

# e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT APRIL 2017 - MARCH 2018

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **Registered Address**

- e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited
- Ground Floor
- PCJ Building
- 36 Trafalgar Road
- Kingston 10

#### Auditors

Calvert Gordon & Associates

4 West Avenue

Kingston 4

#### Bank

Bank of Nova Scotia Limited 2 Knutsford Boulevard Kingston 10

#### **Company Secretary**

Miss Wahkeen Murray

#### **Senior Officers**

Izett McCalla – Acting Chief Executive Officer/Senior ICT Specialist Dawn Dickenson – Finance & Administration Manager Robert Philips – Education Specialist

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# CORPORATE PROFILE

e-Learning Jamaica Company Ltd (e-LJam) is a limited liability Company, established in 2005, as an agency of the Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology (MSET) and is responsible for implementing e-Learning Projects in collaboration with the Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government.

e-LJam brings a new dynamic to teaching through the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's). Students in Jamaica benefit from a mix of traditional methodologies with new entertaining approaches to learning which will stimulate the teaching/learning process, excite and encourage a quest for knowledge and learning of new skills.

To date, e-LJam has implemented the High School Project and the Tablets in Schools (TIS) Pilot Project in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI) and the Universal Service Fund (USF). The company has handed over the initial project in the high schools to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information and is preparing to roll out the Tablets in School (TIS) Project in collaboration with MSET, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI), and the Universal Service Fund (USF).

# MINISTER'S MESSAGE (Minister Andrew Wheatley)

Established in 2005, e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited (e-LJam), an agency of the Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology (MSET) brings a new dynamic to teaching through the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT's). e-LJam has been tasked with the responsibility for guiding and directing project implementation, and so far has implemented the High Schools Project and the Tablets in Schools Pilot Project in collaboration with the Ministry of



Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI) and the Universal Service Fund (USF).

Growth starts with a vision, and later that vision becomes a reality. In the case of the e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited (e-LJam), the vision is to transform national learning outcomes,

using information and communications technologies (ICTs). Underpinning this vision is the role of e-LJam in giving more Jamaicans the opportunity to better their learning experiences and have more meaningful interactions with technology, as we move to transform Jamaica into a digital knowledge-based society. Beyond the challenges of recent times, we see for e-Learning Jamaica, a renewed focus on your core functions of implementing e-learning projects, promoting the integration and infusion of technology in the education system, and in the implementation of appropriate interventions, such as the

Tablets in Schools (TIS) Project. In the immediate future, increased access to the Internet will mean more Jamaicans having the capability to move into an e-learning environment. Clearly, however, not all individuals will be able to afford Internet access or a computer at home. Therefore, we continue to establish Community Access Points (CAPs) across the island, through the Universal Service Fund (USF).

Indeed, we see a symbiotic relationship between the USF and e-LJam; one

that provides e-learning opportunities and ICT devices, as well as access to technology for individuals, groups and communities. Consistent with the Vision 2030 National Development Plan, the work being done by e-LJam must be seen, not only in terms of ICT development, but also in terms of developing a more educated workforce, which in turn will improve our country's economy and make Jamaica a more competitive market for foreign investors. As we build the new Jamaica, it is essential that the e-Learning Jamaica Company remains relevant, proactive, and continues to have a significant impact on how Jamaicans interact, explore, learn, and grow.

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Dr the Honourable Andrew Wheatley Minister of Science, Energy and Technology

# CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE (Christopher Reckord)

e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited (e-LJam) has been providing value in the educational technology space for over 12 years with the secondary schools benefiting the most to date by the provision of computer labs, local and wide area network connectivity, laptops and mobile audio visual kits, Interactive whiteboards and mobile netbook kits, basic Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and integration training for teachers as well as the creation of digital learning resources in 11 subject areas made available on-line through a central repository hosted at eGov Jamaica Limited (eGovJa).



Working with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI), e-LJam created a Draft Primary School Project document in 2012-13 and was subsequently given the mandate to conduct a pilot project in 2014-2016, utilising tablets assigned to individual students for use at schools and home in 38 schools from infant to Teachers College.

In 2017, e-LJam again worked with the MOEYI to finalize a National Rollout of the Tablet in Schools (TIS) project, taking into account the various lessons learnt from the Pilot project and the focus on the primary and infant level as well as the ten (10) teachers colleges. Under the TIS Project, as redesigned, students will now have supervised use of tablets from shared Class sets, managed and secured by the schools, as against the individual assignment of a tablet to each student, as was done in the Pilot Project. The TIS National Rollout Project, was approved by Cabinet in July 2017 and will be funded, through the Universal Service Fund (USF), to the tune of JA\$7.9B over an 11 year period (approximately JA\$718M annually).

During the 2017-18 Financial Year e-LJam received an approved budget of JA\$450M to start the TIS National Rollout, which was significantly less than the JA\$718M required. The late approval of the Project meant that the initial start-up activities would occur across budget years, such as the:

- procurement of equipment and consultants to undertake training; and
- identification and preparation of additional project resources

Consequently, the decision was taken to double the initial group of schools to be targeted from 90 to 196 schools (including 26 of the pilot schools).

Based on the experience from the TIS Pilot Project, the company is using the opportunity to make a number of improvements in its project deliverables and implementation strategy and systems. Some of these include:

- i. Improved performance and safety specifications on tablets;
- ii. Improved specifications on audio visual equipment using laser technology;
- iii. School based custody and management of devices including tablets;
- iv. Multiple strategies for managing content and usage;
- v. Consolidation of project training and implementation field support staff;
- vi. Revised Project Governance structure;
- vii. Greater collaboration with the MOEYI;
- viii. Greater collaboration with the USF, e-LJam's funding agency and project implementation partner for connectivity in the schools;
- ix. Improved and focussed stakeholder management;
- x. Upgraded ICT training for teachers focusing on Mobile Technology and Cyber Security;
- xi. More stringent requirements for technology partners;
- xii. Greater involvement by the School leadership, starting with Mind-set change of teachers;
- xiii. Greater involvement of the MOEYI's Education Officers and regional administrative support system;
- xiv. Evaluation of impact on learning outcomes by the MOEYI;
- xv. Clearly defined project handover to the MOEYI after the intervention with each group of schools;
- xvi. Agreed sustainability strategy for programme and the early preparation of the MOEYI to carry same.

It is hoped that the annual funding can be increased which will allow the project to be completed in less than the planned 11 years.

We have also continued to provide services to the MOEYI in support of the High School Project intervention. This includes particular support for the online educational resources as well as the procurement and delivery of replacement computing and audio visual equipment.

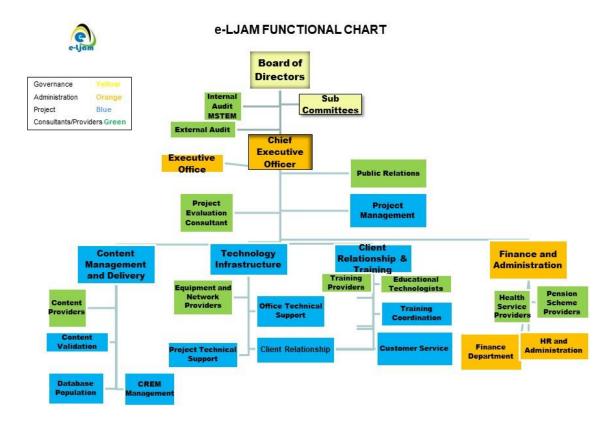
It is the company's objective to achieve its vision and help to create a technology enabled society with greater access to knowledge, enhancing creativity and our capability to develop new and unique products and services that will add value to all industries, driving development all across Jamaica. e-LJam, in helping to create world class education and training and helping to shape our

future digital citizens, would have played a part in achieving the 2030 national goal of empowering Jamaicans to achieve their fullest potential.

Christopher Reckord Chairman

# ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Figure 1. e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited Organisational Structure



9/11/2018

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# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- Mr. Christopher Reckord, CHAIRMAN
- Mr. Trevor Forrest, VICE CHAIRMAN
- Ms. Wahkeen Murray, COMPANY SECRETARY (MSET REPRESENTATIVE)
- Mr. Dean Roy Bernard, DIRECTOR
- Mr. Dennis Brooks, DIRECTOR
- Mr. Omar Frith, DIRECTOR
- Mrs. Sherene Golding-Campbell, DIRECTOR
- Ms. Kimberly Hall, DIRECTOR
- Ms. Yolande Lloyd-Small, DIRECTOR
- Ms. Rachel McDonald, DIRECTOR
- Dr. Grace McLean, DIRECTOR
- Mr. Robert Morgan, DIRECTOR

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT:

#### PERFORMANCE OF THE e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2017/18

#### INTRODUCTION

The e-LJam Company Limited continued to execute its mandate with activities centred around: in the transition of 26 Tablets in School pilot project from a 1:1 tablet strategy, to a shared class set approach, starting the implementation of the Tablets in School Roll Out, provision of Technology Management and Support Services, and office Administration.

#### Vision

To transform national outcomes through the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs).

#### Mission

To facilitate the development of a knowledge-based society by using ICT methodologies; and

For these methodologies to include the use of indigenous Jamaican ICT solutions of world class standards.

#### Mandate

Implement e-Learning projects in collaboration with Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs);

Promote the integration and infusion of technology in the education system;

Act as the implementation arm for approved interventions funded through; the Universal Service Fund (USF) established under the Telecommunications Act 2001(as amended).

#### TABLETS IN SCHOOL ROLL OUT

Having reoriented the pilot school4s to a Class set approach to the use of tablets in their schools, the team turned their attention to activities associated with getting the TIS Rollout off the ground. From April 2017 to August 2017, the team focused on numerous preparatory activities for the roll out of the TIS project including:

• The finalisation of project strategies with the Ministry Of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI),

- the completion of the project document and the Cabinet Submission,
- and a review of the following documents:
- Microsoft Digital Literacy
- Microsoft Certified Educator
- o Google Certified Educator
- The creation of the following manuals:
- Tablets in Schools Training manual
- o Troubleshooting Manual
- o Operational Guidelines for Tablets in Schools Class Sets

The Cabinet Submission was sent for approval and this was subsequently granted on July 29, 2018. As a result of the significant delays, a decision was taken to combine Phase One and Phase Two in the first year of the national roll out of the TIS project. This resulted in the number of schools being expanded to 196 for the first phase. Of this amount, 170 are new schools, and the remaining 26 are infant and primary schools from the pilot project.

Having received approval from Cabinet in July 2017, the following represents the project startup activities and progress to date:

#### General Project Strategies and Actions

• Phase 1 and 2 combined to increase the number of initial schools to be targeted from 90 to 196 schools.

- Project timelines revised, as a result of the late approval from Cabinet.
- The MOEYI selected 196 schools Island wide from an initial list of 400 based on their selection criteria and the level of readiness of the institutions. The readiness assessment included verification from the USF that broadband infrastructure is readily available to the schools.
- Technology partners to be engaged for the 11 years duration of the project.

- Technology partner contracts to include exit clauses to cover change in government policy and technology obsolescence, in addition to, no performance.
- The MOEYI to evaluate effectiveness of revised curriculum with and without the supporting technology provided by the TIS project.
- Post usage evaluation to be conducted at the end of the second year of implementation.
- Meetings held with the MOEYI and USF to finalise strategies for working more closely.
- Project Governance structure revised.
- Monthly progress reports, as well as, utilization of funds and revised cash flow reports for each request for drawdown of funds provided to the USF.
- Additional field resources hired.
- Public Relations (PR) programme revised and to be slowly ramped up.

#### **School Infrastructure Readiness**

As was stated in the 2016/17 Annual Report, a Readiness Assessment instrument had been developed and field staff identified to undertake the Needs Assessment of the 170 new schools identified by MOEYI. Schools were prioritised by adequate internet connectivity and school readiness.

The readiness assessment report revealed that 35 schools were ready, 123 schools had some amount of improvements to be made, expected to be ready in May 2018. Twelve schools had major work and or challenges and are not expected to be ready by May 2018. The Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI) is working to ensure that all schools are ready to receive project intervention in time for September 2018.

- Readiness briefing held with Principals and the MOEYI.
- Initial readiness assessment visits made to schools by e-LJam and the MOEYI.
- Necessary Repairs/Improvements agreed on with schools.
- Initial readiness assessment visits made by the USF team.
- Two follow-up visits made to schools to monitor progress of repairs and improvements.



#### Technology

The selection process of suppliers for the new tablet class sets and supporting technology continued with the requests for proposals (RFP) being advertised in September 2017 with responses being received in November 2017. The Evaluation process was conducted and recommendations were tabled for approval at the various levels including eGOV Jamaica Limited and the National Contracts Commission (NCC).

- Procurement of upgraded tablets and syncing carts started and is with the National Contracts Commission (NCC) for endorsement. Contingent on early approval from the NCC, the procurement is expected to be submitted to Cabinet in July 2018 and delivery to schools starting in October 2018.
- Procurement of upgraded Audio Visual technology is in progress with contract recommendations to be sent for approval by e-LJam's procurement committee, NCC and on to Cabinet.
- Internet to be provided by the USF vis-à-vis the National Island-wide Broadband Network Programme. Engagement of Internet and Wi-Fi partners has already started. Schools will be connected at a rate of 40 per month.

#### **Training and Implementation support**

Leadership of the new schools were provided with orientation as well as training geared at (Principal's Meeting)



existing mind-set changing towards technology enables teaching and learning. Principals were also prepared to conduct their own mind-set training of teachers in their own schools with the support of our training coaches. The Basic ICT training curriculum was revisited to place special emphasis on mobile technology and security. The change in curriculum was done in conjunction with and the approval of the Ministry of Education. The strategy for

integration training was also revisited to create greater alignment with MOEYI's new curriculum approach.

- The MOEYI, School leadership and Teachers oriented and provided Mindset Change Training.
- Basic ICT training upgraded for greater focus on mobile technology and cyber security.
- Island wide training team engaged and prepared to deliver ICT training.
- 3,000 Teachers trained in revised basic ICT courses. The certification process is in train.
- Trainers being prepared to teach ICT integration training, which is scheduled to start in August 2018.
- Training lead participated in the annual International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) Conference and exposed to the latest Educational Technology.

## Content

The MOEYI is pursuing an integrated approach to providing content. Although tablets will be preloaded with content, this will be complemented by various on-line and offline content strategies. This will give the teachers greater flexibility in ensuring that content of all kinds are available to support the new curriculum. Activities and strategies already actioned or in place include;

- The MOEYI approved a list of content for all grade levels in the Primary and Infant schools.
- Apps tested on sample tablets
- Apps will be preloaded on tablets before delivery.
- Various local content and caching server solutions being tested.

### Evaluation

A baseline evaluation was conducted on principals of the 170 new schools prior to exposure to the project strategies.

A baseline survey of teachers prior to the start of in school usage of technology, is expected to be completed at the start of phase one of the TIS rollout, and the RFP for the evaluation consultant has been drafted. The team also met with the 26 pilot infant, primary schools and teachers college to discuss the differences in approach between the pilot and the rollout.

The MOEYI curriculum evaluation team engaged to provide information on the education outcomes.

#### **Public Relations**

The Financial year 2017-18 was limited to the capturing of early project activities and the sharing of these on social media. We were also able to participate in the 2018 Girls in ICT Day, providing equipment and technical support. The majority of the PR campaign including project launch is planned to be executed closer to the actual delivery of tablets.

The design of the Public Education programme includes:

- Development and implementation of a revised radio drama series based on class sets
- TV and radio advertisements
- Full establishment of e-Clubs/e- Ambassadors
- Implementation of selfie Competition
- Exhibition
- The use of the mascot to promote the project
- Photo opportunity for delivery of class sets to schools

#### Funding

- Project Funds received JA\$176.7M
- Expenditure to date JA\$84.7M
  - Teacher Training JA\$25.1M
  - o Implementation Support JA\$26.8M
  - PR JA\$6.3M
  - Administrative costs JA\$26.4M

#### Risks

- Timely procurement of technology (See attached procurement timeline for Tablets and carts)
- Timely implementation and reliability of broadband and Wi-Fi network



- Readiness of schools to receive technology
- Safety of technology at schools
- Available funding
- Future of Tablet technology

#### THE PROVISION OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES TO MOEYI

e-LJam continued to provide MOEYI in support of the high school project to the tune of some JA\$42.2M, these services included field coaching of teachers in the high schools, management of the virtual learning environment (VLE), procurement of limited replacement computers and audio visual equipment. The expectation is that some services will be continued in the 2018/19 fiscal year.

#### 1.2.1.Content Management and Support

The responsibility of the Central Repository for Educational Material (CREM) hosting services provided by e-Gov was handed over to the MOEYI as of July 2017. e-LJam however continued to provided operational support for the On-Line content at the CREM or Virtual learning environment. The support included continued enhancement of user interface and search capabilities, user account management, and issues resolution. Although no new content was created, there were enhancements made to a few subject areas and teacher training courses were added.

#### 1.2.2. Technology Infrastructure Management and Support

The company continued to provide services to the MOEYI to maintain and upgrade computer and audio-visual equipment and software provided to schools under the high school project and improve the technical capacity to support the schools by various training. The extent of the provision of these services is limited by funds available.

Funding from the MOEYI for the 2017-18 year was delayed pending the finalisation of a formal agreement with the MOEYI. A limited amount of services in critical areas was provided to the MOEYI including the procurement of computer and audio visual equipment for the high schools and support for the CREM as planned. The renewed Microsoft agreement providing licences for teachers and 700,000 Students Island wide to use Microsoft Office Suite and other tools, as well as, access to on-line training, was handled directly by the MOEYI.

Having received \$150M in funding for equipment replacement from the USF in supplementary estimates, RFP was revised, published and proposals evaluated and recommendations now with NCC for approval.

A Deed of Gift was signed between the MOEYI and e-LJam transferring ownership of the school technology assets including the CREM datacentre to the MOEYI.

#### 1.2.3. Client Relationship and Teacher Training

HEART Trust/NTA, training of an additional 30 systems administrators which started late 2016-17 was completed early in 2017-18.

Implementation officers worked closely with the schools communicating Project updates, providing on the job support and ensuring that site issues are readily and satisfactorily addressed. Limited onsite professional development was also provided to teachers by the company's training team.

Both teams worked together to maintain the interventions of the high school project and in dealing with queries and complaints in a timely manner and in accordance with the Service Level Agreements with suppliers. These field officers also actively promoted use of the VLE in the high schools. One e-LJam officer and an Education Technologist also attended the ISTE Conference.

#### 1.2.4. Documentation of Project

Consultants were engaged to document the High School project and its archive, identifying components, implementation strategies, benchmarks, standards, systems, procedures, lessons learned. An initial impasse with the consultant regarding the draft of end product was eventually resolved and the Document Finalised.

#### 1.2.5. Public Education

The public was made aware of the project interventions and how they can impact the education system positively. The company continued to use social and traditional media to promote Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC) content, on CREM/VLE as well as YouTube and Slide Share. Advertising was scaled down on mainstream media and electronic screens in public spaces as the MOEYI transitioned all promotion through their Ministry.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

As part of the 2017/18 Corporate Governance strategy, the Board meets on a monthly basis and seven (7) sub committees meet regularly to deliberate on matters pertaining to the company. The committees are:

COMMITTEES	BOARD MEMBERS	NON BOARD MEMBERS	TOTAL COMPOSITION
FINANCE (Monthly)	3	3	6
AUDIT (Quarterly)	3	3	6
PROCUREMENT & CONTRACT MONITORING (As needed)	3	4	7
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE (Quarterly)	3	1	4
HUMAN RESOURCE (Quarterly)	3	2	5
PUBLIC RELATIONS (Quarterly)	4	2	6
TECHNICAL (Monthly)	3	5	8

#### Table 1. Board Committee Composition

#### 4.1. Statutory Obligations

The external audit for 2017/18 Financial Year was completed by Calvert Gordon and Associates. The Annual General Meeting was held on November 15, 2017 at which the audited financials and the report on the compliance with the GOJ Procurement Guidelines were presented to the Accountant General. All other statutory obligations under the Financial Administration and Audit and Public Bodies Management and Accountability Acts were met and the company continues to remain compliant.

#### 4.2. Administration

Adequate staff and office space was maintained and the organisation implemented the new salary scales as instructed by Ministry of Finance and the Public Service. All twelve staff members remained in the same positions. Resources required for project implementation continued to be contracted to the Tablet in school roll out project through competitive bidding process as needed. Administrative expenses were maintained within budget despite general price increases.

### 4.3. Funding

For the financial year 2017/18, funds continued to be disbursed from the Consolidated Fund through the portfolio Ministry and Universal Service Fund (USF) according to the agreed protocol, e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited received J\$282,896,000 for 2017/18. MOEYI also reimbursed e-LJAM for services provided during the year. The details are as follows;

- Office Administration (from consolidated fund –MOFPS) JA\$106,154,000
- Tablets in schools Rollout (From JA\$176,742,000
- Technology Management Support Services (reimbursement from MOEYI)- JA\$33,671,000

# 5. Projections for 2018/2019

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# Technology Infrastructure Management Services

	Programmes / Project Initiatives	Objectives	Outputs	TOTAL COST (\$'000)
1.1	School Technology Infrastructure Management And Support	Computer and Audio- visual equipment and networks previously provided to high schools maintained and upgraded as allowed by available funds	Confirmed delivery of specified quantities of equipment and supporting software signed off by authorised personnel at each institution Provision of technical support and maintenance services	161,387
1.0	<b>A</b> 1 1			
1.2.	<u>Content</u> <u>Management</u> <u>and Support</u>	Content on Central Repository for Educational Materials / Virtual Learning Environment (CREM/VLE/CREC)) and social media sites available at all times to the education system	Content Available to Students and Teachers through school year Content rebranded where necessary and its use promoted	11,000
1.3	<u>Teacher</u> <u>Training and</u> <u>Adoption and</u> <u>Integration</u> <u>support</u>	Teachers and lecturers in the project institutions trained to Manage and support Technology schools Schools monitored assisted in adoption and maintaining the interventions of the high school project and in dealing with queries and complaints in a timely manner	<ul> <li>300 additional teachers trained System Administration</li> <li>Coaching and professional development</li> <li>Provision of Field support</li> <li>Equipment losses reported to the MOEYI</li> </ul>	17,181
1.4	Public Education	Promotion of Content available to CSEC and High School Equivalency students	Adverts placed on social and through MOEYI PR	823
		a second s		194,391

# Tablet In Schools Rollout

	Programmes /Project Initiatives	Objectives	Outputs	TOTAL COST (\$'000)
2.1	Provision of class sets to Phase 1 &2 institutions	Sets of tablets on charging carts provided to 200 primary and infant departments island wide. Tablets will be allocated for full time 1:1 assignment to each teacher. Tablets will be shared by rotation among classes such that each student has 1:1 access in class for 20% of available class time	Confirmed delivery of specified quantities of tablets and charging carts by the designated supplier signed-off by authorized personnel at each institution Provision of technical support and maintenance services to equipment supplied to each institution Handover of equipment to MOEYI via Deed of Gift	340,000
3.2	Provision of Supporting Technology to Phase 1&2 institutions	Laptops, Interactive white board solutions and multimedia projectors, Class Content server provided to 200 infant and primary departments teacher colleges island wide.	Confirmed delivery of specified quantities of each type of equipment by the supplier signed- off by authorised personnel at each institution Technology Management Teams (TMT's) trained and provided with field support	216,500
2.3	Monitoring of Internet and WiFi Infrastructure	To ensure provision of adequate connectivity and/or supplementary content storage facility	Network that is installed is capable of providing reliable access to local and internet content Teachers and students able to access internet and utilise class sets as scheduled and support BYOD students	c
2.4	Provision of Content to Phase 1 institutions	Content aligned to new curriculum approved by MOEYI for each grade is made accessible to	Learning opportunity enhanced through access to approved educational content by students and teachers	(

	Programmes /Project Initiatives	Objectives	Outputs	TOTAL COST (\$'000)
		students and teachers in 200 institutions		
2.6	Client Support and Teacher Training of Phase 1 institutions	Teachers and lecturers in the project institutions trained and certified in the skills, methodologies and techniques required in integrating the tablets and other technologies in instructional delivery Schools assisted in implementing the project and in dealing with queries and complaints in a timely manner	Teachers certified in Data Operations Level 1 (Basic ICT skills) and Technology Integration for instructional delivery (class sets, BYOD). Coaching and professional development Evaluation of Training programme Provision of field support to TMTs Orientation /Training of Principals, Bursars Stakeholders sensitization – school boards, PTAs, students	116,500
2.7	Project Evaluation	Effectiveness of each phase of the project determined through unbiased, scientific assessment and analysis. Obtain actionable information which can used as a basis for decision making and to influence roll-out of project	Comprehensive report on the performance of the project against stated objectives and expected outcomes Lessons learned documented and corrective measures incorporated in future roll-out strategies	7,000

	Programmes /Project Initiatives	Objectives	Outputs	TOTAL COST (\$'000)
2.8	Public Education and outreach	All publics and stakeholders of the project informed of project components and expected impact.	e-clubs and e-Ambassadors established in TIS schools Airing of animation video	20,000
			Airing of TIS Jingle	
		School and School		
		Community energized to participate in and support the project.	Photo-ops at class set delivery to schools and teacher training sessions	
			Attendance at Conferences,	
			Seminars, symposiums,	
	1.1.1.1.1.1	Sec. 35 (1997)	Exhibitions	
			Workshops Presentations	
Fotal				700,000

# Corporate Governance

	Programmes / Project Initiatives	Objectives	Outputs	TOTAL COST (\$'000)
4.1	Direction and Guidance	Provision of policy direction and guidance by Board of Directors with respect to mandate of organisation	Board and Sub-committees at full strength and fully operational Management apprised of policy direction Board evaluation results	5,746
4.2	Financial Administration and Statutory Compliance	Statutory and Public Body Management requirements met	Approved Financial Statements for 2017/18 Annual Report for 2017/18 Statutory and other payments made in keeping with financial regulations	850

	Programmes / Project Initiatives	Objectives	Outputs	TOTAL COST (\$'000)
			Other statutory reports as required	
4.3	Planning and Monitoring	To develop short and medium term plans for the organisation in keeping with the framework as outlined by MOFP To monitor implementation of approved plan to ensure agreed outputs	End-of year performance report for 2017-18 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , and 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter performance reports 2019/20 Operational Plan and budget and 4 year Strategic Plan	0
4.4	HR Management	To implement the revised Organisation Structure and staffing plan as approved by the MOFP	Revised Organisation structure in place Organisational changes made and additional staff hired as approved by MOFP	89,062
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4.5	Office Management	Office facilities maintained at adequate level and ergonomically friendly	Reorganised office space Adequate equipment and technology infrastructure in place at e-LJam office and field operations	26,261
				and the second
ł.6	Corporate Image	Publics aware of the mandate and functions of e-LJam	Website Corporate video Calendars Brochures Banners Billboards in public spaces Promotional items Exhibits Presentations Workshops Panel Discussions	5,750
	and the second se			127,669

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APPENDIX I - COMPENSATION, SENIOR EXECUTIVES AND DIRECTORS

SENIOR EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Position of Senior Executive	Year	Salary (S)	Gratuity of Performance Incentive (S)	Motor Vehicle Upkeep/Travelling or Value of Assigned Motor Vehicle (S)	Pension or Other Retirement Benefits (S)	Other Allowances (5) Milenge	Non-cash Benefits	Lotal (\$)
CEO	2017/18	961,433.86	240,358.47	223,604				1,425,396.33
Finance & Admin Manager	2017/18	3,977,353.78	994,338,45	1,341,624		53,540.80		6,366,857.03
Education	2017/18	4,495,732.89	1,123,933.22	707,448		122,513.60		6,449,627.71
Training Consultant	2017/18	3,263,620.85	815,905.21	707,448		93,450.00		4,880,424.06
Snr ICT Specialist/ Acting CEO	2017/18	5,019,571.88	1,254,892.97	1,235,928		84,705.80		7,595,098.65

- 1. Where contractual obligations and allowances are stated in a foreign currency, the sum in that stated currency must be clearly provided and not the Jamaican equivalent.
- 2. Other allowances (including laundry, entertainment, housing, utility, etc)
- 3. Where a non-cash benefit is received (e.g government, housing), the value of that benefit shall be quantified and stated in the

appropriate column above.

CERTIFIED BY: WAHKEEN MURRAY Nehler N

COMPANY SECRETARY

Appendix 2

Appendix 1

# DIRECTORS COMPENSATION

# 2017/2018

Position of Director	Fees (S)	Motor Volicie Uptreey/Travelling or Value of Assigned Motor Vehicle Iso	Al C troucaria (\$)	All Other Compensation Including Nen-Cash Renefits as applicable (5)	Total (S)	
CHAIRMAN	185,000.00				185,000.00	
DIRECTOR 1	73,500.00				73,500.00	
DIRECTOR 2	88,000.00				88,000.00	
DIRECTOR 3	44,000.00				44,000.00	
DIRECTOR 4	77,000.00				77,000.00	
DIRECTOR 5	00.000,99				00'000'66	
DIRECTOR 6	44,000.00				44,000.00	

00.000,66	00.000,66	55,000.00	00'000'66	0.00	
DIRECTOR 7	DIRECTOR 8	DIRECTOR 9	DIRECTOR 10	DIRECTOR 11	TOTAL

Notes

Where a non-cash benefit is received (e.g. government housing), the value of that benefit shall be quantified and stated in the appropriate column above.

Lin 1 New 2 **CERTIFIED BY: WAHKEEN MURRAY** 

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APPENDIX II - AUDITED FINANCIALS TO MARCH 2018

# e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report - to the members	1
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Administrative Expenses	2
Expenses - Technology Management and Support Services	3.1 - 3.3

Page



#### **Chartered Accountants**

Suite 110 City Centre Building P.O. Box 60, Montego Bay Jamaica, W.I. Tel: 876 952 4713- 4 Fax 876 979 0246

> 7 West Avenue P.O. Box 13, Kingston 4 Jamaica, W.I. Tel: 876 922 6825 Fax 876 922 7673

> > Page 1.1

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of

#### e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited (the Company), set out on pages 2 to 28 which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of 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 March 31, 2018, 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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.

#### Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors 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 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.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Partners: Fagan E. Calvert, Audley L. Gordon

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### 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 maintained, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner required.

ColvertBordon Associates

Chartered Accountants

Kingston, Jamaica July 25, 2018 1

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
	1000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	5	9,117	12,709
Intangible assets	6	584	605
Total non-current assets	1	9,701	13,314
Current assets			
Receivables and prepayments	7	17,871	1,446
Resale agreements	8	49,477	47,120
Taxation recoverable		992	981
Cash and bank	9	378,595	330,469
Total current assets		446,935	380.016
Total assets		456,636	393,330
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10	-	-
Accumulated surplus		110,908	95,838
Total shareholders' equity		110,908	95,838
Non-current liabilities			1
Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Fund	11(a)	-	7,574
Technology Management and Support Services	13(c)	214,238	182,197
Tablets in Schools Roll Out Project Fund	14(a)	92,049	
Total non-current liabilities		306,287	189,771
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	15	39,441	107,721
Total current liabilities		39,441	107,721
Total equity and liabilities		456,636	393,330

The Notes on Pages 6 to 28 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

The financial statements on Pages 2 to 28 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on

Christopher Reckord Chairman, Board of Directors

Wahkeen Murray

Director

#### e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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	Notes	<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
Income		\$ 000	\$ 000
Government grants:			
Operating income	16	106,154	118,126
Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Fund	11,16	-	59,319
Tablets in Schools Roll Out Project Fund	14,16	176,742	
Technology Management and Support Services	13(c),16		150,137
Total grants		282,896	327,582
Other income		324	413
Other income: Technology Management and Support Services		71,857	-
Interest income		2,402	3,694
		357,479	331,689
Expenses			
Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Fund	11(a)	( 7,529)	(140,188)
Technology Management and Support Services	13,22(iii)	( 42,218)	(139,963)
Tablets in Schools Roll Out Project Fund	14,22(iv)	( 84,738)	-
Gain(Loss) on foreign exchange		( 2,677)	7,429
Administrative and general expenses		(83,996)	(79,194)
Promotion and public education		( 751)	( 208)
Other operating expenses		( <u>3,984</u> )	(4,338)
		(225,893)	(356,462)
Surplus (Deficit) for the year before transfers	17	131,586	( 24,773)
Deficit attributable to Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Fund	11(a)	7,529	80,869
Surplus attributable to Tablets in Schools Roll Out Project Fund	14(a)	( 92,004)	-
Surplus attributable to Technology Management and Support Services	13(c)	(_32,041)	( <u>13,868</u> )
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		15,070	42,228

The Notes on Pages 6 to 28 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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Accumulated			
Share	Surplus		
Capital	(Deficit)	Total	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
-	53,610	53,610	
	42,228	42,228	
•	95,838	95,838	
	15,070	15,070	
	110,908	110,908	
	<u>Capital</u> \$'000 - -	Share         Surplus           Capital         (Deficit)           \$'000         \$'000           -         53,610           -         42,228           -         95,838           -         15,070	

The Notes on Pages 6 to 28 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Notes	<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year		15,070	42,228
Deficit from Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Fund	11(a)	(7,529)	( 80,869)
Surplus in Technology Management and Support Services	13(c)	32,041	13,868
Surplus from Tablets in Schools Roll Out Project Fund	14(a)	92,004	-
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	5	3,963	4,318
Amortisation	6	21	20
Net foreign exchange loss (gain)		2,677	( 7,429)
Interest income		(	(3,694)
		135,820	( 31,558)
Movements in working capital			
(Increase) Decrease in receivables and prepayments		( 16,425)	131
Decrease in payables and accruals		(_65,962)	(_12,457)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations		53,433	(
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of equipment	5	( 371)	( 301)
(Increase) Decrease in resale agreement		( 2,441)	26,444
Interest received (net of withholding tax)		2,500	3,755
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		( <u>312</u> )	29,898
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		53,121	( 13,986)
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes		( 4,995)	12,515
OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		330,469	331,940
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9	378,595	330,469

The Notes on Pages 6 to 28 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

### 1 IDENTIFICATION

e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited is a Government Agency, and is a limited liability company, which was incorporated under the Laws of Jamaica on July 6, 2005. The only shareholder of the Company is the Accountant-General of Jamaica, a Corporation Sole, who owns 100% of the issued shares. The Company is domiciled in Jamaica with registered offices located at the PCJ Building, 36 Trafalgar Road, Kingston 10, Jamaica.

The main activities of the Company include the management and implementation on behalf of the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) of:

- The Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Fund, designed to encourage the use of tablet devices in schools to increase learning opportunities for students.
- Provision of Technology Management and Support Services with respect to the e-Learning Jamaica (High Schools) Project intervention.
- (iii) The Tablets in Schools Roll-out Project is designed to support the MOEYI new curriculum at infant and primary level by utilizing tablets and supporting technologies to increase learning opportunities for students.

The Company is funded principally by grants from the GOJ's Universal Service Fund (USF) and Consolidated Fund.

Except where otherwise stated, these financial statements are expressed in Jamaican Dollars.

# 2 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Standards and Disclosures affecting presentation and disclosures in the current period (and/or prior periods)

There were no Standards and Interpretations that were applied in the year that affected the presentation and disclosures in these financial statements.

Standards and Interpretations affecting the reported financial performance and/or financial position

There were no Standards and Interpretations that were applied in the year that affected reported financial performance and/or financial position.

#### Standards and Interpretations adopted with no effect on financial statements

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in these financial statements. Their adoption has not had any impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements but may impact the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

		beginning on or after
Amendments to Stan	dards	
IAS 7 (Revised)	Statement of Cash Flows	
	- Amendments resulting from the disclosure initiative	January 1, 2017
IFRS 12	Amendments arising from Annual Improvements	
	to IFRS 2014 - 2016 Cycle	January 1, 2017
IFRIC 18	Transfer of Assets from Customers	January 1, 2017

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 2 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

# Standards and interpretations in issue not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not effective or early adopted for the financial period being reported on:

		Effective for annual perio beginning on or after
New and Revised Stand	dards	
AS 12 and 23	Amendments arising from Annual Improvements to IFRS	
and IFRS 3 and 11	Standards 2015 – 2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019
AS 19	Employee Benefits	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<ul> <li>Amendments to clarify measurement of plan amendment,</li> </ul>	
	curtailment or settlement	January 1, 2019
AS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	
	- Amendments to clarify the application of IFRS 9 to long-	
	term interests in an associate or joint venture that form a	
	part of the net investment	January 1, 2019
AS 40	Investment Property	January 1, 2015
10 40	<ul> <li>Amendments relating to the transferring of investment</li> </ul>	
	property to, or from, investment property only when there	
		1000001 2019
FRS 1 and IAS 28	is a change in use	January 1, 2018
FRS I and IAS 20	- Amendments arising from Annual Improvements	1001001 1 2019
500.0	to IFRS 2014 – 2016 Cycle	January 1, 2018
FRS 2	Share-based Payment	
	<ul> <li>Amendments to clarify classification and measurement</li> </ul>	1 0010
	of share-based payment transactions	January 1, 2018
FRS 4	Insurance Contracts	
	- Amendments to provide two options for entities that issue	
	Insurance contracts within the scope of IFRS 4	
	<ul> <li>Overlay approach</li> </ul>	Applies when
		IFRS 9 is applied
	Deferral approach	January 1, 2018
FRS 7 and 9	Amendments requiring disclosures about the initial	Applies when
	application of IFRS 9	IFRS 9 is applied
FRS 9 (2014)	Finalised version, incorporating requirements for	
	classification and measurement, impairment, general	
	hedge accounting and derecognition	January 1, 2018
FRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 1, 2018
	<ul> <li>Amendments to clarify three aspects of the standard -</li> </ul>	
	identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent	
	considerations, and licensing	January 1, 2018
FRS 16	Leases	January 1, 2019
FRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2021
New and Revised Inter	pretations	
FRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 1, 2019

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 2 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

Standards and interpretations in issue not yet effective (Cont'd)

<u>New and Revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective that are relevant</u> The Board of Directors and management have assessed the impact of all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective and have concluded that the following are relevant to the operations of the Company:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

A finalised version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014 (IFRS 9 2014) which contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replacing IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 (2014) is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The standard contains requirements in the following areas:

- Classification and measurement Financial assets are classified by reference to the business model within which they are held and their contractual cash flow characteristics. The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' category for certain debt instruments. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner to under IAS 39; however there are differences in the requirements applying to the measurement of an entity's own credit risk.
- Impairment The 2014 version of IFRS 9 introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for the measurement of the impairment of financial assets, so it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before a credit loss is recognised.
- Hedge accounting Introduces a new hedge accounting model that is designed to be more closely
  aligned with how entities undertake risk management activities when hedging financial and nonfinancial risk exposures.
- Derecognition The requirements for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities are carried forward from IAS 39.

The directors and management anticipate that IFRS 9 will be adopted in the Company's financial statements and that the application of IFRS 9 may impact the amounts reported in respect of the Company's financial assets and liabilities. However, the directors and management have not yet completed their detailed analysis of the impact of the application of the amendments and hence have not yet quantified the extent of the likely impact. The Company has not adopted any of the earlier versions of IFRS 9.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognise, measure, present and disclose leases. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is twelve months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. The adoption of IFRS 16 at the effective date is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Statement of compliance

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2004 of Jamaica.

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The principal accounting policies are set out below and have been consistently applied.

### Furniture and equipment

All furniture and equipment held for use, for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of financial position at historical cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of furniture and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of furniture and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit for the year.

No depreciation is charged on furniture, computers and equipment acquired for schools participating in the e-Learning project.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### Impairment of tangible and intangible assets (Cont'd)

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

#### **Financial instruments**

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

Financial assets of the Company include any asset that is:

- (a) cash;
- (b) an equity instrument of another entity;
- (c) a contractual right:
  - (i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
  - to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Company.

Financial liabilities of the Company include any liability that is a contractual obligation:

- (i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company.

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

The fair values of financial instruments are discussed in Note 24. Listed below are the Company's financial assets and liabilities and the specific accounting policies relating to each.

### Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of the instrument is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the instrument within the timeframe established by regulation or convention in the market place.

The Company's financial assets are classified as 'loans and receivables' with the classification being based on the nature and purpose of the financial asset and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

(a) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

### Financial assets (Cont'd)

(a) Loans and receivables (Cont'd)

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees or points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premium or discounts) through the expected life of the financial assets, or where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

The Company's portfolio of loans and receivables comprise receivables, resale agreements and cash at bank.

(b) Resale agreements

Securities purchased under agreements to resell them on a specified future date and at a specified price ("resale agreements") are accounted for as short-term collateralised lending classified as loans and receivables (see Note 3(a)) and the underlying asset is not recognised in the Company's financial statements.

The difference between the purchase price and the amount receivable on resale is recognised as interest income over the term of the agreement using the effective interest method. It is the policy of the Company to obtain possession of collateral with a market value equal to, or in excess of, the principal amount loaned and interest to be earned.

### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term commitments rather than for investments or other purposes.

#### (d) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that have occurred after initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the asset have been affected.

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

### Page 11

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

### Financial assets (Cont'd)

### (d) Impairment of financial assets (Cont'd)

Objective evidence of impairment for a receivable includes the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments past the average credit period of 90 days.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate (See Effective interest method above).

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return of a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through surplus or deficit to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial assets at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

#### (e) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### **Financial liabilities**

These are classified as "other financial liabilities".

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs (where applicable). They are subsequently re-measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis except for short-term liabilities when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

#### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

#### Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Cont'd)

### Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate transaction costs and other premiums and discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The Company's financial liabilities comprise amounts due to e-Learning Jamaica Project Fund and payables.

(a) Related party balances and transactions

A party is related to the Company if:

- (i) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
  - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company (this includes parent, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
  - has an interest in the entity 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 or its parent;
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company, or of any entity that is a related party of the Company.

Related party transactions are recorded in accordance with the policies of the Company.

(b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### **Employee benefits**

#### Leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual leave for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

## 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

# Provisions (Cont'd)

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

#### Government Grants

Government grants to support the Company's operating budget are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

#### Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency, are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of those transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs in foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

### 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

Management believes there are no judgements made that had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainties

Management believes there were no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

# 5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Furniture,		
		Fixtures, and	Computers	
	Leasehold	Equipment	and Software	
	Improvements	(Office)	(Office)	Totals
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At cost				
April 1, 2016	966	13,544	23,363	37,873
Additions	-	120		301
March 31, 2017	966	13,664	23,544	38,174
Additions	<u> </u>			371
March 31, 2018	966	13,851	23,728	38,545
Depreciation				
April 1, 2016	924	7,580	12,643	21,147
Charge for year	11	1,320	2,987	4,318
March 31, 2017	935	8,900	15,630	25,465
Charge for year	1	935	3,017	3,963
March 31, 2018	946	9,835	18,647	29,428
Net Book Value				
March 31, 2018	_20	4,016	5,081	9,117
March 31, 2017	_31	4,764	7.914	12,709

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Leasehold improvements	10 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	10 years
Computers and software	5 years

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

### 6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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The carrying amounts for intangible assets for the years included in these financial statements as at March 31, 2018 are reconciled as follows:

	Jingle \$'000	Logo \$'000	<u>Video</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
At cost		+ 000	+ 000	4 000
Balance at April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018	<u>630</u>	200	560	1,390
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at April 1, 2016	155	50	560	765
Charge for year	15	5		20
Balance at March 31, 2017	170	55	560	785
Charge for year	16	5		21
Balance at March 31, 2018	186	_60	560	806
Carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2018	444	<u>140</u>	-	_584
As at March 31, 2017	460	145	<u> </u>	_605
RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS				
			<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
Other receivables			15,932	15
Staff loans			1,127	1,191
Prepayments			812	_240
			17.871	<u>1.446</u>
RESALE AGREEMENT				
			<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
Government of Jamaica 7.5% Benchmark Investme Interest receivable	ent Note 2018		49,228 249	46,787 <u>333</u>

These securities mature within one to three months after year end with interest rates of 3.35% (2017: 5.65%) per annum.

49.477

47.120

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

### 9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Interest Rate		
	Per Annum	2018	2017
	%	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited:			
J\$ Current Account		179,070	131,287
US\$ Savings Account US\$1.600 million (2017: US\$1.559 million)		199,500	199,171
Petty cash		25	11
		378,595	330,469

Included in the general funds of the Company are Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Funds amounting to \$Nil million (2017:\$25.55 million), Technology Management and Support Services amounting to \$159.49 million (2017: \$214.49 million), and Tablets in Schools Roll Out Project Funds amounting to \$106.35 million (2017: \$Nil million).

# 10 SHARE CAPITAL

		<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
Stated ca	apital		
Issued an	nd fully paid – April 1 and March 31*		
100 0	ordinary shares (Owned by Accountant General)		-

\* Because of rounding to the nearest thousand, the carrying value of ordinary shares in the amount of \$100 is not reflected.

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 100 shares (2018:100). The Company has one class of shares which carries no right to fixed income.

# 11 TABLETS IN SCHOOLS PILOT PROJECT FUND

The Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Fund is being implemented by the Company on behalf of the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) and is funded by the Universal Service Fund (Note 1). Funds received are used to finance approved project activities. Movement of the fund during the year is as follows:

(2	a)	2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
	Balance at the beginning of the year	7,574	88,443
	Transactions during the year:		
	Transferred to Tablets in Schools Roll Out Project	()	
	Income:		
	Government grant received from Universal Service Fund	<u> </u>	59,319
	Other expenditure	(7,127)	( 98,454)
	Capital expenditure	(402)	(_41,734)
	Total Expenditure (Note 22 (ii))	(7,529)	(140,188)
	Decrease for the year	(7.529)	(_80,869)
	Balance at the end of the year		7.574

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 11 TABLETS IN SCHOOLS PILOT PROJECT FUND (Cont'd)

(a) (Cont'd)

The fund balance is represented by:

	\$'000	\$'000
Payables		(17,974)
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 9)		25,548
		7.574
(b) Tablets, software, content and equipment		
	2018	2017
At cost	\$'000	\$'000
At cost		
April 1	1,241,321	1,199,587
Addition	402	41,734
	1.241.723	1,241,321

These represent items of tablets, software, content and equipment acquired by the Company from grants received from the Government of Jamaica's (GOJ) Universal Service Fund (formerly the Universal Access Fund). These assets were distributed to various schools island wide participating in the Tablets in Schools Pilot Project Fund.

# 12 E-LEARNING JAMAICA PROJECT FUND (HIGH SCHOOLS)

Computers, software, furniture, fixtures and equipment - Schools

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
At cost:		
April 1	75,028	3,004,155
Transferred to MOEYI	(75,028)	(2,929,127)
Cumulative as at March 31	<u> </u>	75.028

These represent items of computers, software, furniture, fixtures and equipment acquired by the Company from grants received from the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) Universal Service Fund (USF) (formerly the Universal Access Fund) and Consolidated Fund. These assets were distributed to various schools island wide participating in the e-Learning project. These items have been transferred by Deed of Gift dated January 11, 2016 to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information. Prior year cost transferred excludes \$75,028,443 associated with establishing the central services and storage for hosting the online educational material produced by the project. During the year this cost was transferred by Deed of Gift dated July 31, 2017 to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information.

2017

2018

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 13 TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

(a) Software and equipment - Schools

	<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
At cost:	¥ 000	<b>\$ 000</b>
March 31, 2017 and 2018	10,754	10,754
Transferred to MOEYI	(10,754)	
		10,754

These represent items of software and equipment acquired by the Company from grants received from the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) Consolidated Fund. These assets were distributed to various schools island wide that had participated in the e-Learning High Schools project. These were transferred by Deed of Gift dated July 31, 2017 to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information.

### (b) Project expenses

The project has incurred expenditure other than for capital items included in (a) above as follows:

		Instructional <u>Materials</u> \$'000	Teacher Training \$'000	Continuous <u>Assessment</u> \$'000	Other \$'000	Totals \$'000
	April 1, 2017 Expensed for the year	29,795 <u>11,754</u>	49,229 <u>13,451</u>	33,286	130,279 17,013	242,589 42,218
	Cumulative as at March 31, 2018	41,549	62,680	33,286	147,292	284,807
(c)	Project fund				<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
	Balance at beginning of the year Income:				182,197	168,329
	Government grant Interest income Other income				2,402	150,137 3,694
					74,259	153,831
	Expenditure (Note 22 (iii))				(_42,218)	(139,963)
	Increase for the year				32,041	13,868
	Balance at the end of the year				214,238	<u>182,197</u>
	The Fund balance is represented by:				<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
	Resale Agreement (7.50% Benchman Payables	k Investment No	ote 2018) (No	te 8)	49,477 ( 9,239)	47,120 ( 79,418)
	Accounts receivable Cash and cash equivalents (Note 9)				14,510 <u>159,490</u>	214,495
					214,238	182,197

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 14 TABLETS IN SCHOOLS ROLL OUT PROJECT FUND

2018	2017
\$1000	\$'000
	-
45	-
176 742	
110,142	
( 84 738)	
()	
92 004	
02,001	
92 049	
	The second se
2018	2017
\$'000	\$'000
	-
106,349	
92,049	
	\$'000 

In addition to the funds received from the USF during the year, the USF had committed an additional amount of \$273.26 million which was not drawn down by the company as the activities for which the amount is to be used has not yet commenced. It is expected that this amount will be utilised in the next financial year.

# 15 PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

				2018	2017
				\$'000	\$'000
	Foreign payables - e-Learning projects (Note	15 (i))		129	60,342
	Local payables			6,883	5,996
	Accruals			21,228	19,064
	Staff costs			643	577
	Statutory deductions			1,182	3,506
	GCT payable			7,621	12,692
	Retentions on contracts - e-Learning projects				,
	(US\$0.008 million (2017: US\$0.033) (Note 1			999	4,772
	Bid security US\$0.006 million (2017: US\$0.00			756	772
	Total			39,441	107,721
(i)	Foreign payables comprise:				
		2018	2018	2017	2017
	Supplier	US\$'000	J\$'000	US\$'000	J\$'000
	The Mico Foundation	_	-	303	38,984
	Inova Solutions Ja. Ltd.	-	-	166	21,358
	Other foreign payables	_1	129		
	Total	_1	129	469	60.342

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 15 PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS (Cont'd)

 (ii) Retentions on contracts represents amounts of ten per cent (10%) retained from contractors' fees billed to date for the defects liability period under their contracts.

### 16 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

This represents contributions received from the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) to finance capital and general operating expenses of the Company, and costs incurred in respect of projects the Company manages on behalf of GOJ (Note 1).

# 17 SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR

The following are among the items charged in arriving at the surplus (deficit) for the year:

	<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
Directors' emoluments:		
Fees	962	904
Executive remuneration (Note 21)	26,717	29,849
Auditors' remuneration - current year	1,002	944
- prior year	23	139
Depreciation and amortization	3,984	4,338
18 OTHER INCOME		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income on staff loans	25	35
Other income	299	378
	324	<u>413</u>
19 FINANCE INCOME		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	45	265
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost	2,357	3,429
	2.402	3.694

### 20 TAXATION

There is no current tax charge as the Company is exempt from income tax under Section 12 (b) of the Income Tax Act.

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# e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation is as follows:

	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and related expenses	17,718	20,144
Gratuity	4,429	4,959
Travelling	4,570	4,746
	26.717	29,849

# 22 EXPENSES BY NATURE

(i) Total administrative and other operating expenses:

		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
	Directors' fees	963	904
	Rent, maintenance and parking fees	7,594	6,728
	Auditors' remuneration - current year	1,002	944
	- prior year	23	139
	Employees benefits (See Note 23)	64,732	62,634
	Other expenses	8,863	7,845
		83,177	79,194
	Promotion and public education	1,570	208
	Depreciation and amortisation	3,984	4,338
		88,731	83,740
(ii)	Total direct Tablets in Schools Pilot Project expenses:		
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
	Survey and implementation support	-	34,957
	ICT teacher training	-	2,083
	Staffing and administration costs	7,127	49,272
	Content – Educational materials Public relation costs	-	1,663
	Provision of tablets	-	12,142
	- Tovision of tablets	402	40,071
		7,529	140,188
(iii)	Total Technology Management and Support Services expenses:	7	
		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
	Instructional materials	11,754	14,234
	Teacher training	13,451	25,555
	Central repository	2,944	31,238
	Technology infrastructure in schools Project evaluation	12,615	56,151
	Continuous assessment	1,454	-
	Continuous assessment		12,785
		42,218	139,963

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

23

### 22 EXPENSES BY NATURE (Cont'd)

(iv) Total Tablets in Schools Roll Out Project expenses:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Survey and implementation support	26,841	-
ICT teacher training	25,074	-
Staffing and administration cost	26,429	-
Public relation costs	6,394	
	84.738	
EMPLOYEES BENEFITS		
The aggregate costs of employees were as follows:		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and related expenses	53,655	51,980
Travelling and subsistence	7,119	7,470
Medical and other staff benefits	3,958	3,184
	64.732	62,634

# 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

# Categories of financial instruments

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets (at amortised cost)		
Current assets		
Resale agreement	49,477	47,120
Receivables (excluding prepayments)	17,059	1,206
Cash and bank	378,595	330,469
Total	445,131	378,795
Financial Liabilities (at amortised cost)		
Due to e-Learning Jamaica Project Fund	306,287	189,771
Payables	9,410	72,459
Total	315,697	262.230

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

### 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

#### Financial risk management policies and objectives

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The Company's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Company regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and other prices.

(a) Market risk

Market 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 security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. Except in respect of foreign currencies, as disclosed in Note (24 (a) (i)) below the Company has no exposure to market risk.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which they are managed.

Exposures are measured using sensitivity analyses indicated below.

(i) Foreign exchange risk management

The Company undertakes certain transactions denominated in currencies other than the Jamaican dollar resulting in exposures to exchange rate fluctuations.

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Management consistently monitors the Company's exposure in this regard.

The following balances held in United States dollars are included in these financial statements at the end of the reporting period:

	As	sets	Liabili	ties	Net Assets	(Liabilities)
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
JMD	199,500	199,171	(1,884)	(65,886)	197,616	133,285

### Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table details the sensitivity to a 2% revaluation and 4% devaluation (2017:1% revaluation and 6% devaluation) in the Jamaican dollar against the relevant foreign currencies. The rates above are the sensitivity rates used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates in the short term. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for the percentage change in foreign currency rates above.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Financial risk management policies and objectives (Cont'd)

- (a) Market risk (Cont'd)
  - (i) Foreign exchange risk management (Cont'd)

### Foreign currency sensitivity (Cont'd)

If the Jamaican dollar strengthens by 2% or weakens by 4% (2017: strengthens by 1% or weakens by 6%) against the relevant foreign currency, surplus or deficit will decrease or increase by:

	_	Revaluation			Devaluation			
		2018		2017		2018		2017
	%	J\$'000	%	J\$'000	%	J\$'000	%	J\$'000
Surplus or deficit	+2	3,952	+1	1,333	-4	(7,904)	-6	(7,997)

The changes in sensitivity are mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on bank balances and payables denominated in foreign currency at year end.

### Management of foreign currency risk

Management manages its foreign exchange risk by ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions.

(ii) Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the potential that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates as a result of cash flow or fair value interest rate risk. Financial instruments subject to fixed interest rates are exposed to fair value interest rate risk while those subject to floating interest rates are exposed to cash flow risk.

Included in the table are the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities at carrying amounts categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date.

The following tables summarise the Company's exposure to interest rate risks:

	2018					
		1	Ferms to Mat	urity		
	Within	1-3	3-12	Non-interest		
	1 Month	Months	Months	Bearing	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Assets						
Receivables	-	-	1,127	15,932	17,059	
Resale agreements	49,477	-	-	-	49,477	
Cash and bank balances	199,500			179,095	378,595	
Total assets	248,977	<u> </u>	1,127	195.027	445,131	
Due to e-Learning Jamaica Project Fund		-	-	(306,287)	(306,287)	
Accounts payable				()	()	
Total liabilities				(315,697)	(315,697)	
Interest rate sensitivity gap	248,977		1,127	(120.670)	129,434	
Cumulative gap	248,977	248,977	250,104	129,434	<u> </u>	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

### Financial risk management policies and objectives (Cont'd)

- (a) Market risk (Cont'd)
  - (i) Interest rate risk management (Cont'd)

	2017					
		Т	erms to Mat	urity		
	Within	1-3	3 - 12	Non-interest		
	1 Month	Months	Months	Bearing	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Assets						
Receivables	-	-	1,191	15	1,206	
Resale agreements	-	47,120	-	-	47,120	
Cash and bank balances	199,171			131,298	330,469	
Total assets	199,171	47,120	1,191	131,313	378,795	
Due to e-Learning Jamaica Project Fund	-	-	-	(189,771)	(189,771)	
Accounts payable			-	(72,459)	(_72,459)	
Total liabilities	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(262,230)	(262,230)	
Interest rate sensitivity gap	199,171	47,120	<u>    1,191</u>	( <u>130,917</u> )	116,565	
Cumulative gap	199,171	246,291	247.482	116,565		

#### (b) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

Financial assets that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash at bank, receivables and resale agreements. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the amount of approximately \$445.131 million (2017: \$378.795 million) disclosed under 'categories of financial instruments' above and the Company holds no collateral in this regard. The directors believe that the credit risks associated with these financial instruments are minimal.

In respect of resale agreements, collateral is held for all resale agreements.

In respect of cash and bank balances, the Company minimises the risk by limiting its obligations to major banks. The carrying amount of cash and bank deposits (excluding cash in hand) totaling \$378.57 million (2017: \$330.458 million) at year end represents the Company's minimum exposure to this class of financial asset.

Receivables are inclusive of staff loans which are repaid by way of salary deductions.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

### 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

#### Financial risk management policies and objectives (Cont'd)

(c) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk, also referred to as funding risk, is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting commitments associated with financial instruments. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed facilities. The Company manages its liquidity risk by continuously monitoring future cash flows.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual undiscounted payments to maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods where applicable. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

			2018		
	Within	1-3	3-12	1-5	
	1 Month	Months	Months	Years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets					
Receivables	15,717	-	1,345	-	17,062
Resale agreements	49,504	-	-	-	49,504
Cash and bank balances	378,620		-		378,620
Total financial assets	443,841		1,345	-	445,186
Liabilities					
Due to e-Learning Jamaica Project Fund	-	-	-	306,287	306,287
Accounts payable		-		9,410	9,410
Total financial liabilities		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	315,697	315,697
			2017		
	Within	1-3	3-12	1-5	
	1 Month	Months	Months	Years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets					
Receivables	-	-	1,206	-	1,206
Resale agreements	-	47,215	-	-	47,215
Cash and bank balances	330,510		<u> </u>		330,510
Total financial assets	330,510	47,215	1,206	-	378.931
Liabilities					
Due to e-Learning Jamaica Project Fund	-	-	-	189,771	189,771
Accounts payable	72,459				72,459
Total financial liabilities	72,459			189,771	262,230

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

# 24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

### Financial risk management policies and objectives (Cont'd)

(d) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A market price, where an active market (such as a recognized stock exchange) exists, is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument. Where market prices are not available for the financial assets and liabilities of the Company, fair values in the financial statements have been presented using various estimation techniques based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period. Generally, judgement is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented in these financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company would realise in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions have been used in determining the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

- (i) The carrying values of cash and bank balances, receivables, and payables reflect the appropriate fair values because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.
- (ii) The fair value of amounts due to e-Learning Jamaica Project Fund cannot be determined as these amounts have no set terms of repayment. The fair values have been assumed to be the amounts payable on demand (the carrying value).

Fair value measurements recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

There were no financial instruments that were measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition.

### 25 OPERATING LEASE MANAGEMENT

The Company occupies office space under an operating lease with lease term of two years.

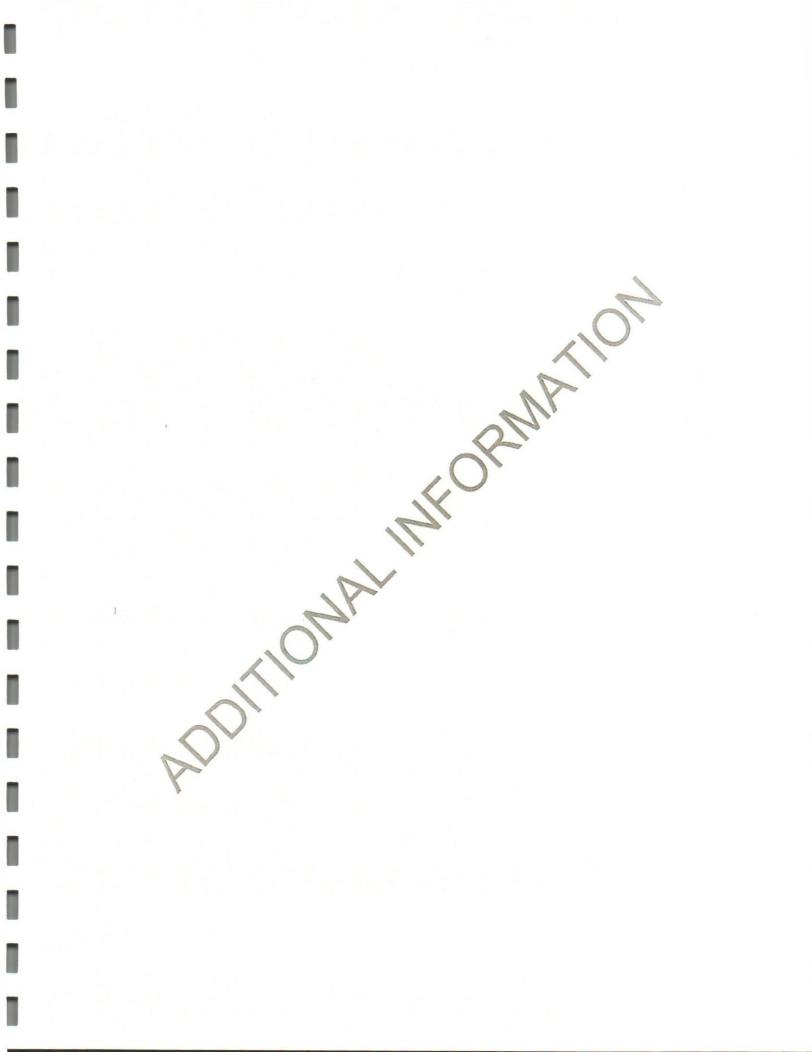
At the end of the reporting period, future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000	
Within one year	734	734	

Lease payments recognised as expense during the year amounted to \$1.127 million (2017: \$0.855 million).

### 26 COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period the Company has commitments totaling J\$Nil million (2017: J\$6.403 million).



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### REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF

# e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED

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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Our examination of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018, was intended primarily for the purpose of formulating an opinion on those financial statements taken as a whole. The additional information presented in pages 2 and 3 has been taken from the accounting and other records of the Company and is not necessary to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company, or its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. Such information has not been subjected to sufficient tests and other auditing procedures to enable us to express an opinion as to the fairness of all the details included therein, and accordingly we do not express an opinion on the additional information.

ColimptGordon Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

Kingston, Jamaica, July 25, 2018 e-LEARNING JAMAICA COMPANY LIMITED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Administrative and general expenses		
Directors' fees	962	904
Salaries, wages and related expenses	61,042	59,450
Medical and other staff benefits	3,690	3,184
Rent and parking fees	1,143	1,030
Maintenance	5,510	5,356
Insurance	199	188
Office expenses	3,622	2,985
Foreign travel		576
Conference and seminars	1,245	1,069
Meeting expenses	1,917	1,659
Software maintenance and others	941	342
Telephone	1,630	636
Courier	126	157
Audit fees - current year	1,002	944
- prior year	23	139
Security	112	109
Bank charges	173	412
Subscription	659	54
ousselption		
	83,996	79,194
Promotion costs		
Promotion and public education	751	208
Other operating expenses		
Depreciation on property and equipment	3,963	4,318
Amortisation on intangible assets	21	20
	3,984	4,338
	88,731	83,740

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# EXPENSES - TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

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	<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
Instructional materials	\$ 000	\$ 000
Materials development and planning		
Standard specification Phases I and II		337
Subject coordinators/SAGS	188	605
	188	942
Materials management		
Photocopying, printing and stationery	8,697	11,727
Evaluation and monitoring	56	-
Advertisements	1,769	-
Implementation officers	1,044	_1,565
	11,566	13,292
Total Instructional materials	11.754	14,234

# EXPENSES - TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
Teacher training	\$ 000	\$ 000
Methodology		
Methodology and integration	2,384	5,997
wethodology and integration		
ICT training		
Consultant fees – HEART/NTA Trust	-	247
Workshops, travelling and subsistence	2,746	1,896
	2,746	2,143
Teachers' college intervention	20	6,240
Implementation management		
Photocopying, printing and stationery	5,426	8,723
Teacher training meetings and workshops	49	76
Advertisements	1,769	775
Implementation officers	1,057	1,601
	8,301	11,175
	_0,501	11,175
Total Teacher training	13,451	25,555
Central repository	2.944	31.238
Central repository	2,011	01,200
Technology infrastructure		
Schools		
Software Microsoft licence		24,902
Implementation management		
Photocopying, printing and stationery	10,330	18,151
Insurance	-	3,169
Technology infrastructure meetings		47
School visits	-	55
Training technology	36	668
Implementation officers	1,190	1,565
Advertisements	1,059	568
Audit equipment/materials		7,026
	12,615	31,249
Total Technology infrastructure	12,615	56,151

# EXPENSES - TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

# YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u> \$'000	<u>2017</u> \$'000
Project evaluation		
Other expenses	1,454	
Total Project evaluation	1.454	-
Continuous assessment		
Meeting expenses	-	21
Consultant fees	-	8,607
Printing		4,157
Total Continuous assessment		<u>12,785</u>

APPENDIX III - COMPLIANCE REPORT WITH GOJ PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES

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# e-LEARNING JAMAICA LIMITED

# REPORT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES

FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, 2017 TO MARCH 31, 2018

**REPORT OF FACTUAL FINDINGS** 



# **Chartered Accountants**

Suite 110 City Centre Building P.O. Box 60, Montego Bay Jamaica, W.I. Tel: 876 952 4713- 4 Fax 876 979 0246

> 7 West Avenue P.O. Box 13, Kingston 4 Jamaica, W.I. Tel: 876 922 6825 Fax 876 922 7673

## **Report of Factual Findings**

The Directors e-Learning Jamaica Company Limited PCJ Building – Ground Floor 36 Trafalgar Road KINGSTON 10

Dear Sirs:

In accordance with the terms of reference dated July 2, 2018 that you agreed with us, we provide our Report of Factual Findings. You requested certain procedures to be carried out in connection with your Compliance with the Government of Jamaica Procurement Guidelines during the period April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018, in accordance with the guidelines of the Ministry to Finance Circular #9 dated March 13, 2014.

# Objective

Our engagement was a compliance verification which is an engagement to perform certain agreedupon procedures with regard to the Compliance with the Government of Jamaica Procurement Guidelines. The objective of this compliance verification is for us to carry out certain procedures to which we have agreed and to submit to you a report of factual findings with regard to the procedures performed.

### Standards and Ethics

Our engagement was undertaken in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services ('ISRS') 4400 Engagements to perform Agreed-upon Procedures regarding Financial Information as promulgated by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

### Procedures Performed

As requested, the procedures performed were as follows:

- 1. We inquired about the procurement policies that are in place for the procurement of goods and services and ascertain from management that the company utilizes the Government of Jamaica Procurement Guidelines manual and evidence of the implementation of the policies therein.
- 2. We inquired of management that a Procurement Committee has been established and determine whether it is operating in accordance with the Government of Jamaica Procurement Guidelines.
- 3. We reviewed minutes of Committee meetings held throughout the period being reviewed.
- We reviewed the quarterly reports submitted to the Office of the Contractor General to ensure they
  are completed in accordance with the Government of Jamaica Procurement Guidelines and were
  submitted on a timely basis.
- 5. We requested a listing of all contracts for procurement of goods and services in excess of J\$500,000.

### Partners: Fagan E. Calvert, Audley L. Gordon

# CalvertGordon Associates

# Sources of Information

We performed our procedures on the basis of information provided to us by you, response to specific questions asked by us, information obtained/extracted from your records.

# Factual Findings

With respect to items 1 through 5 above, it was ascertained that no contracts were awarded during the period April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018.

Because the procedures performed by us did not constitute either an audit or a review made in accordance with International Standards on Auditing or International Standards on Review Engagements, we do not express any assurance on the factual findings in connection with the Company's compliance with the Government of Jamaica Procurement Guidelines.

Had we performed additional procedures or had we performed an audit or review of the financial statements of the Beneficiary in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

# Use of this Report

This Report is solely for the purpose set forth above under objective.

This report is prepared solely for your own confidential use and solely for the purpose of submission by you to the appropriate Government Agencies. This report may not be relied upon by you for any other purpose, nor may it be distributed to any other parties.

We look forward to discussing our Report with you and would be pleased to provide any further information or assistance which may be required.

CalciptGordon Associates

Chartered Accountants

Kingston, Jamaica July 13, 2018