



PRESS RELEASE

PR. No 355/2019

**DIGICUT ADVERTISING AND PRODUCTION LIMITED (DIGICUT)
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER
ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

DIGICUT has released its Unaudited Financial Statement for the third quarter ending September 30, 2019 as per the attached.

Issued in Accra, this 10th
day of October, 2019

- E N D -

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**GA*

DIGICUT PRODUCTION & ADVERTISING PLC

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER
2019**

DIGICUT PRODUCTIONS & ADVERTISING PLC

Financial Statement for the third quarter

ended 30 September 2019

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DIGICUT PRODUCTIONS & ADVERTISING PLC

Financial Statement for the third quarter

ended 30 September 2019

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Revenue	2	372,326	2,028,914
Cost of Sales	3	<u>(160,655)</u>	<u>(679,997)</u>
Gross Profit		211,671	1,348,917
Other operating income	4	<u>127,251</u>	<u>35,985</u>
Operating profit		338,922	1,384,902
Admin & General expenses		<u>(1,109,947)</u>	<u>(1,903,770)</u>
Profit/(Loss) before Interest and tax		(771,025)	(518,868)
Finance cost	5	<u>0</u>	<u>(111,184)</u>
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(771,025)	(630,052)
Income tax expense	7	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit/(Loss) after tax		<u>(771,025)</u>	<u>(630,052)</u>

DIGICUT PRODUCTIONS & ADVERTISING PLC

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ended 30 September 2019

UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2019	Stated Capital GH¢	Income Surplus GH¢	Total GH¢
Balance as at 1 Jan.	3,103,811	1,568,098	4,671,909
Profit for the period	—	<u>(771,025)</u>	<u>(771,025)</u>
Balance as at 30 Sept	<u>3,103,811</u>	<u>797,073</u>	<u>3,900,884</u>

2018	Stated Capital GH¢	Income Surplus GH¢	Total GH¢
Balance as at 1 Jan.	250,000	2,476,678	2,726,678
Issued shares	2,853,811	0	2,853,811
Profit for the year	—	<u>(908,580)</u>	<u>(908,580)</u>
Balance as at 31 Dec	<u>3,103,811</u>	<u>1,568,098</u>	<u>4,671,909</u>

DIGICUT PRODUCTIONS & ADVERTISING PLC*Financial Statement for the third quarter**ended 30 September 2019*

**UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

ASSETS	Notes	2019	2018
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		GH¢	GH¢
Property, plant and equipment	8	<u>1,043,421</u>	<u>1,387,096</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Accounts receivable	9	3,564,185	3,570,780
Taxation	7	168,915	168,915
Cash and cash equivalents	10	<u>1,609,544</u>	<u>1,634,262</u>
		<u>5,342,644</u>	<u>5,373,957</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>6,386,064</u>	<u>6,761,053</u>
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL			
Stated capital	11	3,103,811	3,103,811
Income surplus account		<u>797,073</u>	<u>1,568,098</u>
		<u>3,900,884</u>	<u>4,671,909</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	1,005,625	1,005,625
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payables	13	<u>1,479,555</u>	<u>1,083,519</u>
		<u>1,479,555</u>	<u>1,083,519</u>
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		<u>6,386,064</u>	<u>6,761,053</u>

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STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 GH¢	2018 GH¢
Cashflow from operating activities:			
Operating profit before tax		(771,025)	(908,580)
Depreciation		338,076	463,826
Profit on disposal of motor vehicle		<u>(15,400)</u>	<u>0</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes		(448,349)	(444,754)
Change in accounts receivables	9	6,595	(45,000)
Change in accounts payables	13	<u>396,036</u>	<u>(46,956)</u>
Cash generated from operating activities		(45,718)	(536,710)
Tax paid (Deferred tax adjusted)	7	<u>0</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net Cashflow from operating activities:		(45,718)	(586,710)
Cashflow from investing activities			
Purchase of non-current assets	8	0	(576,795)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed Asset		<u>21,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net cash inflow from investing activities		21,000	(576,795)
Cashflow from financing activities			
Stated Capital	11	0	2,853,811
Change in Loan	12	<u>0</u>	<u>(155,824)</u>
Net cash inflow from financing activities		0	2,697,987
Net Increase / Decrease in cashflow		(24,718)	1,534,481
Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalent			
Balance at 1st January		1,634,262	99,781
Net increase / decrease in cash flow		<u>(24,718)</u>	<u>1,534,481</u>
Balance at 30 th September		<u>1,609,544</u>	<u>1,634,262</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Digicut Production & Advertising Limited is a company registered in Ghana under Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179) and the address of the company can be found on page 3 of this report.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting standards.

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are stated at fair values.

c) Functional and Presentation currency

The financial statements have been presented in Ghana cedi which is the company's functional currency.

d) Use of estimate and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Where necessary, the comparatives have been reclassified from the previously reported results to take into account changes in presentation.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

1.2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements by the company.

a. Revenue recognition

Revenue shall be recognised revenue when there is a valid contract between the customer and the company and there is transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

An amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, penalties or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if an entity's entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

When (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, an entity shall recognise as revenue the amount of the transaction price (which excludes estimates of variable consideration).

An entity shall consider the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, some sales taxes)

Key classes of revenue are recognised on the following bases:

- Advertising and sponsorship on transmission
- Programme production on delivery
- Programme rights when contracted and available for exploitation
- Participation revenues as the service is provided

Revenue on barter transactions is recognised only when the goods or services being exchanged are of a dissimilar nature.

b. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized in the income statement.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

c. Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment. The cost may also include the initial estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item (i.e. PPE) and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant or equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day maintenance, repair and servicing expenditures incurred on property, plant and equipment are recognized in income statement.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The estimated useful lives of major classes of depreciable property, plant and equipment are:

Asset	Rate	Useful life
Furniture & Fittings	10%	10 years
Motor vehicles	20%	5 years
Office equipment	20%	5 years
Plant and Equipment	20%	5 years
Computer & accessories	33%	3 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and carrying amount are reassessed at each reporting date. The carrying amounts of property plant and equipment are assessed whether they are recoverable in the form of future economic benefits. If the recoverable amount of a PPE has declined below its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the value of the assets to its recoverable amount. In determining the recoverable amount of the assets, expected cash flows are discounted to their present value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds from disposal with the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and are recognized in the income statement as other income.

d. Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are categorized as follows:

* Loans and receivables – these are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method less appropriate allowances for doubtful receivables.

* Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

* Cash and cash equivalents – these comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair values and are used by the company in the management of its short-term commitments.

* Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost - this relates to all other liabilities that are not designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value plus, for instrument not at fair value through profit and loss, any directly attributable transaction cost except as described below.

A financial instrument is recognized if the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized if the company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognized if the company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses, if any.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

(ii) **Off setting**

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the company has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis when permitted by the accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions.

(iii) **Amortized cost measurement**

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(iv) **Derivative instruments**

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value.

(v) **Gains and losses on subsequent measurement**

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of financial instruments that are not part of a hedging relationship are included in net profit or loss in the period in which the change arises. Gains and losses from measuring the hedging instruments relating to a fair value hedge at fair value are recognized immediately in net profit or loss.

e. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand; bank balances and deposits held with the banks and these are carried at amortized cost.

f. Taxation

The company provides for income taxes at the current tax rates on the taxable profits of the company. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

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

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

g. Employee Benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions to a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay future amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution schemes are recognized as an expense in the income statement when they are due.

ii. Pensions (Social Security Fund)

Digicut Production and Advertising Limited's contributions to social security fund are charged to the income statement in the period to which the contributions relate.

iii. Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A provision is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

h. Leases

(i) Classification

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Assets held under finance leases are stated as assets of the company at the lower of their fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as an obligation under finance lease. Finance costs are charged to the income statement over the term of the lease so as to produce a constant periodic interest charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
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Leases where significant portions of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

(ii) **Lease payments**

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognized as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between finance expense and a reduction of the outstanding lease liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

i. Dividends

Paid dividends are treated as an appropriation of profit in the year of approval while dividends proposed are disclosed as a note to the financial statements.

j. Bad and Doubtful debt

All debts confirmed to be bad are provided for in the income statements, whilst specific provisions are made for any debts considered doubtful.

k. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized where a legal or constructive obligation has been incurred which will probably lead to an outflow of resources that can be reasonably estimated. A disclosure is made where the existence of the obligations will only be confirmed by an unknown future event, or where the amount of the obligation cannot be reliably measured.

DIGICUT PRODUCTIONS & ADVERTISING PLC

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2. REVENUE

	2019	2018
	GH¢	GH¢
Agency fees/ Commission	0	1,113
Billboard Rental Income	206,649	754,966
Branding income	9,240	867
C N C Revenue	28,521	39,363
Mobile advert; van income	63,209	100,232
Printing & Production Income	56,345	943,603
Production & Adverts income	8,362	62,769
Retainer ship Fees	0	<u>126,000</u>
	<u>372,326</u>	<u>2,028,914</u>

3. COST OF SALES

Advertising & publicity expenses	5,303	44,684
Billboard maintenance Expense	63,293	68,302
Branding expense	806	0
CNC Router	8,199	642
Mobile advert; van expense	26,043	0
Printing & production Expense	50,798	444,479
Outdoor expenses	<u>6,213</u>	<u>100,301</u>
	<u>160,655</u>	<u>679,997</u>

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Life insurance recovery	1,800	8,000
Profit on asset disposal	15,400	0
Interest income	<u>110,051</u>	<u>27,985</u>
	<u>127,251</u>	<u>35,985</u>

5. FINANCE COST

Interest on loan	0	<u>111,184</u>
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DIGICUT PRODUCTIONS & ADVERTISING PLC*Financial Statement for the third quarter**ended 30 September 2019***NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019****6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX****Is issued after charging:**

Directors' remuneration	0	-
Auditors' remuneration	0	0
Depreciation of fixed assets	338,076	248,336
Disposal of Fixed Asset	(50,400)	0

7. TAXATION

	Balance at 1/1/19	Charge for the period	Payments	Balance at 30/09/19
Current tax	<u>(168,915)</u>	=	<u>0</u>	<u>(168,915)</u>

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

Cost	Bal. as at 1/1/19	Additions	Disposal 30/9/19	Bal. as at 30/9/19
Computer & accessories	153,047	0		153,047
Furniture & Fittings	47,264	0		47,264
Motor Vehicle	1,765,980	0	(56,000)	1,709,980
Field Equipment	422,990	0		422,990
Office Equipment	41,508	0		41,508
Work-in-Progress	<u>525,292</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>525,292</u>
Total	<u>2,956,081</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(56,000)</u>	<u>2,900,081</u>

Depreciation	Bal. as at 1/1/19	Charge for the period		Bal. as at 30/09/19
Computer & accessories	144,688	8,359		153,047
Furniture & Fittings	15,985	3,545		19,530
Motor Vehicle	1,207,156	256,497	(50,400)	1,413,253
Field Equipment	184,542	63,449		247,991
Office Equipment	<u>16,614</u>	<u>6,226</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>22,840</u>
Total	<u>1,568,985</u>	<u>338,076</u>	<u>(50,400)</u>	<u>1,856,661</u>

Net Book Value**2019(As at Sept. 2019)** **1,043,421**2018(Full year) 1,387,096

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

9. ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
	GH¢	GH¢
Trade debtors	3,553,410	3,554,699
Other prepayment & Advance	<u>775</u>	<u>16,082</u>
	<u>3,564,185</u>	<u>3,570,780</u>

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Short term investment	1,564,764	1,517,577
Cash Balance	3,000	6,926
Bank Balance	<u>41,780</u>	<u>109,759</u>
	<u>1,609,544</u>	<u>1,634,262</u>

Short term investment is made up of investments in Call account of **GHC1,438,001** and Mutual fund of **GHC126,762** These financial assets have been classified at fair value through the profit and loss

11. STATED CAPITAL

	Number of Shares		Proceeds	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
			GH¢	GH¢
Authorised Ordinary Share	500,000,000	250,000	-	-
Issued Ordinary Share for cash	35,922,637	500	2,854,311	500
Issued for other consideration	<u>249,500</u>	<u>249,500</u>	<u>249,500</u>	<u>249,500</u>

12. BORROWINGS

	2019	2018
	GH¢	GH¢
Loan account	420,053	420,053
Ghana Growth Fund Company	<u>585,572</u>	<u>585,572</u>
	<u>1,005,625</u>	<u>1,005,625</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

13. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

	2019	2018
	GH¢	GH¢
Trade and other payable	394,169	352,725
Accrued rent	430,094	400,052
Other accrued expenses	631,292	303,743
Audit fees	<u>24,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
	<u>1,479,555</u>	<u>1,083,519</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

14. ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL EXPENSES

	2019	2018
	GH¢	GH¢
Administrative Fees	97,299	78,286
Audit fees	0	0
Bank Charges	872	4,137
Board Fee	19,100	85,941
Cleaning & Sanitation	1,270	3,945
Clearing and Handling Charges	-	0
Depreciation	287,675	342,133
Donation	0	36,000
Facility Maintenance Fee	5,400	21,664
Foundation Fees	0	18,000
Fuel & Lubricants	15,431	118,567
Health/Life Insurance (Welfare)	6,108	30,484
Vehicle Insurance	14,042	36,122
Internet Subscription Expense	22,985	34,388
IT Services	11,351	16,428
Listing/Floating Expenses	6,000	103,406
Meals & Entertainment Expense	305	12,314
Office and newspaper expenses	7,231	30,127
Printing & stationery	2,278	6,508
Registration & Licensing	450	4,050
Rent & rate	33,642	35,438
Security Services	7,230	8,000
Staff cost*	514,319	796,965
Subscription	0	1,569
Telephone & communication	2,534	9,119
Training and Development Expense	0	0
Travelling & transport	2,127	23,136
Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	4,266	31,747
Water & energy expenses (utilities)**	48,032	15,296
	<u>1,109,947</u>	<u>1,903,770</u>

*Included in staff cost is accounting cost, payroll and professional charges and personnel costs

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**Included in water and energy expenses is a provision of GHC40,000.00 owed to Power Distribution Services (PDS) against an estimate for a damaged meter.

1.1 TAX COMPUTATION

APPENDIX

	2019	2018
	GHC	GHC
Profit before tax	(771,025)	(582,010)
Add: Depreciation	<u>287,675</u>	<u>248,336</u>
Adjusted profit	(483,350)	(333,674)
Capital Allowance	<u>(174,325)</u>	<u>(162,155)</u>
Chargeable income	(657,6765)	(495,829)
Tax on chargeable income @ 25%	-	-

1.2 CAPITAL ALLOWANCE COMPUTATION

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 4	
	GHC	GHC	GHC	GHC
WDV 01/01/	47,668	482,052	343,751	
Additions	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
	47,668	482,052	343,751	
Capital allowance	<u>(14,300)</u>	<u>(108,462)</u>	<u>(34,375)</u>	<u>(174,325)</u>
WDV 30/09	33,368	373,590	292,188	

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1.3 Below is the detail of Shareholdings as at 31 December, 2018

NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES HELD	%
Groupe Nduom	83,217,989	70.00
Ghana Growth Fund Limited	20,215,057	17.00
MIHL/Gold Fund Unit Trust	5,000,000	4.21
GNI/GGFC-Prime Equity	2,025,000	1.70
BSNP Invest Limited	1,500,000	1.26
Nduom Foundation	1,500,000	1.26
GN-Life Assurance Limited	1,250,000	1.05
GN Reinsurance Company Ltd	1,250,000	1.05
Nduom, Papa Kwesi	750,600	0.63
Mensah, Francis O'laughlin M.F.O	150,000	0.13
SICF, SIC Brokerage Limited	125,000	0.11
GCS, Gold Coast Brokerage Limited.	124,000	0.10
Bortier, Wisdom Borlabi	100,000	0.08
Amegashie, Rosemary Aku A.R.A	100,000	0.08
Hadzide, Reuben Cudjoe H.R.C	100,000	0.08
Kadiri, Maxwell Agbudume	73,000	0.06
Omaboe, Nicholas Nii Nortey N.N.N.O	60,000	0.05
Hyman, Maisha Migozo Kambon H.M.M.K	55,000	0.05
Amoh-Djolettoe, A.D	40,000	0.04
Afedzie, Peterson Ekow	30,000	0.03
Others	1,224,975	1.03
TOTAL	118,890,621	100.00

DIGICUT PRODUCTIONS & ADVERTISING PLC

Financial Statement for the third quarter

ended 30 September 2019

1.4 Sworn Statement

The financial statements do not contain untrue statements, misleading facts or omit material facts to the best of my knowledge...”