Consolidated Financial Statements of

URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED

December 31, 2010 (Presented in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

### Consolidated financial Statements

### December 31, 2010

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# Independent Auditors' Report To the shareholder of Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (the "Corporation" or "UDeCOTT"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2010, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management 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 the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider 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.



#### Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

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

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

## Effect of possible adjustments from the Commission for Enquiry, when finalised, on opening balances

On May 23, 2008, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago appointed a Commission of Enquiry (the 'Commission') into the construction sector and the Corporation. While management has taken action to implement certain recommendations, as at the date of approval of these separate financial statements, the investigations into the other findings of the Commission have not been concluded. We were therefore unable to determine the effect of possible adjustments from the Commission for Enquiry, when finalised, on balances at December 31, 2007 for which a disclaimer of opinion was issued. While our procedures for the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 enabled us to conclude on the completeness, existence and accuracy of balances at that date, we were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning opening balances and their effect on amounts charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Valuation of Investment Property

As explained in Note 3(d) to the financial statements, investment properties include several properties that were not valued at the current year end in accordance with International Accounting Standard 40 – Investment Property. This constitutes non-compliance with the applicable accounting framework. At the year end the effect of this matter, which may be material to the financial statements, could not be quantified. Consequently we are unable to determine the impact of adjustments necessary to the carrying amounts and changes in fair values of investment properties.

#### Recoverable amounts of construction-in-progress and property, plant and equipment

As explained in Note 3(I) to the financial statements, assets that are subject to depreciation and/or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Management was unable to provide a valuation of the assets fair value and consequently the recoverable amount of these assets could not be determined.



Recoverable amounts of construction-in-progress and property, plant and equipment (continued)

At the year end the effect of this matter, which may be material to the financial statements, could not be quantified. Consequently we are unable to determine the impact of adjustments necessary to the carrying amounts for construction-in- progress and property, plant and equipment and changes in accumulated deficits

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited as at December 31, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Port of Spain Trinidad and Tobago March 26, 2019

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2010

	Notes	2010 2009
		\$ \$
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Investment properties	7	1,238,627,008 1,074,949,243
Construction-in-progress	8	3,690,718,128 5,160,878,664
Property, plant and equipment	9	2,231,733,901 760,688,009
Value added tax recoverable	10	422,464,751 391,973,772
Restricted cash	11	7,076,477 4,439,033
		7,590,620,265 7,392,928,721
Current assets		
Project receivables	13	104,769,659 84,707,556
Accounts receivable and prepayments	12	663,031,210 736,386,823
Cash and cash equivalents	14	316,920,913 181,229,462
		1,084,721,782 1,002,323,841
Total Assets		8,675,342,047 8,395,252,562
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and reserve		
Share capital	16	999,602 999,602
Accumulated deficit		(824,812,150) (554,351,236)
Revaluation reserve		7,796,567 7,796,567
Contributed capital	17	698,752,024 682,752,024
Ð		(117,263,957) 137,196,957
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	18	7,598,524,353 7,340,606,976
Other liability	19	10,350,000 10,350,000
Deferred tax liability	20	40,020,370 40,879,641
		7,648,894,723 _ 7,391,836,617

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

December 31, 2010

	Notes	2010	2009
		\$	\$
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	21	788,023,190	605,978,856
Borrowings	18	248,970,131	154,250,363
Reserve development fund	22	103,619,852	103,619,852
Deposit on account	23	1,089,470	1,140,714
Tax payable		2,008,638	1,229,203
		1,143,711,281	866,218,988
Total Equity and Liabilities		8.675.342.047	8,395,252,562

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Director Sparker Havel Director

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended December 31, 2010

	Notes	2010	2009
		S	\$
Income – Hotel Operations	24	205,683,021	217,093,703
Rental income	25	270,085,720	235,078,513
Project management fees		9,128,563	7,434,060
Other income	26	9,259,508	6,838,420
		494,156,812	466,444,696
Administrative expenses	27	(616,415,298)	(635,709,178)
Operating loss		(122,258,486)	(169,264,462)
Finance income	29	117,660,831	58,276,454
Finance costs	30	(265,929,118)	(228,808,961)
Finance costs - net		(148,268,287)	(170,532,507)
Loss before taxation		(270,526,773)	(339,796,989)
Taxation	31	65,859	(3,397,522)
Loss for the year being total comprehensive income for the year		(270,460,914)	(343,194,511)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended December 31, 2010

	<b>6</b> 1			·	
	Share <u>Capital</u>	Accumulated Deficit	Contributed Capital	Revaluation	1044
	\$	\$	\$	Reserve	<u>Equity</u> S
				•	•
Year ended December 31, 2009					
Balance at January 1, 2009	999,602	(211,156,725)	661,387,178	3,048,443	454,278,498
Loss for the year	-	(343,194,511)	-	-	(343,194,511)
Revaluation surplus	-	-	-	4,748,124	4,748,124
Contributed capital for the year			21,364,846	•	21,364,846
Balance at December 31, 2009	<u>999,602</u>	(554,351,236)	682,752,024	7.796.567	137.196.957
Year ended December 31, 2010					
Balance at January 1, 2010	999,602	(554,351,236)	682,752,024	7,796,567	137,196,957
Loss for the year	-	(270,460,914)	-	-	(270,460,914)
Contributed capital for the year		<u> </u>	16,000,000		16,000,000
Balance at December 31, 2010	999.602	(824.812.150)	698,752,024	7,796,567	(117,263,957)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2010

	2010	2009_
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation	(270,526,773)	(339,796,989)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	130,365,753	50,726,854
Interest expenses	265,929,118	228,808,961
Interest income	(117,660,831)	(58,276,454)
	8,107,267	(118,537,628)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	·	-
Value-added tax recoverable	(30,490,979)	(22,776,287)
Accounts receivable and prepayments	73,355,613	(128,842,844)
Accounts payable and accruals	182,044,334	(16,303,040)
Project receivables	(20,062,103)	80,543,739
Reserve development fund	-	(4,513,164)
Deposit on account	(51,244)	1,140,724
Interest paid	(265,929,118)	(228,808,961)
Taxation paid	(14,054)	(41,424)
Net cash used in operating activities	(53,040,284)	(438,138,885)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investment properties	(163,677,765)	(339,047,781)
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	(131,251,109)	(33,621,809)
Increase in Construction-in-progress	_	(302,545,540)
Interest received	117,660,831	58,276,454
Net cash used in investing activities	(177,268,043)	(616,938,676)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2010

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	2010	2009
	\$	S
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		_
Capital contributions received	16,000,000	21,364,846
Proceeds from borrowings, net	<u>352,637,145</u>	934,318,242
Net cash from financing activities	<u>368,637,145</u>	955,683,088
NV. AA. (1881) and (1881)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	138,328,818	(99,394,473)
CACH AND CACHE		,
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>185,668,572</u>	285,062,968
CARLI AND CASH DOWN AND THE		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>323,997,390</u>	<u> 185,668,495</u>
Represented by		
Restricted cash	5 05 c 45 m	
Cash	7,076,477	4,439,033
Short-term investments	316,830,838	181,139,707
220 TOTAL DISTORTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	<u>90,075</u>	<u>89,755</u>
	323,997,390	105 ((0 405
	343.791.390	<u> 185,668,495</u>

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### 1. Incorporation and Principal Activities

Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (the "Company" or "UDeCOTT") is incorporated in Trinidad and Tobago and is wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (the "GORTT"). The Company commenced operations on January 13, 1995. The address of its registered office is 38-40 Sackville Street, Port of Spain. Details of the subsidiary companies are included in Note 15.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2010 comprise the Company and its Subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

On March 26, 2019 the Board of Directors of Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited authorised these consolidated financial statements for issue.

The Group undertakes project development work on behalf of the GORTT. The work performed by the Group can be segregated into three principal categories:

### (i) Project management activities

The Group provides full scale project development and management services which includes identification of appropriate site location, assisting in project design, selection of contractors, overseeing project execution and completion and procurement of funding. For these activities, the Group earns a project management fee.

### (ii) Development of projects to be retained

The Group also undertakes project development work on assets that are expected to be retained on completion. These assets are expected to generate future returns in the form of rental income, or sale of the assets.

#### (iii) Hotel operations

The Company entered into a Multi-Party Agreement dated June 2, 2014 with Hyatt Trinidad Limited (the "Hyatt" or "hotel") and the Port of Spain Waterfront Development Limited ("POSWDL") wherein it was agreed that the Company is the sole "Owner" under the Hotel Management Agreement dated July 27, 2005. The Multi-Party Agreement specified that Hyatt shall manage and operate the hotel for the account and benefit of the Company in accordance with the Hotel Management Agreement. Accordingly, the operations of the Hyatt, which began operations on January 19, 2008, have been included in these financial statements.

The GORTT communicates development projects to be undertaken by the Group by way of letters, Cabinet Minutes or through Directives. The Group's Project Management activities are carried out in accordance with an agreement with the Ministry of Public Administration dated July 1, 1999.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

### (b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies in Note 3.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 6.

### (c) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

#### (d) Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Group will be in operation in the foreseeable future.

The existence of the following factors as at the reporting date raises concerns about the use of the going concern assumption by the Group in the preparation of the financial statements for the year:

- i. The Group experienced negative operating cash flows and incurred substantial operating losses for the year. The Group was in a net current liability position of at the end of the year.
- ii. The gearing ratio of the Group is 102% (2008: 98%) which is comprised mainly of third party debt obligations guaranteed by the GORTT.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 (with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### 2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

#### (d) Going concern (continued)

iii. The Group is dependent on the GORTT to provide guarantees in order for the Group to restructure and/or repay existing loan facilities and to obtain new loan facilities. The Group is also dependent on capital contributions from the GORTT to support its primary operating activities.

However, these financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, in accordance with IAS 1, since the Board of Directors and Management are of the view that the Group can continue to rely on the support of the Shareholder, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT), as required, in meeting its obligations as they fall due.

This support is evidenced by the fact that all of the Group's borrowings have been guaranteed by GORTT and are being serviced in full by GORTT. This debt service is accounted for as Capital Contributions in these financial statements.

Further evidence of support is in the active participation of GORTT in the activities of the Board of Directors of the Group along with assignment of various capital projects of GORTT to the Group.

The Group's strategic, corporate and business plans are noted by Cabinet. These plans were prepared by the Group's Management and are based on prudent assumptions which are considered realistic and achievable by the Board of Directors.

The ability of the Group to continue to trade and to meet its obligations is dependent on the continued support of the shareholder in the form of direct financing and or the provision of appropriate guarantees to third parties. There are no indications that such support will not be forthcoming.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (a) Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. All subsidiaries were established by the Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited and are wholly-owned since incorporation. (See Note 15).

All inter-group transactions, balances and unrealised surpluses and deficits on transactions between Group companies have been eliminated on consolidation.

Where necessary the accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

### (b) Foreign currencies

### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the date 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 recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (c) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date. Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of accounts receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date. At the reporting date, the Group did not hold any available-for-sale financial assets.

The carrying amount of the assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the separate statement of comprehensive income. When an accounts receivable balance is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for accounts receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the separate statement of comprehensive income.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the separate statement of comprehensive income as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

### (d) Construction-in-progress

Construction-in-progress represents amounts expended on capital projects which the Group will retain in order to generate future revenue. Construction-in-progress are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (e) Managed developments in progress

The Group carries out project management activities on behalf of the GORTT based on an agreement with the GORTT on a project by project basis. Instructions are provided to the Group regarding the projects that are to be executed. The following functions are performed by the Group in its project management role: assisting in project design, selection of and entering into contracts with sub-contractors, certification of work performed by sub-contractors and settlement of amounts due to the sub-contractors. The Group is responsible for transferring the project to the GORTT on completion.

The Group accounts for this type of development work undertaken on behalf of the GORTT on a cost reimbursement basis as it is expected to be reimbursed for allowable or defined costs together with project management fees.

Contract costs are recognised when incurred. Variations in contract work are included in contract revenue to the extent that they are recoverable and are capable of being reliably measured. Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion for the work performed.

The Group presents as an asset, the gross amount due from the GORTT for contract work for all work in progress in which the costs incurred plus project management fees recognised exceeds progress billings. Amounts billed and not yet paid are included within trade receivables.

The Group presents as a liability, the gross amount due to the GORTT for contract work for all contracts in progress for which the amounts paid by the GORTT exceeds the cost incurred plus the project management fees recognised.

Advances received from the GORTT where work has not yet been undertaken are reflected as liabilities in the separate financial statements.

### (f) Investment property

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently recognised at market value. Market value is either determined by management or an independent valuator. The market value is reviewed every three years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (g) Property, plant and equipment

Buildings held for the Group's own use are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the

items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the separate statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on other assets using the straight line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimate useful lives, as follows:

Building - 5%
Furniture and fixtures - 10%
Office equipment - 20%
Motor vehicles - 20%
Computer equipment - 30%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate at each statement of financial position date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised.

### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and investments in money market instruments and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less, net of bank overdraft.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (i) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of accounts receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective rate. The carrying amount of the assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. When an accounts receivable balance is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for accounts receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### (j) Share capital

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

### (k) Trade payables

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

### (l) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position date.

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (m) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services rendered in the ordinary course of the Group's activities.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Construction contract revenue and project management fees

Revenue for contract work performed on behalf of GORTT is recognised based on the recoverable costs incurred by the Group during the period plus the project management fees earned for the period which are measured based on surveys of work performed. The project management fees are calculated as a percentage of the construction costs incurred for the period.

#### Interest income

Revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

#### Rental income

Rental income is recognised on the accruals basis using the straight line method.

### (n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (o) Current and deferred income taxes

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts to be paid to the tax authorities.

### (o) Current and deferred income taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Currently enacted rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

A deferred tax asset relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

### (p) Employee benefits

The Group does not have a retirement benefit plan for its employees. The Group makes contributions to approved pension policies held by employees. The Group's contributions to these policies are expensed in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (q) Leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### (r) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation and/or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (s) Related parties

A party is related to the Group, if:

- (i) Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
  - (a) is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
  - (b) has a direct or indirect interest in the Group that gives it significant influence; or
  - (c) has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the party is an associate of the Group;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group 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 Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

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

The Group has a related party relationship with its Directors and key Management personnel, representing certain senior officers of the Group, its parent company and all their affiliates.

### (t) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements there were new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which were in issue but were not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Company did not early adopt as permitted, or applied the following standards, amendments and interpretation in preparing these financial statements.

The adoption of these standards and interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements except for IFRS 9, which is expected to significantly change the Company's classification and presentation of financial instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 4. Commission of Enquiry

On May 23, 2008, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago appointed a Commission of Enquiry (the 'Commission') into the construction sector and the Parent Company. The mandate of the Commission was to enquire into particular aspects of the Construction Sector in Trinidad & Tobago, including the practices and methods of UDeCOTT, and to make recommendations and observations (in summary) to promote (a) value for money, (b) high standards of workmanship, (c) free and fair competition and (d) integrity and transparency.

The report of the Commissioners dated March 29, 2010 made several recommendations regarding the construction sector and in particular regarding the Company. The recommendations made expressed concern over the Company's board, its senior staff and also recommended investigations by law enforcement authority into projects existing as at December 31, 2007.

As noted in Paragraph 35 of the report, the Commissioners "have identified a small but significant number of instances concerning UDeCOTT Projects where potential corruption has been alleged and where we (the Commissioners) have not been able to conclude that the allegations are unfounded. It is not the function of this Commission to make specific findings or to reach conclusions on such matters; but we regard it of the highest importance that the activities of UDECOTT, its Directors and Managers and all other Government agencies and their staff should be able to justify public confidence in their activities as being beyond reproach.

The recommendations of the Commissioners relating to the operations of the Company and also to projects existing in UDeCOTT's financial records as at December 31, 2007 are all under investigation by the office of the Attorney General and include the following:

- a) For the Government Campus project, there should be an investigation into what steps were taken by UDeCOTT's managers to control and reduce delay. (Paragraph 58).
- b) UDeCOTT must avoid any breach or abuse of procurement rules through excessive and unfair use of sole selective tendering, in breach of obligations as to free and fair competition and transparency. (Paragraph 64).
- c) There should be a full investigation by an appropriate law Enforcement Authority into the award of the MLA (Ministry of Legal Affairs) contract to CH Development (subcontractor) including the role of Mr. Calder Hart (Chairman of the Board of Directors) and the conduct of the Board in not ensuring that an enforceable guarantee was given by the Parent Company of CH development. (Paragraph 67).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### 4. Commission of Enquiry (continued)

- d) There should be a full investigation by an appropriate law Enforcement Authority into the award of Packages 3 and 5-8 for the Brian Lara project, particularly as to (a) why no formal terms were drawn up dealing with advance payments (b) the manner in which UDeCOTT interpreted the right to advance payments including advice sought and received (c) the accounting procedures employed by UDeCOTT for making advance payments and repayments and why no vouched accounts were drawn up. (Paragraph 68).
- e) There should be a full forensic audit of all sums advanced against the value of work and materials provided by HKL (Hafeez Karamath Limited) and of repayments made on the Brian Lara Project. (Paragraph 69).
- f) The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of UDeCOTT should be separated. (Paragraph 70).
- g) There should be an audit of the conduct of all UDeCOTT's senior staff and directors in the period 2004 to 2009, as to their involvement in errors and omissions concerning the Brian Lara Stadium Project in respect of which no action was taken by senior staff or by the board. (Paragraph 72).
- h) There should be an investigation into the circumstances in which 9 hectares (22 acres) of land at Valsayn, sold to the National Union of Government and Federated Workers (the Union), at a reduced price, was re-sold at a profit by the Union to include the reasons for re-sale and the whereabouts of the profit from the re-sale. (Paragraph 74).

Management's response to the above as at the reporting date are as follows:

- a) The majority of the relevant UDeCOTT's managers and the Project Manager are no longer associated with UDeCOTT. Hence UDeCOTT is unable to effectively investigate this matter. However, the Attorney General's Office has undertaken to investigate this matter.
- b) A new redesigned procurement process was implemented in 2013 and a Contract and Procurement Manager was employed to oversee that the Tender Rules and Procurement Policies are strictly adhered to.
- c) A new Chief Executive Officer was appointed on October 3, 2011.

As at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements the investigations into the other findings of the Commission have not been concluded.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management

### Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and other price risk) credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management policies and procedures which seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects of these financial risks on the Group's financial performance are as follows:

### a) Market Risk

### i) Currency risk

Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

Management mitigates its exposure to currency risk by obtaining contracts in its functional currency where possible. In the event that the Group enters into a foreign currency contract, its exposure to currency risk is managed through the use of its foreign currency available cash resources and the sourcing of financing for its projects in the relevant foreign currency. The Group maintains foreign currency cash resources to meet its expected foreign currency liabilities in any given period.

The Group's foreign currency debt facility is secured by a lease agreement for which the lessee is the GORTT. The lease agreement is structured to ensure the rental income is obtained in the same currency as the debt facility and as a result, mitigates the Group's exposure to currency risk.

### Sensitivity analysis

In the performance of the sensitivity analysis, a 1% movement in the United States Dollar exchange rates was assumed, however, all other variables, including interest rates remain the same.

		Effect on Income		
	A	1%	1%	
	As reported	<b>Appreciation</b>	<u>Depreciation</u>	
December 31, 2010	TT\$	TT\$	TT\$	
US dollar denominated				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,359,097	23,591	(23,591)	
Borrowings	(3,367,742,265)	(33,677,423)	33,677,423	
Accounts payables and accruals  Total	(201,874,032)	(2,018,740)	2,018,740	
	(3,567,257,200)	(35,672,572)	35,672,572	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 (with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### a) Market Risk (continued)

#### i) Currency risk (continued)

		Effect on Income		
		1%	1%	
	As reported	Appreciation	Depreciation	
	TT\$	TTS	TT\$	
<u>December 31, 2009</u>				
US dollar denominated				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,738,906	47,389	(47,389)	
Borrowings	(3,466,428,674)	(34,664,287)	34,664,287	
Accounts payables and accruals	(128,410,528)	(1,284,105)	1,284,105	
Total	(3,590,100,296)	(35,901,003)	35.901.003	

There were no changes in the assumptions and method used in performing the sensitivity analysis as compared to prior years.

#### ii) Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk

The Group takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and future cash flows. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term debt obligations. Borrowings issued at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. As at the balance sheet date, sixty per cent of the Group's long-term borrowings are fixed rate instruments and forty per cent are floating rate instruments. During the year the Group's borrowings were denominated in the functional currency and the United States Dollar.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### a) Market Risk (continued)

### ii) Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk (continued)

The Group manages its interest rate risk through the following mechanisms:

a) Repayment of certain loan obligations by the GORTT.

In some instances, the Group's floating rate instruments are repaid by the GORTT. This injection by the GORTT is treated as capital contributions in the Company in the period of payment.

b) Structuring of its security arrangements

The Group's floating rate facilities are secured in some instances by lease agreements with the GORTT. The debt facilities are structured to allow a moratorium period for the repayment of the facility. This moratorium period is utilised to ensure that lease income and the timing of repayments on the facilities are synchronised. The lease agreements are also structured to ensure that both the principal and interest payments on the debt facility will be fully settled by the rental income gained from the lease.

Some of the Group's financing arrangements are repriced regularly at current market interest rates. This assists the Group in ensuring that the fair value interest rate risk associated with these instruments are minimised.

The following shows the cash flow sensitivity of the variable-rate instruments to a change of 100 basis points in the interest rate at the reporting date. All other factors, particularly, the foreign currency rates, remain unchanged.

	Current Carrying Amount	Effect of 1% Increase in Interest Rates	Effect of 1% Decrease in Interest Rates
	\$	\$	\$
Variable-rate instruments			
December 31, 2010	3,210,848,539	32,108,485	(32,108,485)
December 31, 2009	<u>3.008.840,264</u>	30,088,403	(30,088,403)

There were no changes in the assumptions and method used in performing the sensitivity analysis as compared to prior years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### a) Market Risk (continued)

### ii) Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk (continued)

The carrying amounts and fair values of the fixed rate interest borrowings are as follows:

	Carrying Amount		Fa	ir Value
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fixed rate instruments	4,706,283,285	4,486,017,075	4,706,283,285	
Floating rate instruments	3,141,211,199	3,008,840,264	3,141,211,199	3,008,840,264
	7,847,494,484	7,494,857,339	7.847.494.484	7.494.857.339

The fair values for the floating rate instruments are deemed to be equal to the carrying amounts by virtue of the interest reset periods being six months or less and as a result of minimal changes in the credit risk profile of the Group.

The Group fixed rate financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. There will be no impact on income due to fair value changes if there were interest movements on fixed rate financial instruments.

#### iii) Other price risk

The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk and does not possess any financial instruments that are affected by changes in commodity prices.

#### b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due.

#### Liquidity risk management

The Group's main financial liabilities are its trade payables and borrowings. The Group monitors the expected repayment of these liabilities against its available cash resources and the expected timing of its cash inflows.

The Group's trade payables comprise mainly of project payables. The Group finances these projects mainly through debt facilities. The Group manages its exposure to liquidity risk arising as a result of its project payables by ensuring the timing of drawdowns on these facilities coincides with its settlement terms on its project payables.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### b) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The exposure to liquidity risk on its debt facilities is mitigated mainly through the following factors:

- a) The GORTT makes repayments on certain debt facilities on behalf of the Group.
- b) The Group enters into lease arrangements with the GORTT. These lease agreements are structured to ensure the lease income is sufficient to meet the principal and interest payments on the debt facility in the periods in which they arise.

The table below summarises the Group's exposure to liquidity risk based on the contracted undiscounted cash flows on the instruments. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Carrying Amount	Contractua Cash flow	1 year	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	More than 5 years
As at December 31, 201	•	3	\$	S	\$
Borrowings	7,847,494,484	10,105,487,233	630,034,974	3,797,728,028	5,677,724,231
Accounts payable and accruals	788,023,190	788,609,986	788,609,986	-	-
Reserve development fund	103,619,852	103,619,852	103,619,852	_	_
Deposit on account	1.089,470	386,502	386,502		
	8.740,226,996	10.998.103,573	1,522,651,314	3,797,728,028	<u>5,677.724,231</u>
As at December 31, 2009	9				
Borrowings	7,494,857,339	12,494,240,009	553,672,799	4,492,244,216	7,448,322,995
Accounts payable and accruals	605,978,856	605,978,856	605,978,856		-
Reserve development fund	103,619,852	103,619,852	103,619,852	-	_
Deposit on account	1,140,714	1,140,714	1,140,714		
	8.205.596.761	13,204,979,431	1,264,412,221	4,492,244.216	7.448,322,995

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential for loss due to the failure of a counter-party to meet its financial obligations. The Group's credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, as well as credit exposures relating to outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only reputable commercial banks and financial institutions are accepted.

The Group undertakes project development work based on directives/instructions received from the GORTT. The Group currently does not execute project development work on behalf of third parties. Receivable balances for project development work included in the consolidated financial statements relate to amounts due to the Group by the GORTT and Government agencies.

The Group's major client is the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT). The GORTT possesses an A+/A-1 (Standard and Poors) local currency credit rating and is considered to be creditworthy.

The Group also makes advance payments to contractors which are reflected as a receivable balance in the consolidated financial statements. Credit risk arises in the event that the contractor is unable to repay the advance in accordance with the terms of the contract. Contractors are evaluated during the tender evaluation process to ensure that they can demonstrate the requisite financial capacity. In addition, the Group requires contractors to provide an advance payment bond equivalent to the advance being provided which is issued by a reputable bonding agent.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### c) Credit risk (continued)

## Analysis of financial assets that are exposed to credit risk:

	2010	2009
	S	\$
Project works billed to the GORTT Contract works not billed Facilities works not billed Contract works billed to the GORTT Advances to contractors Other receivables  Cash and cash equivalents	327,032,012 234,051,942 110,196,320 139,645,939 232,308,417 389,715,281 1,432,949,911 316,920,913	34,777,905 310,752,071 118,344,298 298,725,039 237,176,727 229,713,213 1,229,489,253 181,229,462
	<u>1,749,870,824</u>	1.410./18./15
The analysis of the accounts receivable is as follows:		
Project works billed to the GORTT Contract works not billed Facilities works not billed Advances to contractors Contract works billed to GORTT Other receivables Total accounts receivable – gross	327,032,012 234,051,942 110,196,320 232,308,417 139,645,939 389,715,281 1,432,949,911	34,777,905 310,752,071 118,344,298 237,176,727 298,725,039 229,713,213 1,229,489,253
Less: Provision for impairment	(665,149,042)	(408,394,874)
Total	767.800.869	821.094.379

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### c) Credit risk (continued)

The fair values of the accounts receivables balances are as follows:

-	2010	2009
	S	\$
Project works billed to GORTT	301,794,678	32,094,065
Contract works billed to the GORTT	128,869,345	275,672,178
Contract works not billed	215,989,959	286,771,074
Advances to contractors	214,380,982	218,873,600
Facilities works not billed	101,692,378	109,211,569
Other receivables excluding prepayments	358.455.977	211.079.730

The fair value of the balances due from the GORTT are based on future cash flows discounted using rates of 5.5%-8.04%.

Analysis of recoverability of receivable balances:	2010 _	2009
	S	\$
Fully performing Past due but not impaired (i) Impaired (discounted balances) (ii)	259,784,774 351,825,894 156,190,201	367,834,064 258,702,660 194,557,655
impanet (assessment)	767,800,869	821,094,379
The impairment provision can be analysed as follows:		
At beginning of year	(408,394,874)	
Additional provision recognized	(256,754,168)	(292,793,083)
	( <u>665,149,042)</u>	<u>(408,394,874</u> )
Analysis of past due but not impaired:		
Additional provision recognised	33,529,230	56,111,989
Unwinding of discount	<u>318,296,664</u>	202,590,671
_	351,825,894	258,702,660
Ageing analysis of impaired balances:		
12 to 18 months	106,983,333	87,567,898
Over 18 months	<u>49,206,868</u>	<u>106,989,757</u>
	156,190,201	194,557,655

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

### c) Credit risk (continued)

The Group does not hold any collateral as security for the impaired balances noted above. The Group's receivable balances are mainly denominated in the functional currency. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the receivable balances above and the value of its cash and cash equivalents.

### d) Capital risk management

The objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise stakeholders' value.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (current and non-current borrowings) less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes share capital, accumulated deficit and contributed capital.

Project development work undertaken by the Group is mainly funded by debt financing which significantly contributes to the high gearing ratio.

	<u>2010</u> \$	2009 \$
Total borrowings Less: Cash and cash equivalents	7,847,494,484 (316,920,913)	7,494,857,339 (181,229,462)
Net debt	7,530,573,571	7,313,627,877
Share capital Accumulated deficit Revaluation reserve Contributed capital	999,602 (824,812,150) 7,796,567 698,752,024	999,602 (554,351,236) 7,796,567 682,752,024
Total capital	(117,263,957)	137,196,957
Capital and net debt	7,413,309,614	7.450.824.834
Gearing ratio	102%	98.16%

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 6. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

### (i) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue for work performed on behalf of GORTT by reference to recoverable costs incurred during the year plus the project management fees earned for the period which are measured based on surveys of work performed. If there was a 10% change in the amount of work surveyed by the Group compared to management's estimate, the amount of revenue and receivables recognised would change by approximately \$21.5 million (2009: \$41 million).

### (ii) Income taxes

Significant estimates are required in determining the Group's provision for income taxes. There are some transactions for which the ultimate tax determination may be uncertain in the ordinary course of business. Management has made estimates of tax deductions based on current information available. If these deductions were to be different from management's estimate, such differences may impact the current and deferred income tax in the period in which such determination is made.

### (iii) Valuation of properties

Leased properties included in the consolidated financial statements are recognised at revalued amounts at the year end. In applying this method, the Group utilises advice from independent valuators regarding changes in market prices and other external factors which would have an impact on property prices for the current year. If the estimate of fair values were to change by 10%, this would result in a change in leased property value and the capital contribution account of approximately \$123,862,701 (2009: \$107,494,924).

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 6. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

### (b) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

### (i) Revenue recognition

The Group's activities includes project development work carried out on behalf of the GORTT. The projects that are undertaken by the Group fall into two categories.

- (a) Projects that the GORTT directs the Company to retain in the business in order to generate future revenue.
- (b) Projects that will be transferred to the GORTT upon completion.

The GORTT via a letter from the Ministry of Planning, Housing and the Environment advised the Group of its intention regarding projects that are to be retained and projects that are to be transferred on completion.

Revenue from projects being transferred on completion include amounts for recoverable project costs incurred and the project management fees earned for the period. No revenue is recorded for assets being retained. These projects are capitalised and are included in construction in progress.

The Group has applied its accounting policies to projects included in the consolidated financial statements based on this directive.

If there is a change in the intention of the GORTT, this could materially affect the revenue earned in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as well as the categorisation of assets on the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 6. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

- (b) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)
  - (i) Revenue recognition (continued)

If the projects that the Group is capitalising are required to be transferred to the GORTT on completion, the impact is that the project costs included in construction in progress will have to be reflected in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the appropriate project management fees will be recorded on these costs.

(ii) Principal and interest payments being made by the GORTT on behalf of the Group

The GORTT has guaranteed certain loans on behalf of the Group and in some instances is meeting the principal and interest payments due on these loans on behalf of the Group. These loans are being utilised by the Group to fund the following projects:

- Projects being retained by the Group
- Projects being transferred to the GORTT on completion.

There is no formal agreement between the GORTT and the Group for the treatment of the loan repayments. However the practice is as follows:

- (a) Where the principal and interest payments are being made towards loans that are being used to finance projects retained, the principal and interest payments are being treated as capital contributions into the Group by the GORTT. (See Note 16).
- (b) Where the principal and interest payments are being made towards loans that are being used to finance projects being transferred on completion, the principal and interest payments are being set off against accounts receivable balances due from the GORTT in relation to these projects.

During the year principal and interest payments by the GORTT applied against receivable balances totalled \$34,704,254 (2009: \$36,440,754).

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

	2010	2009
	S	\$
The Corporation's investment properties include the follo	wing:	
Richmond Street Scarborough Tobago Chancery Lane, San Fernando The GCP Parkade Memorial Park NAPA South Invaders Bay 13-15 St. Clair Avenue Real Springs, Valsayn Salvatori Building Tower C & D Fit Out	160,000,000 102,000,000 29,500,000 20,395,572 60,020,301 13,000,000 38,122,558 118,912,240 7,777,326 2,702,184	160,000,000 102,000,000 29,500,000 
St. Vincent Place Other properties POSWDL - Port Authority Lands, Wrightson Road RINCON - North Coast Road, Las Cuevas	354,793,345 20,792,214 16,903,327 224,000,000 69,707,941 1.238,627,008	330,587,581 - 14,210,999 224,000,000 69,707,941 - 1.074,949,243

The movement in the account balance over the year can be analysed as follows:

Opening net book amount Additions Reallocations	1,074,949,243 189,206,720 (25,528,955)	735,901,462 339,047,781
Closing net book amount	1.238.627.008	1.074.949.243

The Group has long-term leases for five properties which have lease terms ranging between 99-199 years. These properties have nominal rentals of \$1.00 per annum. The Group has accounted for these leasehold properties at fair value since management is of the opinion that they have the risks and rewards associated with the properties for the current lease term and that the GORTT may renew the leases on the same terms and conditions. These properties are carried in the consolidated financial statements at fair value based on valuations performed by qualified independent valuators. When these properties were recognised as assets in the consolidated financial statements, the corresponding entry was made to a contributed capital account. (See Note 17).

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### Construction-in-progress 8.

	<u>2010                                   </u>	2009 \$
Various projects Chancery Lane Complex Ministry of Education office Tower Invaders' Bay Memorial Park Government Campus Plaza Office of the Prime Minister Real Springs St. Vincent Place Water Front Development Salvatori Building	244,410,422 510,449,839 449,723,389 13,026,391 679,961 2,282,135,581 - 169,969,713 - 86,625 20,236,207 3,690,718,128	10,825,869 249,045,325 361,138,721 164,026 700,262 2,870,986,756 5,775,076 45,631,580 12,733,824 1,603,877,225

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land and Buildings	Computer Equipment	Other Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
**	\$	S	S	S	S
Year ended	1				
December 31, 2010					
Opening net book amount	(02 222 200	0.511.051	CO 115 00 0		
Additions	693,323,300	2,511,371	63,417,025	1,436,315	760,688,009
Depreciation	1,600,393,580	991,869	26,194	-	1,601,411,643
charge	_(118,205,416)	(1,616,156)	(9,839,063)	(705 110)	(120 266 762)
<b>~</b> -	(110,203,410)	(1,010,130)	(9,039,003)	<u>(705,118)</u>	(130,365,753)
Closing net book	<b></b>				
amount	2.175.511.464	1.887,084	53.604.156	731.197	2,231,733,901
At December 31, 2010					
Cost or					
valuation	2,369,158,055	6,861,007	79,493,959	4,035,065	2,459,548,086
Accumulated					_,,,,
depreciation	<u>(193,646,591)</u>	(4,973,923)	(25,889,803)	(3,303,868)	(227,814,185)
Net book amount	2,175,511,464	1.887.084	53.604.156	731,197	2.231.733.901
Year ended					
December 31, 2009					
Opening net book					
amount	731,343,140	3,308,931	40,920,655	2,220,328	777,793,054
Additions	171,079	692,348	32,758,382	-	33,621,809
Depreciation					, ,
charge	(38.190,919)	(1,489,910)	(10,262,012)	(784.013)	(50,726,854)
Closing net book					
amount	693,323,300	2,511,369	63,417,025	1,436,315	760.688.009
At December 31, 2009					
Cost or					
valuation	768,764,475	5,887,646	79,467,765	4,035,064	858,154,950
Accumulated		_,007,000	. 5,101,103	1,000,007	050,154,550
depreciation	(75,441,175)	(3,376,277)	(16,050,740)	(2,598,749)	(97,466,941)
Net book amount	_693.323.300	2.511.369	63,417.025	1.436.315	760,688,009
				A A A A MAN A A	700.000.007

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

2010	2009
\$	S

#### 10. Value Added Tax (VAT) Recoverable

VAT recoverable

422,464,751 391,973,722

The Group is VAT registered and will generate future taxable supplies in the form of lease rentals which will be subject to output VAT, the VAT previously capitalised in development work in progress was reclassified to VAT recoverable. The Group has initiated communication with the VAT authorities to commence the recovery process on this balance.

#### 11. Restricted Cash

This relates to the hotel operations of the Company and includes the cash account related to the fund for replacement of and additions to fixtures, furniture, furnishings and equipment and other qualifying expenditures. This restricted cash balance is not available for use in the hotel operations of the Company and has therefore been classified as a non-current asset.

#### 12. Accounts Receivable and Prepayments

Amounts due from GORTT for Contract works	139,645,939	298,725,039
Prepayments and other receivables	388,116,595	228,526,385
Advances to contractors (b)	232,308,417	237,176,727
Inventory - Hotel	1,598,686	1,186,828
Provision for doubtful debt	(98,638,427)	(29,228,156)
	663,031,210	736,386,823

The Corporation is responsible for executing projects on behalf of the GORTT. The Corporation's major source of funding for project development work is from debt financing. Some of the Corporation's debts are guaranteed by the GORTT with repayments being made by the Corporation or in some instances by the GORTT.

(a) These amounts represent contract costs that are recoverable from the GORTT for work performed. The GORTT is currently meeting the interest and principal payments associated with the loans that are funding these projects. The Group's accounting practice is to apply these payments made by the GORTT against the receivable balance due. However there is no formal agreement with the GORTT which supports this accounting treatment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

# 12. Accounts Receivable and Prepayments (continued)

(b) These amounts represent payments made to contractors in advance of work being performed under the relevant construction contracts. The Group requires contractors to provide an advance payment bond issued by a reputable bonding agent for an amount equivalent to the amount of the advance being provided.

These amounts are reduced when advance payments are offset against progress billings from the contractor for construction work performed.

		2010	2009
13.	Project wessinght.	\$	\$
15.	Project receivables		
	Contract works billed to GORTT Contract works not billed Facilities work not billed	327,032,012 234,051,942	34,777,904 310,752,071
	1 actities work not diffed	110,196,320	<u>118,344,299</u>
		671,280,274	463,874,274
	Provision for doubtful debt	(566,510,615)	(379,166,718)
		104,769,659	84,707,556
	Contract works billed to GORTT comprises:		
	(i) Project expenditure on NHA Refurbishment Projects	50,798,932	50,798,932
	(ii) Project expenditure on the Interchange Project	3,656,478	3,656,478
	(iii) Interest receivable	36,216,244	36,216,244
	(iv) Loan repayment made by the GORTT	(58,000,010)	(58,000,000)
	(v) Other project costs	2,106,261	2,106,261
	(vi) Project expenditure on the Brian Lara Cricket Academy	<u>292,524,107</u>	
		327.032.012	<u>34,777,915</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### 13. Project receivables (continued)

- (i) These project costs relate to expenditure incurred on the refurbishment of the National Housing Authority (NHA) apartments on behalf of the GORTT.
- (ii) These costs relate to the net receivable amount due from the GORTT in relation to the expenditure incurred by the Group on the Interchange project on behalf of the GORTT.
- (iii) The interest receivable balance represents interest capitalised which will be paid by the GORTT on behalf of the Group.
- (iv) The loan repayment made by the GORTT relates to principal repayments made on the Fixed Rate Bonds 2006-2018 by the GORTT on behalf of the Group which are being offset against project expenditure that was funded from this loan.
- (v) This relates to one-off costs incurred on small projects on behalf of the GORTT.
- (vi) This relates to costs incurred on the Brian Lara Cricket Academy.

The impairment provision included above represents the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying value after discounting the future cash flow.

#### 14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad & Tobago, cash and cash equivalents are made up of the following:

made up of the following.	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Short- term investments	75,024	72,903
Bank accounts	60,119,676	26,770,818
Deposit accounts	256,709,899	154,368,889
Petty cash	16.314	16,854
	316.920.913	181,229,464

The following cash balances reported by Hyatt are also included in the Group's cash and cash equivalents:

House Bank	306,433	256,994
Demand deposits	<u>135,540,175</u>	110,315,651
	135,846,608	110.572.645

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### 15. Subsidiary Companies

		% of Equity Capits 2010	al Held 2009
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Rincon Development Limited Port of Spain Waterfront Development Limited Oropune Development Limited San Fernando Development Limited	100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100
		400	400

All subsidiary companies are incorporated in Trinidad and Tobago.

- (i) Rincon Development Limited was incorporated on 12 October 1999 with its principal activity being the development and sale of property.
- (ii) Port of Spain Waterfront Development Limited was incorporated on 12 October 1998 with its principal activity being the development of the Port of Spain Waterfront.
- (iii) Oropune Development Limited began its operations on 13 January 1995 with its principal activity being the development of a property into a housing development.
- (iv) San Fernando Development Limited was incorporated on 7 September 1998 with its principal activity being the development of the city of San Fernando. This Company is currently dormant.
- (v) International Waterfront Resources Limited was incorporated on 18 April 2007 with its principal activity being the management and operation of the Hyatt Regency Hotel.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

16.	Share Capital	<u>2010</u> \$	2009 \$
	Authorised 1,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value		
	Issued and fully paid 999,602 ordinary shares of no par value	999,602	999,602
17.	Contributed Capital		
	Leasehold properties	585,207,941	585,207,941
	Loan and interest payments made by the GORTT on behalf of the Group	113,544,083	97,544,083
		698,752,024	682.752.024
	Loan repayments guaranteed by the GORTT		
	Balance at beginning of year	97,544,083	75,748,578
	Add loan payments made by the GORTT for the year	16,000,000	21,364,846
	Balance at end of year	113.544.083	97,544,083

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

			2010	2009
	_		\$	S
18.	Bo	prrowings		
	M	aturity of borrowing:		
		ot later than one year	248,970,131	154,250,363
	M	ore than one year	<u>7,598,524,353</u>	,
			7.847.494.484	
	a)	11/100 INC DOINGS	120,000,000	135,999,990
	b)	F IIIIIICU	439,243,254	1 1
	c)	1 International Property of the Property of th		9,000,000
	d)		178,247,818	162,444,154
	e)	The state of the s		
	f)	floating rate bond	2,153,520,912	2,076,802,872
	1)	Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited - floating rate demand loan	407.000.504	
	σì		487,980,686	,,
		The Home Mortgage Bank - fixed rate bond	178,164,942	152,095,615
	i)	Citibank N.A - interim facility	458,883,279	458,883,183
	•	First Citizens Bank - TTD facility	225,991,347	225,991,347
	j)	The Home Mortgage Bank	29,143,422	31,714,587
		First Citizens Bank – USD facility	95,850,029	93,375,655
	1)	First Caribbean Int'l Bank Limited -	537,010,397	519,383,565
	_	Scotia Trust Merchant Bank	(10)	(10)
	n)	First Caribbean Int'l Bank Limited	466,499,582	334,057,296
	0)	The Home Mortgage Bank \$108M OPM First Citizens Bank Limited	100,960,266	105,347,613
		Barclays US \$375 M	100,000,000	-
	IJ	Description do 1/2 141	<u>2,275,998,560</u>	<u>2,394,786,271</u>
			7,847,494,484	7,494,857,339

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# URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

# 18. Borrowings (continued)

						١		
		Financial	Original			Facility Include		
	Loan Facility	Institution	Amount	Interest Rate	Tenure	¥	Repayment Terms	Purpose
_								To refinance previous bond to
							mi-ann	cover start-up costs
					_		instalments or	project and the
	Fixed Rate Bonds					Guaranteed by the	commencing July 18,	
<b>a</b>	) 2006-2018	RBTT Trust Limited	TT\$192,000,000	7%	12 years	GORIT	2006	Programme
							8 equal semi-annual instalments of	
							principal and interest	
	Series A Floating			Prime lending less			September 8, 2004.	To finance the
	Rate Bonds	Continue Trinidad	_	13% and floor of 11%		Guaranteed by the	This loan was repaid	Invaders Bay
<u> </u>	(b) 2001-2008	& Tobago Limited	TT\$24,100,000	(31/12/07: 11%)	7 years	GORTT	during 2008.	Development
							mi-ann	
							instalments of	
	i	_					commencing	
	Series B Fixed						September 8, 2004.	EIC .
	Rate Bonds	Continhent Trinidad				Guaranteed by the	This loan was repaid	Invaders Bay
	2001-2008	& Tobago Limited	TT\$18,992,039	12.25%	7 years	GORTT	during 2008.	Development
					! :		10 equal semi-annual	To finance the
	Fixed Rate Bonds	Republic Finance and				Letter of comfort	instalments	Sipana Administrative
`		Merchant Bank	11545,000,000	6.85%	11 years	of Finance	2006	Complex
	(1)							To finance various
<u> </u>	Fixed Rate Bonds	Home Mortgage				Development		development
	(d) 2003-2010	Bank	TT\$300,000,000	7.5% - 9.5%	7 years	Properties	By bullet at maturity.	projects

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# URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

# 18. Borrowings (continued)

			Orleinel			ŀ		
	;	Financial	Facility			Facility include the		
	Loan Facility	Institution	Amount	Interest Rate	Tenure	following:	Repayment Terms	Purpose
ਉ_	Fixed Rate Bond							
Cont'd	2005-2010	Home Mongage Bank	TT\$44,000,000	%5.6	5 years	Debenture and Collateral Mortgage	By bullet at maturity	To finance the purchase of land
						a) Agreement to sub		
						lease between		
						GORTT.		
						N) 18 Mortgage ages		
				1.45% above the yield		nronerty citizated		
				issue on the most		at Oueen, Edward		
	_			recent GORTT		and Richmond		
				Treasury bill. This is		Streets stamped to		
				reset every six		COVET		7
	Floating Rate			months.		TT\$1,650,000,000		To finance the
	Bonds	Republic Finance		31/12/2008: 8.88%		c) Assignment of		construction and fit out of the
9	2005 - 2013	& Merchant Bank Limited	TT\$1,650,000,000	(31/12/2007: 9.0625%)	8 years	Contractors All Risk Insurance	To be repaid via the issue of final bonds.	Government Campus Plaza
				1% above the rate issue on the most		a. Morigage over		
				recent GORTT 181		Administrative		
				day.		Complex stamped to		Ų
				Treasury bill. This is		900		construction and fit
		Scotiabank		reset every six months.		b. Assignment of		out of the Chancery
ε	Floating rate Demand Loan	Trinidad and Tobugo Ltd	TT\$248,471,522	(31/12/07:8.25%)	15 Years	Bond	To be repaid via the issue of final bonds.	Administrative

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

# 18. Borrowings (continued)

	Loan Facility	Flancial Institution	Original Facility Amount	Interest Rate	Tenure	Security of the Facility include the following:	Repayment Terms
(8)	Fixed Rate Bond 2006 - 2009	Home Mortgage Bank	11\$170,000,000	<b>%</b> 8	3 years	Mortgage over Property at Real Springs, Valsayn	By bullet payment at maturity.
€	Interim Facility	Citibank N.A.	TT\$294,681,670	LIBOR plus 0.75% (31/12/07:5.88%)	5 months	Letter of comfort from the Ministry of Finance	To be repaid via long term facility.
€	Commercial Paper	First Citizens Bank Limited	TT\$374,000,000	9.61%	13 years	Guaranteed by the GORTT	
(D	Mortgage	Home Mortgage Bank	000'006'££\$	%5'6	10 years	Mortgage of land and buildings and assignment of sub- lease rentals	To finance the purchase of the Head Office building in Sackville Street, Port of Spain
8	Commercial Paper	First Citizens Bunk Limited	TT\$93,375,655	5.44%	13 years	Guaranteed by the GORTT	To finance various projects.
€	Short Term Bridge Loan	First Caribbean International Banking and Financial Corporation	175501,314,796	5.78%	3 years	Letter of Comfort	To finance the fit out of the Port of Spain Waterfront
Œ	Fixed Rate Notes	US Private Placement (Wells Fargo Benk)	TT\$2,372,303,000	%60'9	15 years	Land and Buildings thereon and assignment of sublease rentals	Land and Buildings To finance construction and thereon and assignment fit out costs of the Port of Spain International Waterfront Project and repayment of the interim facility.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 18. Borrowings (continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings are denominated in the following currencies:

	2010	2009
	S	\$
TT Dollar	4,479,752,219	4,028,428,665
US Dollar	<u>3,367,742,265</u>	3,466,428,674
	<u>7,847,494,484</u>	7.494.857.339

#### 19. Other Liability

In accordance with Cabinet Minute No. 399 of 4 April 2001, the Subsidiary Company, Oropune, was required to acknowledge its indebtedness equivalent to the cost of construction of the houses incurred by the Ministry of Housing Settlement estimated at \$10.35 million as a condition of vesting of the property to the Oropune.

The Minute also stated that an arrangement should be made for the replacement of the loan. As at the year end, the Ministry of Finance has not yet communicated the terms and conditions of settlement.

#### 20. Deferred Tax Liability

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

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carry forward to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable.

The movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	2009
	\$	\$
At beginning of year (Credit) charge to income statement	40,879,641 <u>(859,271)</u>	38,257,023 2,622,618
At end of year	40,020,370	40.879,641

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

		2010_	2009
		\$	\$
21.	Accounts Payable and Accruals		
	Project payables	289,367,687	219,902,276
	Retentions payable	150,283,507	148,131,308
	Other payables	127,926,051	66,382,907
	Accrued interest on loans	211,870,397	162,986,817
	Provisions	8,575,548	8,575,548
		<u>788,023,190</u>	605.978.856

#### 22. Reserve Development Fund

These balances represent the unused portion of funds received by the Group from the GORTT for the development of specific projects which have been completed or suspended.

#### 23. Deposit on Account

These represent monies from our subsidiaries Rincon and Oropune. Rincon's \$702,968 represent deposits from their clients as consideration for the purchase of the land at Rincon. This amount will be held on account until finalisation and issue of the deeds. Oropune's portion of \$386,502 represent deposits for the housing project where the sales are not yet finalised.

		2010	2009
		<u> </u>	\$
24.	Income from hotel operations		
	Hyatt Regency fees	205,683,021	217,093,703
25.	Rental income	270.085,720	235.078.513
26.	Other Income		
	Carpark revenue	7,126,374	6,423,047
	Other	2,024,181	415,373
	Management fees	108,953	
		9,259,508	6,838,420

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

		2010	2009
		\$	\$
27.	Administrative Expenses		
	Employee benefit (Note 28)	20,633,107	23,926,524
	Depreciation	130,347,240	50,726,854
	Office expenses	24,540,618	59,106,833
	Rent and utilities	2,966,987	9,994,640
	Advertising	1,716,735	4,284,772
	Other expenses	179,456,443	189,056,447
	Bad debt expense	<u>256,754,168</u>	298,613,108
00		616,415,298	635,709,178
28.	Employee Benefit Expense		# = 1 = E
	Wages and salaries	18,588,835	22 204 922
	National Insurance costs	656,689	23,304,822
	Other costs	<u>1,387,583</u>	621,702
			<del></del> _
		_20.633.107	<u>23.926,524</u>
	Number of employees at year end 698 (2009: 639).		
29.	Finance Income		
	Interest income	1,135,901	1,906,215
	Government grants for interest expenses	<u>116,524,930</u>	56,370,239
	•		
		117.660.831	58.276.454
30.	Finance Costs		
	Interest expense on bank borrowings	144,234,442	144,339,271
	Interest expense on GORTT borrowings	116,524,930	56,370,239
	Foreign exchange loss on bank borrowings	2,559,678	28,015,736
	Bank charges	2,610,068	83,715
		265 020 110	-
31.	Taxation	265,929,118	<u>228,808,961</u>
	Deferred tax	(859,271)	2 622 440
	Corporation tax	(033,271)	2,622,449
	Green Fund levy	273,640	10,249 275,682
	Business levy	<u>519,7</u> 72	488,972
	Total taxation	(65,859)	3.397.352
		<del></del>	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

			2010	2009
			\$	\$
32.	Rela	ated Party Balances		
	(a)	Key management compensation		
		Directors' fees	143,688	273,650
		Senior management remuneration	<u>5.219.962</u>	7,069,064

The Group is controlled by the GORTT, which owns 100% of the parent company's shares.

#### (b) GORTT

The GORTT in its capacity as the sole shareholder of the Company has leased properties to the Group and is financing certain projects which the Group is retaining through the repayment of certain Government Guaranteed loans on behalf of the Group. The balances included in the consolidated financial statements in relation to these transactions are as follows:

	2010	<u>2009</u>
	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>
Investment properties	1,238,627,008	1,074,949,243
Construction-in-progress	3,690,718,128	5,160,878,664
Contributed capital	698,752,024	682,752,024
Amount due from GORTT	327,032,012	34,777,905
Accounts receivable for contract work	234,051,942	310,752,071
Reserve Development Fund	103,619,852	103,619,852
Deferred liability payable to the GORTT	10,350,000	10,350,000
Loan repayments made by the GORTT on behalf		
of the Corporation	25,000,000	<u>25,000,000</u>

#### (c) Other transactions with the GORTT

In addition to the balances in (b) above, the Group in the ordinary course of its business carries out project development work solely for the GORTI and state agencies. Transactions and balances between the Group and these related parties are as follows:

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Project management fees	9,128,563	7,434,060
Contract revenue	206,316,391	402,617,490
Contract costs incurred	206.316.391	402.617.490

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

			2010	2009
33.	Financial Instruments by Category		\$	S
	(i)	Loans and receivables		
		Amounts due from GORTT Receivables for contract work billed to GORTT Advances to contractors Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables excluding prepayments	327,032,012 139,645,939 232,308,417 316,920,913 386,982,130	34,777,905 298,725,039 237,176,727 181,229,464 106,189,941 980,789,485
	(ii)	Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost Borrowings Accounts payables and accruals Reserve development fund	7,847,494,484 788,023,190 103,619,852	7,494,857,339 605,978,856 103,619,852
			8,739,137,526	8,204,456,047

## 34. Capital and Lease Commitments

As at December 31, 2010, capital commitments amounting to approximately \$2.7 billion (2009:\$3.0 billion) existed.

### 35. Contingent Liabilities

The Group companies are parties to various legal actions, the final outcome of which is uncertain. Based on appropriate legal advice, the directors have concluded that no significant unrecognised liability is expected to crystallise.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 (with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### 36. Subsequent Events

The following events were noted subsequent to the year-end:

- a) The Group has entered into several contracts amounting to approximately \$620 million in the normal course of business.
- b) In May 2010, the Group entered into a short term loan facility in the sum of \$100 million to assist with the payment of the payables on several projects.
- c) Design Collaborative Associates and Genivar TT Limited filed a claim for works done on the Port of Spain Waterfront Masterplan in the mount of TT\$22,792,127. This matter was settled for TT\$ 24,721,742in May 2013. An accrual is included for this liability.
- d) Turner Alpha Ltd & Mid-East Construction Services Inc. commenced an action against the Group in respect to works done by virtue of various written agreements. The works were allegedly performed for the period August 2009 to September 2010. The action was settled for US\$ 6,471,445 and legal costs in the amount of TT\$ 99,536 in May 2011. An accrual is included for this liability.
- e) The Environmental Management Authority served notice of violation dated 24 February 2010 against the Group in contravention of several sections of the Environmental Management Act. The violations were allegedly with respect to unauthorized works being carried out at the National Academy for the Performing Arts, South Campus site without a Certificate of Environment Clearance being issued. The estimated payout is TT\$1,613,891 should the action be successful. The final payment was made in April 2013. An accrual is included for this liability.
- f) Communications Workers' Union Kenneth Crichlow issued a pre-action protocol letter seeking damages for breach of contract due to dismissal. This matter is currently before the industrial court. It has been adjourned to October 05, 2017.
- g) Banking Insurance and General Workers Union Samantha Young engaged in action against the Group for wrongful dismissal for TT\$450,000. The Group settled this matter for TT\$245,000 in 2014.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

### 36. Subsequent Events (continued)

- h) Genivar TT and Genivar Inc filed a claim for payment for services rendered on a number of sites including Chancery Lane, Stollmeyer's Castle, Mille Fleurs, etc, in the amount of TT\$102,000,000 inclusive of interest, damages and costs. The claim was finally settled for TT\$71,000,000 in August 2013.
- Sunway issued a pre-action protocol letter with respect of claim for damages for breach
  of contract for the schematic Design and Fit out of the Ministry of Legal Affairs office
  tower for TT\$55,006,143. This matter was last heard on April 04, 2017 in the High
  Court. It has been sent to a Judicial Settlement conference set for September 26, 2017.
- j) Dipcon Engineering filed claim against the Group relating to the Oropune Housing Project for outstanding amounts. The judgement is to be delivered in October 2017.
- k) Atlas Engineering Ltd brought action against the Group relating to the Manzanilla, Matelot and Matura Police Stations in the amount of TT\$25,928,871. The claim was settled for TT\$2,000,000 in November 2016.
- Carillion filed a claim for work done on the BIR Tower in the amount of TT\$
   30,015,468 and interest in the amount of TT\$4,580,301. In 2010 a settlement was
   reached for TT\$4,580,301.
- m) Salvus Security claimed TT\$798,445 for outstanding security invoices which they claimed were not paid. On March 22<sup>nd</sup> 2010, the claim was dismissed, and the claimant was instructed to pay the Group's legal costs in the amount of TT\$23,308.
- n) CDAG Interiors filed a claim for outstanding work performed after they were instructed to cease all works on the BIR and MLA Buildings. After arbitration the claim was settled for TT\$8,595,809 in 2011.
- The Banking, Insurance and General Workers' Union A claim was filed for wrongful dismissal in the amount of TT\$200,000. This claim was settled for TT\$120,000 in July 2014.
- p) Jasphal Bhogal Associates Limited submitted a claim for design works on the St. Vincent Place project in the amount of TT\$7,892,678. This claim was settled for TT\$7,615,000 on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2012.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 (with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

#### 36. Subsequent Events (continued)

- q) The Home Mortgage Bank
  - The TTD 44M Bond for Memorial Park Block was extended to December 31, 2011.
  - The TTD 170M re Real Spring Housing Development was extended to June 21, 2001 with a further extension of six (6) months subject to 90 days' notice, and the repayment amended to a phased repayment structure.
  - The TTD 300M Bond was extended from December 30, 2009 to December 30, 2010.
- r) Spancrete Ltd filed a claim for \$7,000,000 on April 05, 2017. Next hearing January 17 2018.
- s) Sherma Ramoutar Boodhoo filed a claim for wrongful dismissal in the amount of \$771,427 plus exemplary damages in 2016. The matter will be heard on April 16 and 18 2018.
- t) Orlando Forde accused the Group of wrongful dismissal. Certificate of Trade dispute filed on September 12 2017. First hearing date is January 9 2018.
- u) GYM Ltd filed a claim against the Group for breach of contract and monies owed for general maintenance services undertaken at the Government Campus Plaza Parkade in the amount of \$672,736. The matter was settled by consent order on May 02 2017. The Group made an agreed payment of \$493,183 on June 30th 2017.
- v) The Group filed a claim in the amount of \$2,348,240 against Servus Limited for unremitted monies collected on behalf of Group and the management of Parkade. A counter claim was filed for money due under contract in the amount of \$970,527.79. A consent order was entered on June 21 2017, both parties withdrew their claim and counterclaim and agreed to pay their own costs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

(with comparatives as at and for the year ended December 31, 2009)

# 37. Segment Information

	Construction works	Hotel operation	Total
Day I at age	<b>\$</b>	S	\$
<u>December 31, 2010</u>			
Revenue	288,473,791	205,683,021	494,156,812
Operating profit (loss)	(170,257,303)	47,998,817	(122,258,486)
Assets	8,499,752,338	175,589,709	8,675,342,047
Liabilities	8.768,586,809	24.019.195	<u>8.792.606.004</u>
2			
<u>December 31, 2009</u>			
Revenue	249,350,993	217,093,703	466,444,696
Operating profit (loss)	(223,090,096)	53,825,614	(169,264,482)
Assets	8,264,422,377	130,830,185	8,395,252,562
Liabilities	8.226.026.641	32,028,964	8.258.055.605

T.		36.	
	V.		
			e.