

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE INSTITUTE OF MARINE AFFAIRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Institute of Marine Affairs for the year ended September 30, 2005 have been audited. The Statements as set out on pages 1 to 11 comprise a Balance Sheet as at September 30, 2005, an Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended September 30, 2005 a Statement of Accumulated Surplus as at September 30, 2005, a Cash Flow Statement for the year ended September 30, 2005 and Notes to the Financial Statements numbered 1 to 9.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. The management of the Institute of Marine Affairs is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- 3. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit. The audit was carried out in accordance with section 116 (3) and (4) of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and section 19 of the Institute of Marine Affairs Act, Chapter 37:01 and was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing which require that ethical requirements be complied with and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. It is my view that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the opinion expressed at paragraph 6 of this Report.

OPINION

6. In my opinion, the Financial Statements as outlined at paragraph one above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Institute of Marine Affairs at September 30, 2005 and its financial position and its cash flows for the year ended September 30, 2005 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

SUBMISSION OF REPORT

7. This Report is being submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate and the Minister of Finance in accordance with the requirements of sections 116 and 119 of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

5TH OCTOBER, 2015 PORT-OF-SPAIN

MAJEED ALI AUDITOR GENERAL

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Financial Statements For the Year ended September 30, 2005



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A Statutory body established by Act of Parliament, No. 15 of 1976

INSTITUTE OF MARINE AFFAIRS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

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INSTITUTE OF MARINE AFFAIRS BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2005

(With comparative figures as at September 30, 2004)

	Notes	2005 TT\$	2004 TT\$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and bank Investments Accounts receivable VAT recoverable Goods in transit Prepayments and other assets		5,249,117 25,494,306 603,925 156,450 - 4,298,366	15,360,574 6,542,858 1,227,974 298,792 317,632
		35,802,164	25,572,230
CURRENT LIABILITIES Sundry Creditors Accruals and other liabilities		1,141,585 1,016,303 2,157,888	1,840,975 1,416,147 3,257,122
NET CURRENT ASSETS		33,644,276	22,315,108
NON CURRENT ASSETS Pension plan asset Fixed assets	4 5	3,552,547 21,722,424 25,274,971	4,107,228 13,904,585 18,011,813
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES Contract retentions Deferred Income		409,454 35,345,577 35,755,031	76,955 21,331,121 21,408,076
NET ASSETS		23,164,216	18,918,845
REPRESENTED BY Accumulated Surplus		<u>23,164,216</u>	<u>18,918,845</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Board of Governorsz

12.01.15

Director:

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INSTITUTE OF MARINE AFFAIRS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

For the year ended September 30, 2005 (With comparative figures for the year ended September 30, 2004)

	Note	2005 TT\$	2004 TT\$
INCOME	Note	110	
Government Grants		19,994,054	16,466,447
Non-Government Income		740,551	664,322
Project Income		1,234,013	1,171,728
Sale of Publication		21,039	7,265
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		-	78,654
Reduction in provision for bad debts		32,845	
		22,022,502	18,388,416
EXPENDITURE			
Administration	6	2,429,197	2,589,806
Technical and support services		535,776	501,019
Fish and aquaculture research		104,958	64,042
Legal		7,529	336
Environmental research		399,021	355,597
Information centre		818,730	769,812
Technical advisory services		350,373	294,765
Depreciation		2,031,978	998,858
Audit fees		62,049	18,000
Board remuneration		196,300	186,930
Board expenses		27,133	15,640
Payroll Expenses		10,808,848	11,091,502
Bad debts written off			15,838
Increase in provision for bad debts		2 001	39,423
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		3,901	270
Loss on foreign exchange		1,338	370
		17,777,131	16,941,938
Surplus for the period		4,245,371	1,446,478

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



INSTITUTE OF MARINE AFFAIRS STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

September 30, 2005

(With comparative figures as at September 30, 2004)

	2005 TT\$	2004 TT\$
Accumulated surplus brought forward	18,918,845	17,472,367
Surplus for the period	4,245,371	1,446,478
Accumulated surplus carried forward	23,164,216	18,918,845

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



INSTITUTE OF MARINE AFFAIRS CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended September 30, 2005 (With comparative figures for the year ended September 30, 2004)

	Note	2005 TT\$	2004 TT\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11000	χ.ψ	***
Surplus for the period Adjustments:		4,245,371	1,446,478
Depreciation Loss/ (Gain) on disposal of fixed assets Deferred income Decrease in pension plan asset Changes in operating assets and liabilities	7	2,031,978 3,901 (1,945,054) 554,681 (2,494,307)	998,858 (78,654) (885,542) (576,403) (1,140,563)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activ	vities	2,396,570	(235,826)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital grants received Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of assets		15,959,510 (9,526,668) 10,579	11,435,818 (4,687,562) <u>129,583</u>
Net cash flow from investing activities		6,443,421	6,877,839
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,839,991	6,642,013
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	ar	21,903,432	15,261,419
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		30,743,423	21,903,432
Represented by:			
Cash and bank Investments		5,249,117 25,494,306	15,360,574 6,542,858
		30,743,423	21,903,432

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - September 30, 2005

1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

The Institute was established by an Act of Parliament of Trinidad and Tobago on 10th May 1976, Chapter 37:01 of the Laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago refers. This Act was amended by Act #13 of 1990.

The principal activities are:

- a) to develop and implement programmes and projects that translate the marine and related policies of the Government into activities that contribute to national development;
- b) to develop and execute programmes and projects that foster and encourage regional and international collaboration in the exploitation of the marine and other related areas of the environment;
- c) to promote a public understanding of and appreciation for all aspects of the marine and related environment;
- d) to stimulate and advance the conduct of marine scientific research in Trinidad and Tobago;
- e) to promote the utilisation and conservation of the marine resources for the economic and social benefit of Trinidad and Tobago and to enhance the national capabilities;
- f) to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

2. REPORTING CURRENCY

These financial statements are expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Accounting Convention

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with approved accounting standards. No account is taken of the effects of inflation.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – September 30, 2005

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated net of provision for bad and doubtful debts. The Institute has made a provision for doubtful debts of approximately 5% of debtors in 2004.

c) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are depreciated at rates estimated to write off the depreciable amounts of the fixed assets over their useful lives.

The annual depreciation rates used are: -

Category	Method	Rate
Buildings and improvement works	Straight line	2%
Plant and machinery	Reducing balance	10-25%
Computer Equipment	Reducing balance	33%
Furniture and fittings	Reducing balance	10%
Marine vessels	Reducing balance	25%
Motor vehicles	Reducing balance	25%
Reference and resource materials	Reducing balance	10%

d) Income

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago funds most of the operations of the Institute by means of monthly subventions. These are recognized on a cash basis and credited to income.

e) Deferred Income

Grants from Government, related to the purchase of fixed assets, are deferred and credited to revenue over the useful life of the assets concerned.

f) Taxation

The Institute may be exempted from payment of, or the Government shall bear the cost of any taxes, customs duties, fees or levies which may be imposed on the Institute in respect of any equipment, materials and supplies imported into Trinidad and Tobago by the Institute which are essential for its operations.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – September 30, 2005

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Foreign currency

Transactions involving foreign currencies are converted at the rates prevailing on the dates of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate prevailing at the Balance Sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are taken directly to the Income and Expenditure Account.

h) Actuarial Gains and Losses Actuarial Gains and Losses are recognised at the rate of 20% of the brought forward balance.

4. PENSION PLAN ASSET

The Institute's pension plan is a defined benefit plan. The plan is operated by virtue of a Trust Deed made on 8th June 1990 between the Institute of Marine Affairs and the Trustees of the Plan. The assets supporting the Plan are invested through a Deposit Administration Policy with an insurance company.

Effective October 1st, 1999, the Institute adopted the provisions of International Accounting Standard 19 Employee Benefits (IAS 19) (Revised). It treated with the transitional asset as an adjustment to the opening retained earnings of that period because it was impracticable to restate the comparative information of prior periods.

		<u>2005</u> \$	<u>2004</u> \$
a)	Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet Present value of funded obligation	(20,144,821)	(17,650,570)
	Fair Value of plan assets	22,433,413	20,874,328
		2,288,592	3,223,758
	Unrecognised actuarial losses	1,263,955	883,470
	Net asset in the Balance Sheet	3,552,547	4,107,228



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – September 30, 2005

4 PENSION PLAN ASSET (continued)

		2005	<u>2004</u>
		\$	\$
b)	Amounts recognised in the Income Statement		
	Current service cost	886,626	713,375
	Interest on obligation	1,223,471	1,041,212
	Expected return on plan assets	(1,365,112)	(1,541,940)
	Adjustment to eliminate surplus of no		
	economic value	-	-
	Net Actuarial losses (gains) recognised during		
	the year	351,104	(184,696)
	Past service cost	-	-
	Total included in Payroll Expenses	1,096,089	27,951
	and the second s	=======	
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	1,304,271	1,397,955
			
c)	Movements in the net asset recognised in		
	the Balance Sheet		
	Net asset at start of year	4,107,228	3,530,825
	Net expense recognised in the income statement	(1,096,089)	(27,951)
	Contributions	541,408	604,354
	Net asset at end of year	3,552,547	4,107,228
	The asser at one of your	========	=======
d)	Principal Actuarial Assumptions at		
	the Balance Sheet date		
	Discount rate at end of year	7.00%	7.00%
	Expected return on plan assets at end of year	7.00%	8.00%
	Future promotional salary increases	3.00%	2.00%
	Future inflationary salary increases	3.00%	4.00%
	Future COLA increases to pensions	1.50%	0.50%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - September 30, 2005

5 FIXED ASSETS						-12			
	Buildings	Capital Work in	Plant and	Computer	Furniture	Marine	Motor	Reference	Total
	and Improvement Works	progress	machinery	equipment	and fittings	vessels	vehicles	and resource materials	
Cost	5	€9	59	8	€	8	€9	8	89
Balance at 1st Oct 2004 Additions	4,969,248	4,454,624 7,114,098	10,435,529 1,369,041	2,953,936 847,083	761,067	1,024,854 471,798	1,194,104	1,009,756	26,803,168 9,864,297 16,700
Balance at Sept 2005	4,969,248	11,568,722	11,790,490	3,789,640	804,332	1,496,652	1,194,109	1,037,568	36,650,756
Accumulated Depreciation					1				
Balance at 1 st Oct 2004	1,775,069	Ŧ	6,337,822	1,845,932	548,518	869,669	777,928	743,645	12,898,583
Charge for the year Disposals	99,385	1 1	988,391	641,541 2,229	26,629	143,521	104,027	28,484	2,031,978
Balance at 30 Sept 2005	1,874,454		7,326,213	2,485,244	575,147	1,013,190	8881,955	772,129	14,928,332
Net Book Value					i		1		×
INCL DOOR VAILE		î							
Balance at 30 Sep 2004	3,194,179	4,454,624	4,092,752	1,108,004	212,549	155,185	416,176	266,111	13,704,585
Balance at 30 Sept 2005	3,094,794	11,568,722	4,464,277	1,306,396	229,185	483,462	312,149	265,439	21,722.424



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – September 30, 2005

6 ADMINISTRATION

Included in Administration expenditure is the cost attributable to a 30 year lease agreement between the Chaguaramas Development Authority (CDA) and the IMA. This lease is an operating lease effective from September 1st, 2003 and provides for a premium of \$7,200,000 to be paid during the first 5 years, as well as an annual rent of \$12,000 over the total period of the lease.

	<u>2005</u>	2004
W 34. 2	\$	\$
Minimum lease payments recognised as		
an expense in the year	252,000	252,000

As at the balance sheet date, the IMA has outstanding commitments under the operating lease as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	2004
	\$	\$
Within one year	1,452,000	1,452,000
In the second to fifth years inclusive	4,247,000	4,260,000
After five years	299,000	311,000
	5,699,000	6,023,000
	Secretary desired secretary secretary secretary secretary secretary	

7 CHANGES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	2005	<u>2004</u>
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	624,049	(749,040)
VAT recoverable	142,342	(121,293)
Goods in transit	312,502	(299,198)
Prepayments and other assets	(2,473,966)	(1,540,715)
Sundry creditors	(699,390)	809,119
Accruals and other liabilities	(399,844)	760,564
	$(\overline{2,494,307})$	$(\overline{1,140,563})$



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – September 30, 2005

8 SEVERANCE BENEFITS

Under the provisions of the Retrenchment and Severance Benefits Act 1985, the Institute is required to pay severance benefits to workers who are retrenched. The Institute has adopted a 'pay-as-you-go' approach in dealing with these payments. With this approach provision is not made for obligations until employees are actually retrenched.

9 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

In 2004 the Ministry of Finance approved and IMA entered into a contract for the construction of a new research building at a cost of \$22,532,839 plus Value Added Tax.

