and accounting software. Purchased intangible assets are shown at historical cost. Software has a finite useful life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method and allocated over the cost of the software over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets are amortised over 2 ½ years.

2.7 **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (that is, the present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Agency has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2.8 Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Agency has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Income Statement.

2.10 **Revenue recognition**

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Agency's activities. Revenue is shown net of valueadded tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The Agency recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

2.11 **Current and deferred tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of applicable tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Agency's financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

2.12 Leases

The lease has been recognised under IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated.

A contract was, or contained, a lease if the contract conveyed the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To determine whether a contract conveyed the right to control the use of an identified asset it must be assessed that;

- the contract involved the use of an identified asset;
- there was the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- there was the right to direct the use of the asset.

A right-of-use asset and a lease liability are recognised at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before commencement date. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the remaining terms of the lease using the borrowing rate of the Agency.

Short term and low value leases

The Agency has decided not to recognise right-of use asset and lease liability for short term leases of warehouse that have a lease term of 12 months and a low value.

2.13 Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realization of assets and settlements of liabilities and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2.14Significant events

Effects of Covid-19 pandemic.

The pandemic outbreak has caused severe disruption in the economic activities globally as well as in the Seychelles.

From mid-March 2020 the country imposed restrictions such as closure of the Seychelles border, grounded flights, closure of restaurants, hotels, bars and casinos. The Agency being an entity that relies partly on advertising from those establishments saw its revenue in adverts reduced by 30% compared to prior years.

At the beginning of 2021, the country started its vaccination program, resulting in the decision tore-open its borders in mid-March 2021.

The Agency has seen an increase in its revenue compared to the budgeted figure from that decision. A budgeted cash flow was prepared at the beginning of 2021 and it projected that the Agency willremain afloat until end of the year.

There is a positive economic outlook for the foreseeable future, even though we remain prudent. The revenue generated, even though lower than prior years, along with the current cash reserve and the cost cutting exercise would be able to sustain the operation for the foreseeable future.

Thus, it is appropriate for us to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Fixture and fittings	IT and other Equipment	Specialised equipment	Printing equipment	Refurbishment of office	Vehicles	Warehouse	Total
	SCR	SCR	SCR	SCR	SCR	SCR	SCR	SCR
At January 01, 2020	858,152	1,490,311	1,677,276	14,964,643	4,100,343	1,313,936	1,537,256	25,941,917
Additions	4,469	69,207	-	191,795	-	-	-	265,471
At December 31, 2020	862,621	1,559,518	1,677,276	15,156,438	4,100,343	1,313,936	1,537,256	26,207,388
Accumulated Depreciation								
At January 01, 2020	719,969	1,072,392	1,568,788	3,486,854	614,475	697,250	145,186	8,304,914
Charge for the year	61,106	185,650	68,374	749,830	137,019	177,787	51,242	1,431,008
At December 31, 2020	781,075	1,258,042	1,637,162	4,236,684	751,494	875,037	196,428	9,735,922
Net Book Value At December 31, 2020	81,546	301,476	40,114	10,919,754	3,348,849	438,899	1,340,828	16,471,466
At January 01, 2021	862,621	1,559,518	1,677,276	15,156,438	4,100,343	1,313,936	1,537,256	26,207,388
Additions Disposals	25,695	35,481 (1,290)	-	256,000	-	-	-	317,176 (1,290)
At December 31, 2021	888,316	1,593,709	1,677,276	15,412,438	4,100,343	1,313,936	1,537,256	26,523,274
Accumulated Depreciation								
At January 01, 2021	781,075	1,258,042	1,637,162	4,236,684	751,494	875,037	196,428	9,735,922
Charge for the year	39,924	110,063	33,937	758,889	137,019	177,787	51,242	1,308,861
At December 31, 2021	820,999	1,368,105	1,671,099	4,995,573	888,513	1,052,824	247,670	11,044,783
Net Book Value								
At December 31, 2021	67,317	225,604	6,177	10,416,865	3,211,830	261,112	1,289,586	15,478,491

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Accounting Software SCR
Cost	
At January 01, 2020	290,158
Additions	23,280
At December 31, 2020	313,438
Accumulated Amortisation	
At January 01, 2020	288,058
Charge for the year 2020	6,756
At December 31, 2020	294,814
Net Book Value	
At December 31, 2020	18,624
Cost	
At January 01, 2021	313,438
Additions	
At December 31, 2021	313,438
Accumulated Amortisation	
At January 01, 2021	294,814
Charge for the year 2021	9,313
At December 31, 2021	304,127
Net Book Value	
At December 31, 2021	9,311
11 December 31, avai	

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	SCR	SCR
Trade Receivables	2,683,141	2,618,904
Prepayments and deposits	590,672	12,000
Staff loans (notes (b) &(c))	11,262	108,843
	3,285,075	2,739,747
Analysed as follows:		
	2021	2020
Within one year	3,285,075	2,739,747
	3,285,075	2,739,747

- (a) The carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values.
- (b) The staff loan balance relates to general purpose loans issued by the Agency which are receivable in instalments over the loan agreement. General purpose loans have a maturity of 1 year. The balances are neither past due or impaired. The Agency does not hold any collateral as security in respect of the general purpose loan receivables.
- (c) The company earns interest on the staff loans, which are classified as finance income on the face of the statement of comprehensive income.

Staff loans and are analysed as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	SCR	SCR
Within one year	11,262	108,843
	11,262	108,843

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	SCR	SCR
Bank balance	4,756,957	4,127,319
Cash in Hand	3,814	3,517
	4,760,771	4,130,836

7. BORROWING

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	SCR	SCR
Borrowing	7,457,038	8,922,426
Analysed as follows:		
Non-current bank borrowings	4,221,169	7,407,653
Current bank borrowings	3,235,869	1,514,773
	7,457,038	8,922,426

Borrowing is represented by a term loan with a credit facility entered into with Nouvobanq on 5 December 2013 amounting to R20m, bearing a floating interest rate equivalent to 11% as at 31 December 2016. The loan is guaranteed by the Government of Seychelles. The loan is repayable in 96 monthly instalments, commencing on the thirteenth month from drawdown. During the moratorium period of 12 months, accrued interest was separately serviced by the Agency. In August 2017, with the decrease in Inter-bank interest rate the interest was reduced to 8.5%. There was a further change in inter-bank interest rate in April 2018 and the term loan interest was increased to 10.50%. The interest was increased to 11% on the 1st March 2019 and decreased again to 10.50% on the 1st October 2019. During the year 2020 with the lowering of interbank interest rate the interest in the term loan was decreased to 9.5% on the 1st April 2020 and with further deterioration in the financial market, the interest rate was further decreased to 8.50% as at 1st August 2020. A moratorium of 6 months was provided from February to July 2021 due to the impact of the Covid'19 economic downturn.

8. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

The provision consists of payment of employee compensation and gratuity. Non contract employees are paid gratuity every 5 years and compensation at the end of employment as per the instructions in the Public Service Order and Employment Act, respectively. For employees on a fixed term contract gratuity is paid every two years at the end of their contract.

9. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income arises when payments are received in advance of performance or service obligations over the service period. Deferred income relates primarily to the sale of Nation by subscription and the sale of adverts.

10. TAXATION

10.1 Income Statement

	2021	2020
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax Credit / (Charge)	(5,454,827)	4,902,686
	(5,454,827)	4,902,686
10.2 Balance Sheet	2021	2020
	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
At January 01	13,780	(2,482)
Paid during the year	-	16,262
Current tax due	-	-
Balance at December 31	13,780	13,780
	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR

(2,292,572)

4,902,686

2,610,114

2,610,114

(5,454,827)

(2,844,713)

11. REVENUE

At January 01

Credit / (Charge) for the year

Balance at December 31

	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
Nation sales	5,430,399	5,584,047
Advert sales	13,371,336	12,108,670
Commercial printing	1,651,050	1,803,747
Other revenue	422,396	145,824
Government Grant	-	2,122,371
	20,875,181	21,764,659

12. OPERATING COSTS

	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
Printing services	22,359	70,772
Cost of materials	3,024,555	3,259,768
Staff costs (Note 12.1)	10,168,903	10,381,321
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,308,861	1,431,008
Amortisation of intangible assets	9,313	6,756
Amortisation of right of Use Asset	211,429	312,695
Other expense (Note 12.2)	4,404,444	5,208,627
	19,149,864	20,670,947

12.1 Staff Cost

	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
Personal emoluments	8,071,915	8,416,830
Bonus and 13 th month salary	-	-
Pension Fund	235,726	241,956
Compensation and gratuity	471,124	543,431
Collating and binding	746,496	980,253
Other employee costs	643,642	198,851
	10,168,903	10,381,321

12.2 Other expense

	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
Publishing	246,000	377,546
Distribution expenses	741,716	784,241
Director's remuneration	167,552	239,664
Consumable expenses	125,186	278,187
Insurance expenses	135,337	163,745
Internet connection	150,210	148,500
IT cost	178,891	292,760
Rent expenses	166,800	166,800
Utilities	876,370	911,871
Security expenses	218,236	370,380
Advertisement and donations	2,420	15,520
Telephone	470,042	470,288
Other expenses	137,153	165,375
Repairs and maintenance	559,888	547,020
Transportation cost	188,643	236,730
Fees to auditors:		
Audit fees	40,000	40,000
	4,404,444	5,208,627

13. RIGHT OF USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

The right of use asset consists of a lease agreement of annual fee of SCR 763,848 for a plot of land and building at Bois De Rose Avenue for a period of 30 years. The lease agreement was entered into on August 01, 2014 with Sunpress Printing Limited. Sunpress Printing Limited is a company owned by Parti Lepep, represented by the CEO Mr. Olsen Vidot.

The Agency has adopted IFRS 16 for the treatment of its lease at Bois De Rose for the year 2020. With the change, the right of use asset and lease liability was treated under the modified retrospective approach #2 and calculated for the remaining present value of the lease terms of 25 years. The present value of the lease was discounted using the borrowing rate of the Agency at 8.5% interest per annum. After negotiations with the landlords, the monthly rental fee was reduced from SR63,654 to SR47,740.50 (Inclusive of VAT with effect from March 2021.)

The lease liability and right of use asset was re measured at the beginning of 2021 to adjust the change in consideration for the decrease.

13.1 Right of use asset	Land and buildings	
	SCR 2021	SCR 2020
At January 01	7,504,671	7,817,366
Less Reduction in rent	(2,430,384)	-
Less: Amortisation for the year	(211,429)	(312,695)
At December 31	4,862,858	7,504,671
13.2 Lease Liability		
	SCR	SCR
At January 01	7,717,994	7,817,366
Less: Reduction in rent payment	(2,430,384)	-
Less:Gain due to change in consideration of rental		
property	(213,323)	-
Add: Interest Expense	431,314	664,476
Less: Lease Payments for the year	(542,443)	(763,848)
At December 31	4,963,158	7,717,994

14. FINANCE INCOME AND COST

14.1Finance Income

	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
Interest on staff loans	2,109	4,233
Interest on bank account	48,354	132,815
	50,463	137,048
14.2Finance Cost		
	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
Interest on borrowings	708,561	982,714
Interest on Lease	431,314	664,476
	1 139 875	1 647 190

15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments as at December 31, 2021

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at December 31, 2021.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. Transactions with CEO

SCR	SCR
600,685	595,505
600,685	595,505
2021	2020
SCR	SCR
32,640	45,480
26,112	37,584
21,760	31,320
21,760	31,320
21,760	31,320
21,760	31,320
21,760	31,320
167,552	239,664
	600,685 600,685 2021 SCR 32,640 26,112 21,760 21,760 21,760 21,760 21,760 21,760

2021

2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

c. Lease with SunpressPrinting Limited

	2021	2020
	SCR	SCR
Annual rental	542,443	763,848
	542,443	763,848