

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT - AUTHORITY ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Environmental Trust Fund for the year ended 30 September 2013 have been audited. The Financial Statements comprise a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2013, a Statement of Comprehensive Income, a Statement of Movement of Funds and a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 September 2013 and Notes to the Financial Statements numbered 1 to 15.

2. The audit was conducted by a firm of Accountants appointed by the Board of Directors with the written consent of the Auditor General in accordance with section 80 (2) of the Environmental Management Act, 2000. Their Report dated 2015 February 24 refers.

#### SUBMISSION OF REPORT

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

22<sup>ND</sup> JULY 2019 PORT OF SPAIN



LORELLY PUJADAS AUDITOR GENERAL



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**30 SEPTEMBER 2013** 



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### Statement of Management Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of management to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Authority for the year. It is also management's responsibility to ensure that the Authority proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Authority. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Authority.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Authority and of its operating results. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of Management to indicate that the Authority will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Director

Date 24/2/2015

Director
Date 24/2/2015.

8 Elizabeth Street, St. Clair, Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago, West Indies. Tel: (868) 628-8042; 8044/5 Fax: (868) 628-9122. E-Mail: ema@ema.co.tt





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Trustees
Environmental Management Authority Environmental Trust Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Environmental Management Authority – Environmental Trust Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2013, the statements of comprehensive income, movement of funds and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Environmental Management Authority – Environmental Trust Fund as of 30 September 2013, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Port of Spain
24 February 2015

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Directors Reneé-Lisa Philip | Mark K. Superville

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **ASSETS**

		30 September		
	<u>Notes</u>	2013	2012	
Cash Resources:			(Re-stated)	
Cash in hand and at bank Short-term investments	5 6	\$ 44,084,309 <u>8,986,972</u>	\$ 28,317,938 <u>8,873,889</u>	
Total Cash Resources		53,071,281	37,191,827	
Other Assets:				
Accounts receivable and prepayments Fixed assets	7 8	2,790,261 47,586,486	4,537,155 47,224,961	
Total Non-Current Assets		50,376,747	51,762,116	
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>\$103,448,028</u>	<u>\$ 88,953,943</u>	
Liabilities:	ABILITIES AND FUNDS			
Liabilities.				
Accounts payable and accruals Deferred income	9 10	\$ 20,745,245 344,725	\$ 10,118,705 <u>344,725</u>	
Total Liabilities		21,089,970	10,463,430	
Funds:				
GORTT Fund UNDP Fund IBRD Fund Nariva Swamp Restoration, Carbon Seand Livelihood Project	equestration	59,858,226 258,847 2,806,990 588,142	55,791,867 292,172 2,806,990 753,631	
Other Fund		863,709	863,709	
Revaluation surplus		17,982,144	17,982,144	
Total Funds		82,358,058	78,490,513	
<b>Total Liabilities and Funds</b>		<u>\$103,448,028</u>	\$ 88,953,943	

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 24 February 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee

Trustee

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the year ended		
	30 Se	ptember	
	2013	2012	
		(Re-stated)	
Income:			
GORTT Fund	\$ 45,711,281	\$ 48,264,929	
NSRCSL Project Fund	6,530,984	3,119,048	
Other Fund income	12.4 Sec. 1	6,288	
Activities income	1,695,363	1,711,679	
Highway Police Surveillance Bays Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,694,085	
Interest income	122,426	91,761	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	10,849		
	54,070,903	56,887,790	
Project expenses	(8,116,298)	(10,522,563)	
Income after project expenditure, carried forward	45,954,605	46,365,227	

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D)

For the year ended 30 September

	oo bep	tember
	<u>2013</u>	2012 (Re-stated)
Income after project expenditure, brought forward	45,954,605	46,365,227
Expenditure:		
Advertising and promotions	1,761,689	2,120,041
Audit fees	99,562	90,250
Conference costs	16,086	23,661
Contract services	812,602	804,967
Depreciation	2,270,242	1,694,848
Directors' expenses	153,469	77,732
Directors' fees	519,750	614,500
Interest and bank charges	23,668	22,441
Insurance	427,350	346,237
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		15,791
Loss on foreign exchange	581	4,965
Motor vehicle expenses	591,765	530,401
Maintenance contracts	674,706	583,724
Management fees	18,000	18,000
Office and general expenses	108,305	102,045
Permitting and compliance costs	1,071,548	1,177,658
Professional fees	1,004,530	203,937
Publication costs	21,235	-
Reference and research cost	258,632	358,455
Rent	1,848,000	1,974,528
Repairs and maintenance	867,178	552,658
Salaries and benefits	25,190,492	21,815,844
Security	837,993	831,116
Selection and recruitment costs	267,783	147,319
Supplies	932,397	594,109
Training	379,251	120,900
Travel	431,975	487,982
Utilities	1,464,946	1,223,896
	42,053,735	36,538,005
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	<u>\$ 3,900,870</u>	<u>\$ 9,827,222</u>

#### STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT OF FUNDS

### For the year ended 30 September 2013

	GORTT <u>Fund</u>	UNDP <u>Fund</u>	IBRD <u>Fund</u>	Other <u>Fund</u>	Nariva Swamp <u>Fund</u>	Revaluation Surplus	Total
Balance as at 1 October 2011	\$ 46,724,564	\$ 292,172	\$ 2,806,990	\$ 857,421	\$ -	\$ 17,982,144	\$ 68,663,291
Funds received	48,264,929	: <u>-</u>	÷	6,288	3,119,048	_	51,390,265
Interest income	91,761	-	-	-	-	-	91,761
Activities income	1,711,679	-	-	-	=	-	1,711,679
Highway PS Bays income	3,694,085	-	: <del>:</del>	19	-	-	3,694,085
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(15,791)	=	<u> </u>	=	=	14	(15,791)
Loss on foreign exchange	(4,965)	2	=	18	-	-	(4,965)
Expenditure	(47,166,950)		<u> </u>		(2,365,417)		(49,532,367)
Balance as at 1 October 2012	53,299,312	292,172	2,806,990	863,709	753,631	17,982,144	75,997,958
Re-statement (Note 14)	2,492,555			:-	P		2,492,555
Balance as at 1 October 2012 (Re-stated)	55,791,867	292,172		863,709	753,631	17,982,144	78,490,513
Equity adjustment (Note15)	-	(33,325)	<b>-</b> €	-1		-	(33,325)
Funds received	45,711,281	-1	<b>-</b> X		6,530,984	12	52,242,265
Interest income	122,426	-1	-1	_	-	· ·	122,426
Activities income	1,695,363	-	=:	=	· ·		1,695,363
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	10,849	=:	=	*	(15,394)	:	(4,545)
Loss on foreign exchange	(581)	=	-	=			(581)
Expenditure	(43,472,979)				(6,681,079)		(50,154,058)
Balance at 30 September 2013	\$ 59,858,226	\$ 258,847	\$ 2,806,990	\$ 863,709	\$ 588,142	\$ 17,982,144	\$ 82,358,058

<sup>\*</sup> The net loss on the disposal of fixed assets of \$4,545 includes the gain on disposal of assets from EMA of \$10,849 and the loss on disposal of assets from the Nariva Swamp Restoration, Carbon Sequestration and Livelihoods Project of \$15,394.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		For the year ended 30 September		
	2013	<u>2012</u>		
Operating Activities:		(Re-stated)		
Net comprehensive income for the year	\$ 3,900,870	\$ 9,827,222		
Adjustments:				
Depreciation (Gain)/loss on disposal of fixed assets Equity adjustment	2,435,002 4,545 (33,325)	1,694,848 15,791		
	6,307,092	11,537,861		
Net change in accounts receivable and prepayments Net change in accounts payable and accruals Net change in deferred income	1,746,894 10,626,540	(2,758,225) (6,088,471) (389,216)		
Cash provided by Operating Activities	18,680,526	2,301,949		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of fixed assets	117,086 (2,918,158)	(5,677,772)		
Cash used in Investing Activities	(2,801,072)	(5,677,772)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	15,879,454	(3,375,823)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	37,191,827	40,567,650		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 53,071,281	\$ 37,191,827		
Represented by:				
Cash in hand and at bank Short-term investments	\$ 44,084,309 8,986,972	\$ 28,317,938 8,873,889		
	\$ 53,071,281	\$ 37,191,827		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

#### 1. Registration and Activities:

The Environmental Management Authority (the Authority) is a Statutory Authority established when Parliament assented to the Environmental Management Act, 1995 on 7 March 1995. The Authority was established to develop and implement institutional arrangements for the regulation and management of the environment in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. Its principal place of operation is at #8 Elizabeth Street St. Clair.

The Environmental Trust Fund was established by the Environmental Management Act, 1995 to fund the operations of the Authority and is administered by five members of the Board of Directors, designated by the President to act as Trustees.

The Environmental Management Act, 1995 was repealed on 8 March 2000 and replaced by the Environmental Management Act, 2000. The new Act changed the financial year end of the Authority to 30 September.

During the twelve month period ended 30 September 2012, the Authority continued its work in enforcing the Noise Pollution Control Rules, 2001; the Noise Pollution Control (Fees) Regulation, 2001; Certificate of Environmental Clearance Rules; the Certificate of Environmental Clearance (Designated Activities) Amendment Order, 2007 & 2008; Certificate of Environmental Clearance (Designated Activities) Order, 2001; the Certificate of Environmental Clearance (Fees and Charges) Regulations, 2001; the Environmental Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure; Water Pollution (Amendment) Rules, 2006; Water Pollution Rules, 2001; Water Pollution (Amendment) Fees; Water Pollution (Fees) Regulations, 2001; the Environmentally Sensitive Areas Rules, 2001; and Environmentally Sensitive Species Rules, 2001.

The draft Waste Management Rules, 2008 is still being developed. The Authority has completed its Strategic Plan for the period 2010 - 2014.

## (a) Basis of Financial Statements Preparation:

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and are stated in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar. The historical cost basis is used, except for the measurement at fair value of available-for-sale investments and certain other financial instruments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

- (b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations
  - i) The Authority have not applied the following standards and amendments that became effective during the current year, as they do not apply to the activities of the Authority:
    - IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendment re: classification of servicing equipment (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IAS 19 Employee Benefits Amended standard resulting from the Post-Employment Benefits and Termination Benefits projects (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements Reissued as IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IAS 28 Investments in Associates Reissued as IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Amendment on the clarification of interim financial reporting on segment information (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendment to the transition guidance on consolidated financial statements, joint arrangements and disclosures of interest in other entities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cont'd</u>):

- (b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd)
  - ii) The Authority have not applied the following standards and amendments that became effective during the current year, as they do apply to the activities of the Authority:
    - IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Amendments to revise the way other comprehensive income is presented (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012).
    - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure Amendment on the disclosure of offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
  - iii) The Authority have not applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective as they either do not apply to the activities of the Authority or have no material impact on its financial statements, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:
    - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Amendment on borrowing costs relating to qualifying assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Government Loans (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
    - IFRS 2 Share-based payment Amendment to the definition of vesting condition (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
    - IFRS 3 Business Combinations Amendment re: accounting for a contingent consideration in a business combination (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
    - IFRS 3 Business Combinations Amendment on the scope of exception for joint ventures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
    - IFRS 8 Operating Segments Amendment re: disclosure of the aggregation of operating segments and the reconciliation of assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cont'd):

#### (b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Accounting for Financial Liabilities and Derecognition (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendment to measure at fair value eligible investment entities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement Amendment re: clarification of portfolio exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Amendment re: clarification of the requirement for comparative information (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013).
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendment re: proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation under the revaluation method (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures Amendment on disclosures for entities providing key management personnel services (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Amendment to measure at fair value eligible investment entities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments; Presentation Amendment re: application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cont'd):

## (b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -

- IAS 36 Impairment of Assets Amendment re: disclosure of recoverable amount on non-financial assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).
- IAS 38 Intangible Assets Amendment re: the proportionate restatement of accumulated amortisation under the revaluation method (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Amendment re: the novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).
- IAS 40 Investment Property Amendment re: clarification of specific transactions that are both business combinations and investment property (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014).
- IFRIC 21 Levies (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).

The adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments may result in changes in the Trustees' classification and presentation of financial instruments.

#### (c) Fixed assets and depreciation -

Land and building comprise offices occupied by the Authority and include land purchased for construction of new offices in Trincity. A valuation was completed on the building at #8 Elizabeth Street, St. Clair by independent valuer G. A. Farrell & Associates Limited. The effective date of the valuation was 4 January 2010 and the value of **TT\$26 million** was determined after consideration and use of one or more of the following approaches: the Direct Sales Comparison Approach; the Income Approach; and the Cost Approach. Land and building are stated at historical cost/valuation, less depreciation in the case of building. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Authority and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

#### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cont'd</u>):

#### (c) Fixed assets and depreciation (cont'd) -

Depreciation is calculated on the reducing balance method to write off the cost of assets to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows:

Building - 2% - 20% per annum
Furniture and fittings - 10% per annum
Office equipment - 20% per annum
Motor vehicles and computer equipment - 25% per annum
Library/Information - 10% per annum
Specialised equipment - 20% per annum

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### (d) Foreign currency -

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. All revenue and expenditure transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction and the resulting profits and losses on exchange from trading activities are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### (e) Taxation -

The Authority is exempt from taxation under the Environmental Management Act of 2000, Part VII Section 76. According to Section 76:-

'The Fund and the Authority shall be exempted from stamp duty, corporation tax, customs duties, value added taxes, motor vehicle taxes, fees, charges, assessments, levies and imposts on any income or profits or on assets which are acquired for use by the Fund or the Authority'

#### (f) Use of estimates -

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities. Also required is the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cont'd):

### (g) Financial instruments -

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Authority's Statement of Financial Position when the Authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

#### Trade payables

Trade payables are stated at amounts due.

#### (h) Income and funding -

Funding was provided to the Environmental Management Authority - Environmental Trust Fund as follows:

- (i) Proceeds of a loan of US\$6.25 million from the IBRD to the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT). The loan facility closed on 31 December 2000.
- (ii) Ongoing funding from the GORTT to cover recurrent and development programme expenditure. Government Grants are accounted for using the income approach. Under this approach, the grant is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses, the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.
- (iii) Grant funds are provided by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to fund specific activities that are set out in the relevant multilateral agreements. The main projects administered by the Environmental Management Authority Environmental Trust Fund during the financial year ended 30 September 2012 are the Second National Communication to the Convention on Climate Change; Phase V of the Institutional Strengthening Programme for the Phase-out of Ozone Depleting Substances; and Phase II of the Terminal Management Plan for the Phase-out of CFC's.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cont'd):

#### (h) Income and funding (cont'd) -

(iv) A Memorandum of Agreement was signed on 20 April 2010 with the Minister of Planning, Housing and the Environment acting on behalf of the GORTT to receive funding from the Green Fund to continue with the Nariva Swamp Restoration, Carbon Sequestration and Livelihoods Project (NSRCSL Project). The project duration is from 20 April 2011 to 31 March 2017. Upon signing of the agreement, the first tranche of TT\$8.471 million was received. The total amount to be disbursed over the period is TT\$68.545 million. Future disbursements will be made based on approved progress reports.

### (i) Comparative information -

Where necessary, comparative amounts have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

#### 3. Financial Risk Management:

#### Financial risk factors

The Authority's activities are primarily related to the use of financial instruments. The Authority accepts funds mainly from the GORTT and earns interest by investing in equity investments.

#### Financial instruments

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts and fair value of the Authority's financial assets and liabilities:

	2013		
Financial Assets:	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Fair Value	
Cash in hand and at bank Short term investments Accounts receivable and prepayments	\$ 44,084,309 8,986,972 2,790,261	\$ 44,084,309 8,986,972 2,790,261	
Financial Liabilities:	\$ 55,861,542	<u>\$ 55,861,542</u>	
Accounts payable and accruals Deferred income	\$ 20,745,245 <u>344,725</u>	\$ 20,745,245 344,725	
	\$ 21,089,970	<u>\$ 21,089,970</u>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

#### 3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

	2012		
Financial Assets:	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Fair Value	
Cash in hand and at bank Short terms investments Accounts receivable and prepayments	\$ 28,317,938 8,873,889 4,537,155	\$ 28,317,938 8,873,889 4,537,155	
Financial Liabilities:	<u>\$ 41,728,982</u>	<u>\$ 41,728,982</u>	
Accounts payable and accruals Deferred income	\$ 10,118,705 344,725	\$ 10,118,705 <u>344,725</u>	
	<u>\$ 10,463,430</u>	<u>\$ 10,463,430</u>	

The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, operational risk, compliance risk and reputation risk arising from the financial instruments that it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Authority to manage these risks are discussed below:

#### (a) Interest rate risk -

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Authority's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates as the Authority has no significant interest bearing assets. The Authority is only exposed to interest rate risk in relation to its current account held at Republic Bank Limited, RBC Royal Bank (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited, Scotiabank (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited and First Citizens Bank Limited. As the Authority has no significant variable interest-bearing asset, the Authority's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

#### (b) Credit risk -

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the Statement of Financial Position date. The Authority has policies in place to ensure that all amounts due are collected within specified credit period.

Cash balances are held with high credit quality financial institutions and the Authority has policies to limit the amount of exposure to any financial institution.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

#### 3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

#### (c) Liquidity risk -

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Authority has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

### (i) Liquidity gap

The Authority's exposure to liquidity risk is summarized in the table below which analyses assets and liabilities based on the remaining period from the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date.

2013 -----

	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	<u>Total</u>
Financial Assets:				
Cash in hand and at bank	\$44,084,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$44,084,309
Short term investments Accounts receivable and	8,986,972	H	a <del>ž</del>	8,986,972
prepayments	2,790,261	-		2,790,261
	<u>\$55,861,542</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$55,861,542
Financial Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accruals	\$20,745,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$20,745,245
Deferred income	344,725			344,725
	\$21,089,970	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$21,089,970</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

#### 3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

#### (c) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

#### (i) Liquidity gap (cont'd)

	2012					also and and case also and each each each each each each each each
	Up to 1year	1 to 5	<u>years</u>	Over	5 years	<u>Total</u>
Financial Assets:						
Cash in hand and at bank	\$28,317,938	\$	-	\$	-	\$28,317,938
Short term investments	8,873,889				**************************************	8,873,889
Accounts receivable and						
prepayments	4,537,155			× <del></del>	_	4,537,155
	0.41 520 002	•		•		641 530 003
	<u>\$41,728,982</u>	2		2		<u>\$41,728,982</u>
Financial Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accruals	\$10,118,705	\$	_	\$	_	\$10,118,705
Deferred income	344,725	Ψ	10 <del>-</del>	Ψ	<del>-</del> 2	344,725
		***				
	\$10,463,430	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$10,463,430

#### (d) Currency risk -

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Authority's measurement currency. The Authority is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the United States Dollar. The Authority's management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

#### (e) Operational risk -

Operational risk is the risk derived from deficiencies relating to the Authority's information technology and control systems, as well as the risk of human error and natural disasters. The Authority's systems are evaluated, maintained and upgraded continuously.

#### (f) Compliance risk -

Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arise from non-compliance with laws and regulations of the state. The risk is limited to the extent of monitoring controls applied by the Authority.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

#### 3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

#### (g) Reputation risk -

The risk of loss of reputation arising from the negative publicity relating to the Authority's operations (whether true or false) may result in a reduction of its clientele, reduction in revenue and legal cases against the Authority. The Authority applies procedures to minimize this risk.

#### 4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying the Authority's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Authority makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future and actual results could differ from those estimates as the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Changes in accounting estimates are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which the estimate is changed, if the change affects that period only. If the change affects a prior period, the Authority recognizes this change in the Statement of Movement of Funds in the current period.

The critical judgement, apart from that involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, is as follows:-

- 1. Which depreciation method for building and equipment is used.
- 2. Whether fixed assets are measured at cost or revalued amount.

The key assumption concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the Statement of Financial Position date (requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements) that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is with respect to building and equipment. Management exercises judgement in determining whether future economic benefits can be derived from expenditures to be capitalised and in estimating the useful lives and residual values of these assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

5.	Cash	in	Hand	and	at	Bank:
						A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH

CHOIL III TANAM WILL WE SHAPE	30 September		
	<u>2013</u>	2012	
Petty cash	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	
Republic Bank Limited -			
Operating account	21,245,498		
Nariva Carbon Assessment Grant	186,394		
NSRCSL Project Account	7,244,434	E	
Highway Police Surveillance HPS Bays Project	3,373,364	569,381	
First Citizens Bank Limited -			
Permit income account	11,142,765	7,176,251	
RBTT Bank Limited -			
Institutional strengthening	-	18,167	
Other projects	246,030	246,253	
Biodiversity	13,987		
Biosafety	97,415		
National Capacity Needs Self Assessment	395,796	395,871	
United Nations Framework Convention on			
Climate Change	59,867	343,442	
Green Fund National BCBC Project	70		
Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited -	-	15,960	
Terminal Phaseout Management Plan	70,689	24,904	
Fleet Card			
	<u>\$ 44,084,309</u>	\$ 28,317,938	

#### 6. Short-term Investments:

	ou Septe	mber		
Available-for-Sale:	2013	<u>2012</u>		
Republic Bank Limited Pool Bond Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation	\$ 2,200,851 6,786,121	\$ 2,171,383 6,702,506		
	<u>\$ 8,986,972</u>	<u>\$ 8,873,889</u>		

### 7. Accounts Receivable and Prepayments:

	30 September				
	<u>2013</u>	2012			
Accounts receivable VAT receivable	\$ 31,000 2,306,015	\$ 44,750 4,074,018			
Other receivables Prepayments	300,571 152,675	180,357 238,030			
	<u>\$ 2,790,261</u>	<u>\$ 4,537,155</u>			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

### 8. Fixed Assets:

Cost/Valuation	Land	Building	Furniture and <u>Fittings</u>	Office <u>Equipment</u>	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	Computer <u>Equipment</u>	Specialised Equipment	Library/ Information	<u>Total</u>
Balance as at 1 October 2012 Additions Disposals	\$13,729,868	\$26,000,000	\$ 6,045,872 983,575	\$ 4,972,318 439,173 (14,654)	\$ 3,988,398 1,258,150 (496,349)	\$ 5,277,263 230,105 (15,000)	\$ 443,603 7,155	\$ 332,331	\$ 60,789,653 2,918,158 (526,003)
Balance as at 30 September 2013	13,729,868	26,000,000	7,029,447	_5,396,837	4,750,199	5,492,368	450,758	332,331	63,181,808
Accumulated Depreciation									-4
Balance as at 1 October 2012 Charge for the year Disposals	-	1,627,179 512,441	2,059,099 478,358	3,661,824 308,648 (7,372)	2,051,702 674,130 (391,023)	3,868,963 371,839 (5,977)	38,478 82,098	257,447 7,488	13,564,692 2,435,002 (404,372)
Balance as at 30 September 2013		2,139,620	2,537,457	3,963,100	2,334,809	4,234,825	120,576	264,935	15,595,322
Net Book Value									
Balance as at 30 September 2013	\$13,729,868	\$ 23,860,380	<u>\$ 4,491,990</u>	\$ 1,433,737	\$ 2,415,390	\$ 1,257,543	\$ 330,182	<u>\$ 67,396</u>	<u>\$ 47,586,486</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2012	\$13,729,868	\$ 24,372,821	\$ 3,986,773	\$ 1,310,494	\$ 1,936,696	<u>\$ 1,408,300</u>	\$ 405,125	\$ 74,884	\$ 47,224,961

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

## 8. Fixed Assets (Cont'd):

Cost/Valuation	<u>Land</u>	Building	Furniture and <u>Fittings</u>	Office Equipment	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	Computer <u>Equipment</u>	Specialised Equipment	Library/ Information	Total
Balance as at 1 October 2011 Additions Disposals	\$13,729,868	\$26,000,000	\$ 3,606,565 2,486,476 (47,169)	\$ 4,521,379 450,939	\$ 2,346,484 1,641,914	\$ 4,639,937 654,840 (17,514)	\$ - 443,603	\$ 332,331	\$ 55,176,564 5,677,772 (64,683)
Balance as at 30 September 2012	13,729,868	_26,000,000	6,045,872	4,972,318	3,988,398	5,277,263	443,603	332,331	60,789,653
Accumulated Depreciation									
Balance as at 1 October 2011 Charge for the year Disposals	: :	1,098,186 528,993	1,920,904 178,807 (40,612)	3,417,172 244,652	1,754,676 297,026	3,478,671 398,572 (8,280)	38,478	249,127 8,320	11,918,736 1,694,848 (48,892)
Balance as at 30 September 2012		1,627,179	2,059,099	3,661,824	2,051,702	3,868,963	38,478	257,447	13,564,692
Net Book Value									
Balance as at 30 September 2012	\$13,729,868	<u>\$ 24,372,821</u>	\$ 3,986,773	<u>\$ 1,310,494</u>	\$ 1,936,696	\$ 1,408,300	<u>\$ 405,125</u>	<u>\$ 74,884</u>	<u>\$ 47,224,961</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2011	\$13,729,868	\$ 24,901,814	\$ 1,685,661	\$ 1,104,207	<u>\$ 591,808</u>	\$ 1,161,266	<u>s -</u>	\$ 83,204	\$ 43,257,828

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

## 9. Accounts Payable and Accruals:

	30 September			
		2013		2012
Accounts payable	\$	1,716,729	\$	676,279 33,011
Other payables Accruals		(20,046) 1,912,576		1,535,857
Violations payable Ministry of Public Utilities and the Environment		5,231,111		2,983,607
<ul> <li>National Forest Inventory Project</li> <li>Nariva Swamp Restoration, Carbon Sequestration and</li> </ul>		373,308		340,797
Livelihood Project		7,366,601		3,425,643
Highway Police Surveillance Bays Project	-	4,164,966	-	1,123,511
	\$	20,745,245	\$	10,118,705

### 10. <u>Deferred Income</u>:

	30 September				
	2013	2012			
Records and Information Management (RIM) Project	\$ 344,725	\$ 344,725			
	<u>\$ 344,725</u>	<u>\$ 344,725</u>			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

#### 11. Funding:

Funds received during the year ended 30 September 2013 are as follows:

		30 September				
		<u>201</u>	3	<u>2012</u>		
External Funding UNDP Other	TT\$ TT\$	\$	-	\$	6,288	
Core Funding						
GORTT	TT\$	45,71	1,281		48,264,929	
Activities Income	TT\$	1,70	2,258		1,711,679	
Highway Police Surveillance Bays						
Project Fund	TT\$		-		3,694,085	
Nariva Swamp Restoration, Carbon Sequestration and Livelihood Project	TT\$	6,53	30,984		3,119,048	

The Highway Police Surveillance Bays Project Fund is a project funded by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to construct surveillance bays between the northern-bound and south-bound lanes of the Solomon Hochoy Highway.

#### 12. Fair Values:

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The existence of published price quotation in an active market is the best evidence of fair value. Where market prices are not available, fair values are estimated using various valuation techniques, including using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, current fair value of another financial instrument that is substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis.

The following methods have been used to estimate the fair values of various classes of financial assets and liabilities:

#### Current assets and liabilities -

The carrying amounts of current assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of the fair values because of their short-term nature.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2013**

#### 13. Related Party Transactions:

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial decisions.

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Authority.

A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were carried out on commercial terms at market rates.

Balances and transactions with related parties and key management personnel during the year were as follows:

		30 September				
		<u>2013</u>		2012		
Other expenses Directors' fees Directors' expenses		519,750 153,469	\$	614,500 77,732		
Key management compensation Short-term benefits	\$	2,926,677	\$	2,169,228		

#### 14. Re-statement:

The re-statement of the financial statements relates to the capitalization of fixtures, fittings and office equipment totaling \$2,440,612 that was expensed in the previous year. The costs were incurred in the preparation of office spaces at the Authority's new office in St. Augustine.

#### 15. Equity Adjustment:

The equity adjustment of \$33,325 represents:

- i. a refund of \$17,365 to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for expenditure incurred for the Institutional Strengthening Project Phase V, as per their request dated 3 September 2012; and
- ii. an amount of \$15,960 re-imbursed to the UNDP, representing the balance due on closure of Project #00063231 and its related bank account.