The University of Trinidad and Tobago

Audited Financial Statements

September 30, 2023



Audited Financial Statements (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Year ended September 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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Statement of Managements' Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of The University of Trinidad and Tobago (the University), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising of material accounting policies and other explanatory information,
- Ensuring that the University keeps proper accounting records,
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner,
- Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the University's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of the University's operational efficiencies,
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period,
- Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act, and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited financial statements, management utilized the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the University will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date, or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorized for issue, if later.

Management affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Professor Stephen Joseph

Bloscol

President (Ag.)

November 27, 2024

Mr. Curtis James

Assistant Vice President

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Finance

November 27, 2024



Independent Auditors' Report to The Members of The University of Trinidad and Tobago

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The University of Trinidad and Tobago ('the University') which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023 and the statements of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss, changes in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualification paragraph accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the University as at 30 September 2023 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The University of Trinidad and Tobago ceased construction of its Tamana campus in 2020 as such the campus is being partially utilized. The Tamana campus has not been assessed for impairment in accordance with International Accounting Standard 16-(IFRS 16) Property Plant and Equipment. As such, the financial statements have not been adjusted to reflect IAS 16 measurement principle as of September 30, 2023. See Note 21.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the University in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Trinidad and Tobago, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

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

Responsibilities of Management and the Audit Committee for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, 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.



Independent Auditors' Report to The Members of The University of Trinidad and Tobago

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements - (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management and the Audit Committee for the Financial Statements - (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the University or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the University's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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Independent Auditors' Report to The Members of The University of Trinidad and Tobago

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements - (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - (Continued)

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Chartered Accountants

Jakus Tilly

Port of Spain Trinidad and Tobago November 27, 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

As at 30 September, 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current Assets	Notes	\$ 000	ֆ ՍՍՍ
Inventory		_	95
Accounts receivable	3a	71,167	95,172
Prepayments	3b	12,121	13,555
Cash and cash equivalents	4	129,180	118,951
Oasii and casii equivalents		120,100	110,001
	_	212,468	227,773
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	5	142,254	134,389
Deferred tuition fees	6	54,529	54,719
Deferred capital grants	10	36,360	32,109
Deferred contributions	11	3,017	5,140
	_		
	_	236,160	226,357
Net Current Asset	_	(23,692)	1,416
Non-Current Asset			
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,305,733	2,328,772
Intangible assets	8	491	964
Prepayments	3b	35,000	35,000
Other Asset - Prepaid Long-term Lease	9a	13,289	13,471
Other Asset - Right-of-use (ROU) Asset	9b _	35,485	36,752
	_	2,389,998	2,414,959
	=	2,366,306	2,416,375

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - (Continued) (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

As at 30 September, 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accounts payables and accruals	5	57,129	58,085
Lease Liability - Right-of-use (ROU) Asset	9b	36,737	35,744
Deferred capital grants	10	2,051,475	2,078,440
Deferred contributions	11 _	6,346	6,233
	_	2,151,687	2,178,502
Reserves			
General		232,539	251,711
Professional Education Unit (PEU)	_	(17,920)	(13,838)
		214,619	237,873
		2,366,306	2,416,375

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Governors on November 27, 2024, and signed on its behalf by:

Member of the Board of Governors

Member of the Board of Governors

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the Year Ended 30 September, 2023

	Notes	2023 \$ '000	2022 \$'000
Income	Notes	\$ 000	\$ 000
Government contributions:			
Recurrent grants (General)		180,000	180,000
Recurrent grants (Tamana)		4,000	4,001
Capital grants released	10	33,611	35,020
Other grants released	11	828	920
Non-Government contributions	11	7,949	4,175
Tuition and other related fees		64,632	70,078
Professional Education Unit (PEU)		564	1,001
Other income	12 _	5,107	2,033
		206 604	207 222
	-	296,691	297,228
Expenses			
Staff costs	13	205,941	206,470
Facilities costs	14a	45,388	51,594
General and administrative costs	14b	19,374	15,200
Academic programs and related costs	14c	7,904	4,170
Professional Education Unit (PEU)	14d	4,646	4,595
UTT Football Club		2	6
Depreciation (ROU)	9b	1,267	1,267
Depreciation (PPE)	7 _	35,423	37,383
	_	319,945	320,685
Deficit for the year		(23,254)	(23,457)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(23,254)	(23,457)

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

	Res		
	General	PEU	Total
Year ended 30 September 2023	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 01 October 2022	251,711	(13,838)	237,873
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(19,172)	(4,082)	(23,254)
Balance as at 30 September 2023	232,539	(17,920)	214,619
Year ended 30 September 2022			
Balance as at 01 October 2021	271,574	(10,244)	261,330
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(19,863)	(3,594)	(23,457)
Balance as at 30 September 2022	251,711	(13,838)	237,873

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Deficit for the year Adjustments to reconcile deficit to net cash from operating activities:		(23,254)	(23,457)
Depreciation Capital grants released Deferred contributions released Other grants released (GORTT) Amortization of intangible assets Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Amortization of leasehold premiums	7 & 9b 10 11 11 8 7 9	36,690 (33,611) (7,949) (828) 473 48 182	38,650 (35,020) (4,175) (920) 472 2 130
Net cash outflow before working capital adjustments Working capital adjustments: Decrease in inventory		(28,249) 95	(24,318)
Decrease in accounts receivable and prepayments Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable, accruals and deferred tuition fees		25,438 5,797	32,342 (3,991)
Net cash Inflow from operating activities		3,081	4,033
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets	8	(10,427)	(8,741) (299)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(10,427)	(9,040)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds from capital grants Proceeds from deferred contributions Payments issued from deferred contributions	10 11 11	10,579 6,994 2	7,752 8,428 <u>16</u>
Net cash inflow from financing activities		17,575	16,196
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		10,229 118,951	11,189 107,762
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	4(1)	129,180	118,951

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

1. Corporate Information

The University of Trinidad and Tobago ("the University") was incorporated on 14 September 2004 as a non-profit company under the Companies Act, Chapter 81:01 of the laws of Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

The University operates out of multi-campus facilities throughout Trinidad and Tobago. As of 15th March, 2021, the Registered Office has been changed from Lots 74 – 98 Omeara Industrial Estate, Omeara, Arima to Tamana InTech Park, Churchill Roosevelt Highway, Wallerfield 301776, Trinidad.

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT), through the Corporation Sole, is the Founder Member of the University. With effect from June 2010, the Corporation Sole is the only Member of the University. As at 30 September 2023, the Board of Governors comprised of 13 members (As at September 2024: 14 members).

The University is an institution of higher education and research. It provides training and educational services primarily at the undergraduate, graduate and post-doctoral levels, and performs research and other services through contributions from GORTT, corporate donors and sponsoring organizations and under contracts with various clients. The University has fostered partnerships with the private sector and entered strategic alliances with internationally reputable universities. The private sector advises on industry-relevant course content to enable the University to produce industry-ready graduates.

The University has a 'Professional Education Unit' (PEU) which provides short courses and professional programs mainly to meet the technical training needs of the oil and gas industry. The income and expenditure of the PEU are tracked and reported separately in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss with the accumulated surplus also presented separately within the statement of financial position and the statement of changes in reserves.

The University has a 'UTT Football Club' which was incorporated as a non-profit organization in April 2019. The UTT Football Club does not have a separate accounting system and all transactions of the club are conducted by the University's accounting system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(i) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the University's accounting policies. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and action, actual results could differ from those estimates.

These financial statements are expressed in thousands of Trinidad and Tobago dollars except where otherwise stated.

(ii) Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to published standards effective in current year:

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The University has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has adopted from the list below, only those that are immediately relevant to its operations:

- Amendments to IFRS 4: Insurance Contracts- regarding IFRS 17 and the extension of the temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- Amendments to IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 2023
- Amendments to IAS 8: Definition of Accounting Estimates Effective 1
 January 2023
- Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements regarding the classification of liabilities as current and non-current (effective for accounting periods on or after 1 January 2023
- Amendments to IAS 12: Income Taxes regarding deferred tax on leases and decommissioning obligations (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

- 2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)
 - (ii) Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures (Continued)

Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to published standards effective in current year: (continued)

 Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Effective 1 January 2023

Standards in Issue but Not Yet Effective

The University has not adopted the following new and amended IFRSs and IFRIC (International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee) interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- Amendments to IFRS 16: Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback —
 Clarification on how a seller-lessee subsequently measures sale and
 leaseback transactions to ensure the seller-lessee would not recognize any
 amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the
 seller-lessee (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1
 January 2024)
- Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements -Clarification of
 the meaning of "settlement in the classification of liabilities regarding noncurrent liabilities. Assessment of an entity's right to defer is subject to the
 entity complying with specified conditions, such conditions affect whether
 that right exists at the end of the reporting period, if the entity is required to
 comply with the condition on or before the end of the reporting period and
 not if the entity is required to comply with the conditions after the reporting
 date (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 2024)
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7: Supplier Finance Arrangements-Disclosure requirements to enhance the presentation requirements for liabilities and associated cash flows arising out of supply chain financing arrangements and related disclosures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 2024
- Amendments to IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates-Lack of exchangeability is addressed regarding when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. A spot exchange rate is required when the currency is not exchangeable into another currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(ii) Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures - (Continued)

 Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments regarding derecognition of financial liabilities settled through electronic transfer and the classification of financial assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or before January 2024)

Management is currently assessing the impact of these new and revised standards on the financial statements.

(iii) Significant Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgements

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRSs necessitates the use of estimates, assumptions and judgements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and accompanying disclosures of contingent liabilities at the year-end date as well as the reported income and expenses for the year. Although the estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current facts as at the year-end date, the actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation at the year-end date, which 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:

Property, Plant and Equipment

Management exercises judgement in determining whether costs incurred can accrue significant future economic benefits to the University to enable the expenditure to meet the recognition criteria to be capitalized within property, plant and equipment. Further judgement is applied in the annual review of the useful lives of all categories of property, plant and equipment and the resulting depreciation determined thereon.

Rights of Use Asset

For contracts in place at the date of initial application, the University elected to apply the definition of a lease from IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 and has not applied IFRS 16 to arrangements that were previously not identified as lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC

The University elected not to include initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset for operating leases in existence at the date of initial application of IFRS 16, being 1 January 2019. At this date, the University also elected to measure the right-of-use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments that existed at the date of transition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(iii) Significant Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgements - (Continued)

Rights of Use Asset (Continued)

Instead of performing an impairment review on the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application, the University has relied on its historic assessment as to whether leases were onerous immediately before the date of initial application of IFRS 16. On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets the University has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term. For those leases previously classified as finance leases, the right-of-use asset and lease liability are measured at the date of initial application at the same amounts as under IAS 17 immediately before the date of initial application. The University has benefited from the use of hindsight for determining the lease term when considering options to extend and terminate leases.

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 January 2019, the University considers whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To apply this definition the University assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the University
- the University has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the University has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The University assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(iii) Significant Accounting Estimates, Assumptions and Judgements - (Continued)

Impairment Losses

Financial assets that are measured at amortized cost are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and the event has a negative impact on the estimated cash flows of the financial asset and the loss can be reliably estimated.

The amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets except for accounts receivable, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an account receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account/expected credit losses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss of a financial asset, other than accounts receivable, decrease and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial instrument at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

(iv) Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The University presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- · expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle
 a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(iii) Current Versus Non-Current Classification - (Continued)

A liability is current when:

- it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- · it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The University classifies all other assets and liabilities as non-current.

(iv) Impairment of Assets

Various assets of the University are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its 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).

(v) Taxation

Taxation has not been accounted for in these financial statements in accordance with IAS 12: "Income Taxes" (See note 17).

(vi) Foreign Currency Translation

These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars (amounts expressed in thousands, except where otherwise stated) which is the University's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the prevailing rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Trinidad and Tobago dollars at the prevailing rate of exchange at the year-end date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rates that existed when the values were determined. Exchange differences on foreign currency transactions are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(vii) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (where applicable).

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognized as a separate asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits will accrue to the University and the cost can be measured reliably. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss when incurred. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

With the exception of land and capital works in progress, depreciation is charged on all other assets on the straight-line basis at rates estimated to write off these assets over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings and improvements	-	2.5% - 5%
Motor vehicles	-	25%
Machinery and equipment	-	5% - 33 1/3%
Office equipment, furniture, and fixtures	-	4% - 33 1/3%

The costs of buildings under construction are classified under 'capital works in progress'. Depreciation commences and is charged when the construction is substantially completed, and the asset is ready for use in its current state. Property, plant and equipment transferred by GORTT and/or donated by other sources to the University are recognized at estimated fair values, with a corresponding credit to the deferred capital grants account or deferred contributions account.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss when the asset is derecognized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(viii) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

All of the University's intangible assets are assessed as having a finite life. They are therefore amortized over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortization period for an intangible asset is reviewed annually.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets is recognized in the expense category consistent with the function of intangible assets.

Computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Expenditure which enhances and extends the benefits of computer software programs beyond their original specifications and lives is capitalized. These costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over periods of three to seven years.

(ix) Leases

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the University, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received). The University depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The University also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(ix) Leases - (Continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

The University has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in prepayments and other assets. A lease liability was not recorded since the lease payments were made in advance.

(x) Inventory

Inventory representing the cost of books for resale, is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the "first-in first-out" (FIFO) method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(xi) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Recognition and derecognition - Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the date at which the University becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, i.e., the date they originated.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the University has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement - At initial recognition, the University measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(xi) Financial Assets - (Continued)

Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at cost and include cash at bank and in hand and funds held in short-term deposits. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and deposits or funds held with original maturity of three months or less, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is recognized and carried at original full amounts less allowances/expected credit losses. The University applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9 in determining impairment provisions, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on the number of years outstanding.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 60 months (5 years) and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables

IFRS 9 introduces a new model for the recognition of impairment losses – the expected credit losses (ECL) model. There is a 'three stage' approach, which is based on the change in credit quality of financial assets since initial recognition. In practice, the new rules mean that entities will have to record an immediate loss equal to the 12-month ECL on initial recognition of financial assets that are not credit impaired (or lifetime ECL for trade receivables). Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk, impairment is measured using lifetime ECL rather than 12-month ECL. The model includes operational simplifications for trade receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(xii) Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs. The University's financial liabilities include accounts payable and are recognized initially at fair value.

Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable is carried at amortized cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not invoiced to the University.

De-recognition

Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the income statement.

(xiii) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the University.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(xiii) Fair Value Measurement - (Continued)

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset considers a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

Where applicable, the University uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

(xiv) Capital Grants and Contributions

Capital Grants

Capital grants are received from GORTT and private sources for the specific purpose of construction and/or purchase of property, plant and equipment. These grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant funds will be received and utilized in accordance with all stipulated conditions. The University follows the deferral method of accounting for capital grants and funds received are recorded in the statement of financial position as 'Deferred Capital Grants'. An amount equivalent to the depreciation charge on the relevant property, plant and equipment is released to income over the expected useful life of the asset. Non-monetary capital grants are recorded at fair value and are released to income over the expected useful life of the asset.

Government Contributions

The University submits requests to GORTT annually for funding of its budgeted operating deficits prior to GORTT's preparation of the National Budget for a respective fiscal year which runs from October to September.

Contributions received from GORTT for recurrent expenditures are recognized as income in the year to which the GORTT's annual budget allocation is applicable. The University therefore accrues for these contributions as income in the corresponding year for which funds have been allocated in the National Budget.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(xiv) Capital Grants and Contributions - (Continued)

Non-Government Contributions

The University receives funding from donors for research projects, bursaries, scholarships, capital and other purposes. The University follows the deferral method of accounting for grants and donations when they are restricted in use by the donor.

Donations that are governed by donor-imposed stipulations, which must be complied with to the satisfaction of the donor for the expenditure to be approved, are generally for research projects and are referred to as 'Deferred Contributions' (Note 11). Such donations are accounted for as follows:

(i) Donations Received in Advance of Expenditure:

Donations received in advance of expenditure are deferred and shown in the statement of financial position as 'Deferred Contributions'. When funds are disbursed, the amount is charged as an expense in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss or, if applicable, included on the statement of financial position as property, plant and equipment or

intangible assets. An equivalent amount is then released as income from 'Deferred Contributions' to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss.

(ii) Expenditure in Advance of Receipt of Donations Pledged:

Expenditure, made in accordance with donor's stipulations in advance of receipt of donations pledged, is included in the statement of financial position as 'Accounts Receivables'. The amount is also reflected in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss as relevant expenses or if applicable, in the statement of financial position as property, plant and equipment with an equivalent amount reflected as 'Non-Government Contributions' in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss or if applicable, 'Deferred Capital Grants'.

(xv) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the University has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event where 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(xv) Provisions - (Continued)

When the University can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific matter and considers such outflows to be probable, the University recognizes a provision against the matter. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability of losses, the University considers a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence.

(xvi) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the University and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts and rebates.

The applicable recognition criteria are set out below:

(i) Government Contributions: Recurrent Grants

Contributions received from GORTT for recurrent expenditures are recognized as income in the year to which GORTT's annual budget allocation is applicable. The University therefore accrues for these contributions as income in the corresponding year for which funds have been allocated in the National Budget.

The applicable recognition criteria are set out below:

(ii) Government Contributions: Capital Grants Released

An amount equivalent to the depreciation charged on the related property, plant and equipment is released to income over the expected useful life of the asset.

(iii) Tuition and other related fees

Tuition and other related fees are recognized on the accrual basis over the period of instruction for which the fees are paid. Fees received but not yet earned are included as deferred revenue in current liabilities.

(iv) Interest Income

Interest income is accounted for on the accrual basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(xvi) Revenue Recognition - (Continued)

(v) Other Income

Other income is derived from a range of activities including project management services and rental of facilities and is recognized on the accrual basis.

(vi) Professional Education Unit (PEU)

Income is recognized on the accrual basis and is reported separately in the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss and statement of changes in reserves.

(vii) Non-Government Contributions

Contributions received from third parties (excluding GORTT) are deferred and recognized in income when the related expenses are incurred as applicable.

(viii) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Revenue is recognized when the goods or services are transferred to the customer, at the transaction price. Any bundled goods or services that are distinct must be separately recognized, and any discounts or rebates on the contract price must generally be allocated to the separate elements.

When the consideration varies for any reason, minimum amounts must be recognized if they are not at significant risk of reversal. Costs incurred to secure contracts with customers have to be capitalised and amortized over the period when the benefits of the contract are consumed. The guidance requires disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The guidance permits two methods of adoption: retrospectively to each prior period reporting period presented, or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the guidance recognized at the date of initial application (the modified retrospective approach).

The University adopted the guidance effective 1 August 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The University applied IFRS 15 for the first time in the 2019 financial statements with the date of initial application of 1 August 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(xvii) IFRIC 22 - Foreign Currency Translation

IFRIC 22, 'Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). The interpretation covers foreign currency transactions when an entity recognizes a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration before the entity recognizes the related asset, expense or income. It does not apply when an entity measures the related asset, expense or income on initial recognition at fair value or at the fair value of the consideration received or paid at a date other than the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability. Also, the interpretation need not be applied to income taxes, insurance contracts or reinsurance contracts. There was no significant impact on the University's financial statements arising from the adoption of the interpretation.

(xviii) IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). IFRS 9 is the first standard issued as part of a wider project to replace IAS 39. Financial assets are required to be classified into three measurement categories: those to be measured subsequently at amortized cost, those to be measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). Classification of debt instruments under IFRS 9 is driven by the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual characteristics of the financial assets. All equity instruments are measured at fair value under IFRS 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

3. a. Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Amounts due from GORTT (see below) Corporate receivables Other receivables	80,346 3,997 63,811	107,685 2,894 54,377
Less: impairment provisions - Amounts due from GORTT - Corporate receivables - Other receivables (student) - (Note 18) - Other receivables (general)	148,154 (38,286) (3,465) (29,952) (5,284)	164,956 (38,373) (2,702) (25,020) (3,689)
Total impairment provisions	(76,987)	(69,784)
Total Net Accounts Receivable	71,167	95,172
Amounts due from GORTT comprise:		
Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE) (Note 15 (E)) GORTT Ministries Ministry of Education (scholarship students) Recurrent/capital contributions (cash in transit)	33,443 40,768 242 5,893 80,346	61,826 38,859 242 6,758

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

3. a. Accounts Receivable - (Continued)

An aged analysis of accounts receivable (net of provision) as at 30 September, is presented below:

		Neither past Due nor	Past Due but 30 to 60	Not Impaired Over 90
	Total \$'000	impaired \$'000	days \$'000	days \$'000
2023	V 000	¥ 555	* ***	•
Amounts due from GORTT	42,060	29,955 532	-	12,105
Corporate receivables Other receivables	532 28,575	121		28,454
	71,167	30,608	_	40,559
	Total \$'000	Neither past Due nor impaired \$'000	Past Due but 30 to 60 days \$'000	Over 90 days
2022	Total \$'000	Due nor	30 to 60	Over 90
Amounts due from GORTT	\$'000 69,312	Due nor impaired \$'000	30 to 60 days	Over 90 days
	\$'000	Due nor impaired \$'000	30 to 60 days	Over 90 days \$'000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

3. a. Accounts Receivable - (Continued)

As at 30 September, receivables at a value of \$76.9 million (2022: \$69.8 million) are fully provided for. Movement in the provision for allowance/expected credit losses as follows:

	Amount due from GORTT \$'000	Corporate receivables \$'000	Other receivables \$'000	Total \$'000
2023	\$ 000	Ψ 000	Ψοσο	Ψ 000
Opening balance	38,373	2,702	28,709	69,784
Provision for the year Provision reversed	333 (420)	763 	6,527	7,623 (420)
	38,286	3,465	35,236	76,987
2022				
Opening balance	39,889	1,134	23,602	64,625
Provision for the year Provision reversed Provision written off	(920) (596) -	1,582 (14)	5,107 - -	4,187 986 (14)
	38,373	2,702	28,709	69,784

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

3. a. Accounts Receivable - (Continued)

The University offsets its financial assets and financial liabilities and reports the net amount in the statement of financial position. Offsetting takes place if there is an intention and agreement between the two parties to settle on a net basis, thereby realizing the assets and settling the liabilities simultaneously.

As at 30 September 2023, there is an amount of \$4.9 million (2022: \$4.9 million) payable to the Ministry of Education in respect of settled prior year GATE claims which should be repaid to the Ministry of Education. It is the University's expectation that this payable, which has been agreed as recoverable by the Ministry of Education, will be settled against future remittances for valid GATE claims. As a result, all amounts owed to the Ministry of Education, with respect to the prior overpayment of GATE claims, have been offset against the gross amount receivable for valid claims as at 30 September 2023.

The table below summarizes the financial assets subject to offsetting:

	Gross Assets Before Offset \$'000	Offsetting \$'000	Net Assets Recognized on the Statement of Financial Position \$'000
2023 Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE)	38,355	(4,912)	33,443
2022 Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE)	66,771	(4,945)	61,826

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

3. b. Prepayments

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Presented in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Current portion Non-current portion	12,121 35,000	13,555 35,000
	47,121	48,555

Current portion represents prepayments for insurance and other expenses which are expected to be realized within the next financial year.

Non-current portion represents a payment of \$35 million to the Chaguaramas Development Authority (CDA) for a 30-acre parcel of land adjacent to the Chaguaramas Campus at a premium of \$60 million, in anticipation of the finalization of a Deed of Lease (Note 15 (a)).

In January 2018, the University made a request to the CDA for 12.5 acres of the 30-acre parcel of land to be excised, thereby modifying the proposed lease to a 17.5-acre parcel of land at a premium of \$35 million, commensurate with the \$35 million payment. By letter dated 24 October 2019, the CDA advised of its decision to lease 17.5 acres of the 30-acre parcel of land to the University under a new lease, and that the \$35 million will be applied to the premium under the new lease. As at September 30, 2023 the lease is yet to be executed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(i)	Cash at bank and in hand Money market mutual funds	82,464 46,716	68,957 49,994
	Total cash and cash equivalents	129,180	118,951

The applicable interest rate at the year-end date on the TT\$ money market mutual funds is 1.38% per annum (2022: 1.21% per annum) and the interest rate on the US\$ money market mutual funds is 1.27% to 1.30% per annum (2022: 1.20% to 1.30% per annum).

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents include the following unspent balances received for specific purposes as outlined in relevant agreements and are not available for general use by the University:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
GORTT/donated funds for capital projects Trinidad and Tobago Health Sciences	44,316	43,818
Initiative (TTHSI)	1,370	1,370
Donated/sponsored funds	9,050	12,310
Staff Health Plan funds	9,020	9,802
	63,756	67,300

These funds are held in assets which are readily convertible into cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

5. Accounts Payable and Accruais

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Trade creditors Retentions payable Accruals Amounts due to GORTT Other payables Gratuity payables	18,136 55,904 85,322 1,370 22,872 15,777	15,855 55,639 83,020 1,370 24,862 11,728
	199,38 <u>1</u>	192,474
Presented in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Current portion Non-current portion	142,254 57,129	134,389 58,085
-	199,383	192,474

The non-current portion of accounts payable and accruals includes retention payable of \$55.4 million (2022: \$55.3 million) and gratuity payable of \$1.7 million (2022: \$2.7 million).

6. Deferred Tuition Fees

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Opening balance Fees deferred Releases to tuition and other related fees income	54,719 53,380 (53,570)	62,093 53,570 (60,944)
	54,529	54,719

The University's academic year runs from September to August. Accordingly, charges for annual tuition fees are processed at the start of the academic year (i.e., September). As a result, a portion of annual tuition fees is deferred at the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

At 30 September, 2023	Freehold Land \$'000	Buildings and Improvements \$'000	Machinery and Equipment \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Office Equipment and Fixtures \$'000	Capital Works in Progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost	12,626	1,217,756	217,880	7,787	237,944	1,437,756	3,131,749
Accumulated depreciation		(384,562)	(206,270)	(7,787)	(227,397)	1	(826,016)
Net book amount	12,626	833,194	11,610	,	10,547	1,437,756	2,305,733
Net book amount 1 October 2022 Additions Disposals Transfers from WIP Depreciation charge 30 September 2023	12,626	859,085 - 1,969 (27,860)	12,460 798 1,450 (3,098)		11,316 1,777 (48) 1,967 (4,465)	1,433,285 9,857 (5,386)	2,328,772 12,432 (48) (35,423) 2,305,733
•							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

7. Property, Plant and Equipment – (Continued)

At 30 September, 2022	Freehold Land \$'000	Buildings and Improvements \$'000	Machinery and Equipment \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Office Equipment and Fixtures \$'000	Capital Works In Progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost Accumulated depreciation	12,626	1,216,275	215,649 (203,189)	7,786	240,602	1,433,285	3,126,223
Net book amount	12,626	859,085	12,460	E .	11,316	1,433,285	2,328,772
Net book amount 1 October 2021 Additions Disposals Transfers from WIP Depreciation charge	12,626	880,571 - 6,207 (27,693)	14,016 2,001 (1) 29 (3,585)	1 1 1 1	16,823 599 (1) -	1,433,212 6,309 - (6,236)	2,357,248 8,909 (2) -
30 September 2022	12,626	859,085	12,460	1	11,316	1,433,285	2,328,772

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

7. Property, Plant and Equipment - (Continued)

Capital Works-in-Progress comprise:	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Signature Building Complex ECIAF Campus Camden Maritime Other works	1,429,818 942 3,561 3,130 305	1,429,818 1,691 - 1,573 203
	1,437,756	1,433,285

(a) Signature Building Complex, Tamana InTech Park:

Construction of the Signature Building Complex, which includes fully functional, custom-designed laboratories, learning spaces, offices, state-of-the-art auditorium and ancillary services, began in January 2008. As at 30 September 2023, the percentage of the works completed is 85% (2022: 85%).

The East Block and the Central Plaza were completed and the University is pursuing Cabinet Approval for the revised project cost of \$2.296 billion. The staff from the O'Meara and Valsayn Campuses were relocated to the East Block during the year 2020. The University has received accreditation from the Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago (ACTT) for the East Block at the Tamana Campus.

(b) Campuses:

Information on the major campuses is as follows:

Point Lisas Campus:

In September 2004, the University recorded the building and equipment of Trinidad and Tobago Institute of Technology (TTIT) at fair values (at the recognition date) with corresponding credits to 'Deferred Capital Grants' (Note 10).

The Point Lisas Campus is situated on 4.3723 hectares of land acquired by way of a State Grant issued on 17 August 2010.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

7. Property, Plant and Equipment - (Continued)

(b) Campuses: - (Continued)

O'Meara Campus:

The O'Meara Campus is situated on land acquired under an agreement for a lease for 30 years effective 1 January 2005 (Note 9). This campus comprises: Academic Building, Graduation Pavilion, Administration Building, and Outdoor Cricket/Football Field.

During the year 2020 the Administrative Offices were relocated to the Tamana Campus. In April 2021 the facility was handed over to the Judiciary of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

Chaguaramas Campus:

The Chaguaramas Campus comprises: Administration and Teaching Building, Workshop, Swimming Pool and the Marine Sciences & Engineering Building.

This Campus is situated on 8 acres of land acquired in two separate parcels:

- 5 acres under an agreement for a lease for 99 years effective 1 August 2005 (Note 9)
- 3 acres under an agreement for a lease for 99 years effective 1 July 2007 (Note 9)

John S. Donaldson and San Fernando Campuses:

By letter dated 13 February 2007, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education granted permission to the University to occupy and utilize the premises of John S. Donaldson Technical Institute (JSDTI) and San Fernando Technical Institute (SFTI) with immediate effect. The University has not recognized these properties in its statement of financial position. However, the University has recorded the cost of upgrade works undertaken within the 'Buildings and Improvements' category of Property, Plant and Equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

7. Property, Plant and Equipment - (Continued)

(b) Campuses: - (Continued)

Valsayn and Corinth Campuses:

By letter dated 13 September 2006, the Ministry of Education granted permission to the University to occupy and utilize Valsayn and Corinth Teachers' Training Colleges with immediate effect. The University has not recognized these properties in its statement of financial position. However, the University has recorded the cost of upgrade works undertaken within the 'Buildings and Improvements' category of Property, Plant and Equipment.

In 2020 the Ministry of Health requested the use of the Valsayn Campus as a Covid-19 step-down facility. UTT agreed to accommodate the MoH's request, and therefore ceased operations at the Valsayn Campus and handed over to the MoH in September 2020. The staff at this campus have been relocated to the Tamana Campus. In keeping with UTT's approved cost reduction policies the Board of Governor of UTT agreed to relinquish the Valsayn Campus which is presently occupied by the MoH, and handed it over to the Ministry of Education (MoE) as at July 31, 2022. As such, all costs and expenses incurred subsequent to the date of the handover will be for the account of the MoE, and arrangements will be made for the transfer of utilities and other services to the MoE.

On the 28 February 2021 the Corinth Campus was handed over to the Trinidad and Tobago Air Guard and the programs conducted at this campus have been transferred to the San Fernando Campus and the Point Lisas Campus.

ECIAF Campus:

By letter dated 30 April 2008, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education granted permission to the University to occupy and utilize the properties of Eastern Caribbean Institute of Agriculture and Forestry (ECIAF). The University has not recognized these properties in its statement of financial position. However, the University has recorded the cost of upgrade works undertaken within the 'Buildings and Improvements' category of Property, Plant and Equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

7. Property, Plant and Equipment - (Continued)

(b) Campuses: - (Continued)

Waterloo Research Centre:

In October 2006, GORTT decided to transfer the Sugarcane Research, Extension and Support Services Unit (RESS) at Waterloo, from Caroni (1975) Limited to the University. The University has not secured legal title to the land and buildings thereon at year-end and therefore has not recognized these properties in its statement of financial position. However, the University has recorded the cost of upgrade works undertaken within the 'Buildings and Improvements' category of Property, Plant and Equipment.

As at the 30 September 2019, this facility was handed over to the Ministry of Education.

Agora Campus:

In November 2008, the University acquired freehold interest in a property located at Lot #1 Road Reserve, Off Munroe Road, Uriah Butler Highway, Charlieville to accommodate the Professional Education Unit. Costs relating to renovation works were capitalized in May 2011.

Aviation Campus (Camden):

On 31 July 2014, GORTT approved the establishment of the University's Aviation Campus on 10 acres of state land at Camden, Couva. By letter dated 24 December 2014, the University applied to the Commissioner of State Lands for the acquisition of the said parcel of land which was determined to be approximately 10.49 acres. By way of letter dated November 6, 2023, our line Ministry, the Ministry of Education, informed UTT that Cabinet has approved the transfer of the parcel of State land situated in the vicinity of Camden Base Road, Couva, to UTT, for use as part of its Aviation Campus. As at June 2024, the relevant documents have not yet been processed to allocate this land. Therefore, the land has not been recognized as an asset in these financial statements.

Construction of the Aviation Campus started in October 2014. Phase 1 of the project is the construction of a Hangar Building Facility which comprises a hangar, laboratories, workshops, classrooms, offices and a library. As at September 2020, the project was completed, and the project costs were capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

8. Intangible Assets

	Computer Software \$'000	License \$'000	Book Rights \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 September 2023	\$ 000	\$ 000	φοσο	Ψ 000
Cost Accumulated amortization	12,539 (12,232)	215 (45)	38 (24)	12,792 (12,301)
Net book amount	307	170_	14	491
Balance as at 30 September 2022 Amortization during the year	777 (470)	172	15	964 (473)
Balance as at 30 September 2023	307	170	14	491
At 30 September 2022				
Cost Accumulated amortization	12,557 (11,780)	215 (43)	38 (23)	12,810 <u>(11,846)</u>
Net book amount	777	172	15	964
Balance as at 30 September 2021 Additions Amortization during the year	945 299 (467)	175 - (3)	17 - (2)	1,137 299 (472)
Balance as at 30 September 2022	777	172	15_	964

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

8. Intangible Assets - (Continued)

Computer Software

This includes the costs of acquired computer software which are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 3 to 7 years.

License

This represents costs incurred by the University for exclusive use of photographs under a license agreement. The license fee is amortized on a straight-line basis over a finite period of 75 years commencing 30 November 2007.

Book Rights

This represents costs incurred by the University to acquire the rights to two publications in relation to the herbal research project established under TTHSI.

9.a Right-of-Use Asset

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Lease premiums	13,289	13,471
Lease Premiums:		
Opening balance Tamana Lease Amortization during the year	13,652 - (182)	17,461 (3,679) (130)
Current portion including in other receivables	13,470 (181)	13,652 (181)
	13,289	13,471

Lease premiums comprise amounts paid in respect of the parcels of lands on which the Chaguaramas and the O'Meara Campuses are situated. These payments are stated at cost and are amortized over the periods of the respective leases which are 99 years for the two parcels of land at Chaguaramas and 30 years for the parcel of land at O'Meara.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

9b. Other Assets - Right-Of-Use (ROU) Asset

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
ROU Lease Calculations	•	·
Opening book value Depreciation charge	36,752 (1,267)	38,019 (1,267)
ROU Asset (Net)	35,485_	36,752
ROU Lease Calculations		
Total Lease Add Total Payments Add Initial Direct Cost	34,961 2,964 94	34,961 2,964 94
ROU Asset - Accumulated depreciation	38,019 (2,534)	38,019 (1,267)
ROU Asset (Net)	35,485	36,752
Lease Liability Opening balance Add Increase in Lease Liability	35,744 993	34,961 783
Total Lease Liability	36,737	35,744

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

10. Deferred Capital Grants

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
GORTT Other	2,037,251 14,857	2,058,483 15,395
Non-monetary grants	2,052,108 35,727_	2,073,878 36,671
	2,087,835	2,110,549
Balance brought forward	2,110,549	2,137,484
Movement during the year: Received during the year (monetary) Received during the year (non-monetary) Transferred from "Deferred Contributions' (Note 11) Released to the statement of income and expenditure	10,579 89 229	7,752 - 333
and other comprehensive loss	(33,611)	(35,020)
	2,087,835	2,110,549
Current portion Non-current portion	36,360 2,051,475	32,109 2,078,440
	2,087,835	2,110,549

For each reporting period, the University transfers to income an amount equivalent to the depreciation charge of related property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

11. Deferred Contributions

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Balance brought forward	11,373	8,357
Movement during the year:		
Received during the year Released to the statement of income and expenditure	6,994	8,428
and other comprehensive loss Released to the statement of income and expenditure	(7,949)	(4,175)
and other comprehensive loss (GORTT)	(828)	(920) 16
Payments issued Transferred to 'Deferred Capital Grants' (Note 10)	(229)	(333)
Balance carried forward	9,363	11,373
Current portion	3,017	5,140
Non-current portion	6,346_	6,233
	9,363	11,373

As explained in Note 2 (xv), these funds represent receipts from donors with specified conditions and restrictions relating to its use. When these funds are spent in accordance with the donors' stipulations, the amount is released to the statement of income and expenditure and other comprehensive loss.

12. Other Income

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Interest income Sundry income Facilities rental Foreign exchange gain/(loss) Sale of books Management Fees (MTCC Project)	475 3,916 265 441 2	464 1,671 297 (449) - 50
	5,107	2,033

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

13. Staff Costs

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Salaries, gratuities, allowances and other benefits (below) Recruitment costs Staff training	207,528 25 5	208,062 64 6
Staff costs recharged to PEU (Note 14 (d))	(1,617)	(1,662)
	205,941	206,470
Salaries, gratuities, allowances and other benefits can categories, as follows:	be further analy	zed into three
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Academic	139,264	137,443
Academic support Corporate	23,388 44,876	23,578 <u>47,041</u>
	207,528	208,062
Key management personnel are those people who have planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Univ		esponsibility for
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Salaries, gratuities, allowances and other benefits include:		
Compensation of key management personnel	5,030	4,081
	# o 2023	f persons 2022
Staff headcount as at 30 September	784	769_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

14. Analysis of Expenses

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Facilities' Costs		
Janitorial and sanitation	7,172	6,854
Utilities (electricity and water)	9,336	9,922
Security	8,669	7,354
Repairs and maintenance	7,015	18,432
Telecommunications	3,189	2,639
Insurance (property)	5,840	3,052
Rental of office equipment	1,146	810
Rental of offices	657	657
Other	551	274
Lease of land (below)	2,886	2,435
Facility costs recharged to PEU (Note 14 (d))	(1,073)	(835)
	45,388	51,594
Lease of land comprises:		
Chaguaramas (Note 15 (a))	186	187
Tamana InTech Park (Note 15 (b))	2,680	2,008
O'Meara Industrial Estate (Note 15 (c))	20	240_
, , , , , ,		
	2,886	2,435

Facilities costs and related costs classified as "Other" above includes invigilators' fees, stationery and printing, books and periodicals.

(b) General and Administrative Costs

Annual software renewal and maintenance costs Provision for doubtful debts (Non-PEU) Legal and professional fees Insurance (non-property) Marketing and public relations cost Stationery and office supplies Board fees and travelling allowances Amortization of computer software (Note 8) Travelling costs Subscriptions Other	5,930 7,204 672 1,208 810 560 724 469 67 72 1,658	4,813 5,173 684 1,136 193 131 660 468 33 54
	19,374	15,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

14. Analysis of Expenses - (Continued)

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(c)	Academic Programs and Related Costs		
	Student functions, transport and related costs	551	257
	Laboratory supplies	1,390	1,352
	Advertising of programs	181	248
	External instructors' fees	61	269
	Project Costs	3,576	1,527
	Other	<u>2,145</u>	517
		7,904	4,170

Academic programs and related costs classified as "Other" above includes invigilators' fees, stationery and printing, books and periodicals.

(d) Professional Education Unit (PEU)

Staff costs (Note 13)	1,617	1,662
Direct staff costs	1,645	1,817
Facility costs (Note 14 (a))	1,073	835
Catering	9	161
External facilitators' fees	174	<u></u>
Other	128	120
	4,646	4,595

PEU costs classified as "Other" above includes advertising, stationery and printing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

15. Related Party Disclosures

The Corporation Sole, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT), is the only Member of The University of Trinidad and Tobago. The Corporation Sole appoints the Board of Governors of the University.

In the conduct of its business, the University has entered into significant transactions with GORTT-related entities that are required to be disclosed in accordance with IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures. These transactions are set out below:

(a) Lease of Land at Chaguaramas:

In 2005, the University entered into an agreement with the Chaguaramas Development Authority (CDA) for the lease of a five-acre parcel of land at Granwood, Chaguaramas for a period of 99 years commencing 1 August 2005 at a premium of \$10 million. The Chaguaramas Campus of the University (Phases 1 and 2) was constructed on this parcel of land. The lease expense recorded for the year amounted to \$0.112 million (2022: \$0.113 million) and is presented within facilities cost (Note 14 (a)).

In 2007, the University entered into an agreement with CDA for the lease of a contiguous three-acre parcel of land for a period of 99 years commencing on 1 July 2007 at a premium of \$6 million. The Marine Sciences and Engineering building (Phase 3) was constructed on this parcel of land.

The lease expense recorded for the year amounted to \$0.074 million (2022: \$0.074 million) and is presented within facilities cost (Note 14 (a)).

In November 2013, the University entered into negotiations with CDA for the lease of an additional contiguous thirty-acre parcel of land at a premium of \$60 million. In anticipation of the finalization of a Deed of Lease, the University made a prepayment to CDA in the amount \$35 million. In January 2018, the University made a request to the CDA to have 12.5 acres of the 30-acres parcel of land excised, which will result in a 17.5-acre parcel of land being leased at a premium of \$35 million. As explained in Note 3(b), by letter dated 24 October 2019, the CDA advised of its decision to lease 17.5 acres of the 30-acre parcel of land to the University under a new lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

15. Related Party Disclosures - (Continued)

(b) Lease of Land at Tamana InTech Park:

In 2007, GORTT agreed to the establishment of the Main Campus of the University at Tamana InTech Park, on a parcel state land leased to the Evolving TecKnologies and Enterprise Development Company Limited (e TecK), which is a wholly owned State Enterprise. By letter dated 19 March 2021 the University accepted the offer submitted from e TecK for a Thirty-Year Lease of 110 acres commencing 1 March 2020.

(c) Lease of land at O'Meara Industrial Estate:

By an Agreement for a Lease made in writing on 6 March 2007 between e TecK and the University, the University agreed to lease from e TecK a parcel of land situated at O'Meara Industrial Estate comprising 30.69 hectares for a period of 30 years commencing 1 January 2005 at a premium of \$0.52 million VAT exclusive and an annual rent of \$0.48 million VAT exclusive, subject to rent reviews at the end of every five-year period. Due to the fact that the University is engaged in educational development activities, the rent charged by e TecK, as a matter of its Board-approved policy, was based on fifty percent (50%) of the market rental value.

By letter dated 23 November 2010, e TecK sought to invoke the rent review provision and informed the University that the revised annual rent would be \$0.78 million VAT exclusive for the period 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2014. The University and e TecK have not concluded negotiations with respect to the revised rent and the University continues to pay rent at the original rate.

However, as at 30 September 2023, the University has accrued the sum of \$4.1 million representing the difference between original rent and the proposed revised rent for the third five-year period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

15. Related Party Disclosures - (Continued)

(d) Property Management Services re: NAPA:

In 2008, GORTT decided that the University should be assigned the responsibility for the management, maintenance, security and operation of the National Academy for the Performing Arts – North Campus (NAPA). Although no Property Management Contract had been concluded between GORTT and the University, the University assumed responsibility for the management, maintenance, security and operation of NAPA upon its completion in November 2009 and has invoiced GORTT for the recovery of security, utilities, grounds and equipment maintenance costs and the payment of property management fees.

On 26 July 2017 the University signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts (MCDCA) in which MCDCA has overall responsibility for the management, security, use, operation and maintenance of NAPA as of that date. The University will be charged by MCDCA for 25% of common costs and is also responsible for costs directly related to its designated area, i.e. the academic wing of NAPA which is occupied by the University's Academy of Performing Arts.

The total receivable from GORTT up to the handover of the property to MCDCA in December 2017 amounted to \$35.8 million. This amount has been included within Provision for impairment (Note 3a). The University has also recorded an accrual for its share of the common costs in the amount of \$7 million as at 30 September 2023.

(e) Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE)

The Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE) is a form of tertiary education funding granted to nationals of Trinidad and Tobago by GORTT. The GATE receivable recorded by the University comprises individual unpaid student claims which have met the requirements for funding set forth by the Ministry of Education. As at 30 September 2023 the amount of \$33.4 million (2022: \$61.8 million) represent the total unpaid student claims at that date (Note 3a).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

16. Commitments

Future minimum rentals payable in respect of land, office equipment and facilities entered with various companies are as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Due within one year Due after one year but not more than five years Due after five years	1,561 4,817 5,082	1,319 2,826 5,047
54	11,460	9,192

The University has capital commitments amounting to \$160.8 million (2022: \$161.6 million) relating primarily to the construction of the Signature Building Complex at Tamana InTech Park and the Chaguaramas Campus. These capital commitments at 30 September 2023 are fully funded by government grants.

17. Taxation

The University has not accounted for taxation in these financial statements as required by International Accounting Standards 12: "Income Taxes", notwithstanding the fact that the University's application for Charitable Organization Status under the Corporation Tax Act, with retroactive effect from 14 September 2004 has not yet been granted by the Board of Inland Revenue. The University continues to pursue a resolution of this matter with the Minister of Finance and The Economy.

Accordingly, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets of \$41.1 million have not been recorded. There is no impact on the reported net assets or total comprehensive loss as at year end 30 September 2023 and for the year then ended.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

18. Financial Risk Management

Introduction

The University's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The overall risk management practices are focused on minimizing the potential adverse effects of these risk factors on the financial performance and viability of the University.

Risk Management Structure

The Board of Governors is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk strategies, principles and policies and procedures. Day-to-day adherence to risk principles is carried out by Management in compliance with the policies approved by the Board of Governors. Additionally, the Board has established sub-committees led by designated members of the Board to formulate and recommend policies and procedures for its consideration and approval.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a debtor or counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The University is exposed to credit risks from its operating activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and accounts receivable balances.

Significant changes in the economy, or in the state of a particular industry segment that represents a concentration in the University's portfolio, could result in losses that are different from those provided at the year-end date. Management therefore manages its exposure to credit risk.

The University applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all accounts receivable.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are placed with highly rated and reputable financial institutions in Trinidad and Tobago and the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

18. Financial Risk Management - (Continued)

Credit Risk - (Continued)

(ii) Amounts Due From GORTT

There is the assumption that the Government would eventually settle all outstanding debts owed. However, IFRS 9 was applied, and an impairment loss was determined for the uncollected balances.

(iii) Corporate Receivables

Long outstanding corporate receivables arose due to old business models and have been provided for in full. The current corporate receivables are immaterial.

(iv) Other Receivables

The University applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all student receivables. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the University uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

All uncollected receivables are provided for within five (5) years and subsequently written off in full after six (6) years.

The expected credit loss rates are based on the amounts recovered from students over the period of five (5) years. The historical rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on the macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the students to settle the receivables.

The historical loss rate is already accounting for the future as the future collections were available in determining the initial historical loss rate.

On this basis, the loss allowance as at 30 September 2023 and 30 September 2022 was determined as follows for student receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

18. Financial Risk Management - (Continued)

Credit Risk - (Continued)

30 September 2023	Expected Credit Loss Rate %	Gross Carrying Amount \$'000
Current year More than 1 year past due More than 2 years past due More than 3 years past due	19% 22% 58% 86%	20,794 7,242 5,976 6,693 40,705
Loss allowance		(29,952)
		10,753
30 September 2022	Expected Credit Loss Rate %	Gross Carrying Amount \$'000
30 September 2022 Current year More than 1 year past due More than 2 years past due More than 3 years past due	Credit Loss Rate	Carrying Amount
Current year More than 1 year past due More than 2 years past due	Credit Loss Rate % 22% 25% 60%	Carrying Amount \$'000 18,341 7,161 7,096 4,355

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

18. Financial Risk Management - (Continued)

Credit Risk - (Continued)

The movement in the allowance for impairment/expected cash loss during the year was as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year Increase in loss allowance	25,020 4,932	21,284 3,736
¥	29,952	25,020

The maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position, without taking account of any other credit enhancement is as follows:

	Gross Maximum Exposure 2023 \$'000	Gross Maximum Exposure 2022 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents Amounts due from GORTT Corporate receivables Other receivables	129,180 42,060 532 28,575	118,951 69,312 192 25,668
	200,347	214,123

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

18. Financial Risk Management - (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The University incurs foreign currency exposure on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the Trinidad and Tobago dollar. The University ensures that the net exposure is kept within reasonable limits by monitoring and, where necessary, adjusting its exposure.

The aggregate value of financial assets and liabilities by currency denominations is as follows:

	EURO (TT Equivalent) \$'000	USD (TT Equivalent) \$'000	TTD \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 September 2023				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	714 	26,613 128_	101,853 71,039	129,180 71,167
	714	26,741	172,892	200,347
LIABILITIES				
Retentions Trade creditors Other payables Gratuity payable Amount due to GORTT	- - - -	389 - - -	55,904 17,747 22,873 15,777 1,370	55,904 18,136 22,873 15,777 1,370
	-	389	113,671	114,060

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

18. Financial Risk Management - (Continued)

	EURO (TT Equivalent) \$'000	USD (TT Equivalent) \$'000	TTD \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 September 2022				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	1,164 	26,508 1,164	91,279 94,008	118,951 95,172
	1,164	27,672	185,287	214,123
LIABILITIES				
Retentions Trade creditors Other payables Gratuity payable Amount due to GORTT	- - - -	421 - - -	55,639 15,434 24,861 11,728 1,370	55,639 15,855 24,861 11,728 1,370
		421	109,032	109,453

The sensitivity to a possible change in the US dollar exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the University's excess of income over expenditure is as follows:

	Change in US Dollar Rates	Effect on Net Income \$'000	Effect on Equity \$'000
2023	1% increase	264	198
	1% decrease	(264)	(198)
2022	1% increase	273	204
	1% decrease	(273)	(204)

The effect on net income is shown net of US dollar financial assets (2023: \$26.7 million; 2022: \$27.6 million) and liabilities (2023: \$0.39 million; 2022: \$0.42 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

18. Financial Risk Management - (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk - (Continued)

The sensitivity to a possible change in the EURO dollar exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the University's excess of income over expenditure is as follows:

	Change in EURO Dollar Rates	Effect on Net Income \$'000	Effect on Equity \$'000
2023	1% increase	7	5
	1% decrease	(7)	(5)
2022	1% increase	12	9
	1% decrease	(12)	(9)

The effect on net income is shown net of EURO dollar financial assets (2023: \$0.71 million; 2022: \$1.2 million) and liabilities (2023: Nil; 2022: Nil).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk, also referred to as funding risk, is the risk that the University will encounter in meeting its payment obligations when they fall due under normal and extenuating circumstances. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and ensuring the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed facilities. The University manages this risk by keeping a substantial portion of its financial assets in liquid form.

The maturity profile of the University's financial liabilities at 30 September is as follows:

Year ended 30 September 2023	< 1 year \$'000	> 1 year \$'000	Total \$'000
Retentions	547	55,357	55,904
Trade creditors	18,136	-	18,136
Other payables	22,873	-	22,873
Gratuity payable	14,005	1,772	15,777
Amount due to GORTT	1,370	* 150	1,370
	56,931	57,129	114,060

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

18. Financial Risk Management - (Continued)

Liquidity Risk - (Continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022	< 1 year \$'000	> 1 year \$'000	Total \$'000
Retentions	382	55,257	55,639
Trade creditors	15,855	-	15,855
Other payables	24,861	-	24,861
Gratuity payable	9,033	2,695	11,728
Amount due to GORTT	1,370		1,370_
	51,501	57,952	109,453

Capital Management

The objective of the University's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business activities and safeguard the University's ability to continue as a going concern.

At year-end, the University does not carry any long-term borrowings obligations and is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

19. Fair Values

The carrying amounts of short-term financial assets and liabilities comprising cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate to their fair value because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

20. Contingent Liabilities

The University is party to certain litigation, claims and other legal proceedings in respect of matters which occurred prior to 30 September 2023. There exist unrecorded contingent liabilities of approximately \$222.5 million (2022: \$45.5 million). This includes a recent case filed with the High Court on 19 July 2024 for a total of \$193.4 million of which a provision of \$15.7 million is recorded as at 30 September 2023 (see Subsequent Events for further details). In relation to one of the litigation matters, a provision of \$27.3 million was recorded as at 30 September 2023 (2022: \$27.3 million) based on professional advice received. The potential outflow of resources is considered to be improbable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

21. Basis for Qualified Audit Opinion

The University of Trinidad and Tobago began construction of the Tamana Campus in 2008 with the main contractor being China Jiangsu, with the project valued at \$1,748,503,060.78. Construction ceased in the 2020 with the campus being 85% completed. Currently, the property is partially occupied by The University of Trinidad and Tobago which represents 65% of the campus while the balance remains unoccupied or incomplete. It is uncertain when the construction will resume and when the campus will be fully completed and occupied. The University has not received the necessary approval or funding to conduct a valuation on the property and the associated work-in-progress and as such, no impairment assessment has been conducted to determine the carrying value of the property and capital work-in-progress in accordance with IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment.

22. Going Concern

For the year ended 30 September 2023, the University has reported a net deficit for the year of \$23.3 million (2022: \$23.4 million). While the University has experienced and reported a reduction in GORTT subventions over the years, the level of funding is sufficient to allow the University to meet all of its current and future obligations when they fall due.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption that the University will continue to receive adequate subventions from GORTT together with its other sources of revenues to sustain the operations and cashflows of the University.

23. Subsequent Events

(a) GATE Policy

Effective August 2022, GATE revised its policy applicable for Academic Years 2022/2023 and ongoing. Students enrolled in institutions and programmes accredited by the Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago (ACTT) will be funded as follows:

- for one (1) non-terminal programme and one (1) Bachelor's Degree or
- for one (1) Diploma and one (1) Bachelor's Degree or
- for one (1) Advance Diploma and one (1) Bachelor's Degree or
- for one (1) Associate Degree and one (1) Bachelor's Degree
- for one (1) Certificate Programme and one (1) Bachelor's Degree.

(b) Changes in Operation at Major Campuses

Please refer to Note 7 (a) & (b) for any significant changes in the operations at the University's major campuses subsequent to September 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

For the year ended 30 September, 2023

23. Subsequent Events - (Continued)

(c) Recent Case Filed with High Court

On October 15, 2024, The University took steps to terminate the contract with its contractor for the construction of the Signature Building Complex at Tamana. On October 16, 2024, the contractor served the University with a Claim Form and Statements of Case (which was filed on July 19, 2024) claiming payment in the sum of \$194,399,273.61.

The University entered an Appearance and indicated its intention to defend the claim filed by the claimant, however, the deadline for filing a defense has not yet been reached.

The claimant has given notice that it disputes the grounds upon which The University terminated the contract and wants this dispute to be referred to the dispute resolution process provided for in the contract. It is premature at this stage to give any accurate assessment of the likely outcome as The University is being represented by new Attorneys who are in the process of taking instructions.