

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Ernst & Young



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THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The University of Trinidad and Tobago ('the University') which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2015 and the statements of income and expenditure, comprehensive income, changes in reserves 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for 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.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
(Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The University of Trinidad and Tobago as at 30 September 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ernest Young". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Port of Spain
TRINIDAD:
17 December 2019

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Current assets			
Inventory		136	112
Accounts receivable	3a	169,352	102,284
Prepayments	3b	10,642	9,094
Cash and short-term deposits	4	<u>657,885</u>	<u>649,094</u>
		<u>838,015</u>	<u>760,584</u>
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	5	253,627	176,271
Deferred tuition fees	6	71,936	66,133
Deferred capital grants	10	40,075	47,080
Deferred contributions	11	<u>23,372</u>	<u>826</u>
		<u>389,010</u>	<u>290,310</u>
Net current assets		<u>449,005</u>	<u>470,274</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,296,173	2,040,090
Intangible assets	8	1,906	2,184
Prepayments	3b	35,000	15,000
Other assets	9	<u>14,745</u>	<u>14,926</u>
		<u>2,347,824</u>	<u>2,072,200</u>
		<u>2,796,829</u>	<u>2,542,474</u>

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

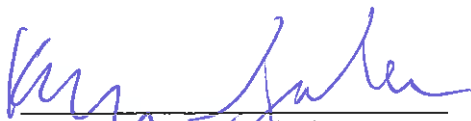
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

(Continued)

	Notes	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	5	79,839	69,273
Deferred capital grants	10	2,234,200	2,014,377
Deferred contributions	11	<u>13,758</u>	<u>64,364</u>
		<u>2,327,797</u>	<u>2,148,014</u>
Reserves			
General		452,206	376,647
Professional Education Unit (PEU)		<u>16,826</u>	<u>17,813</u>
		<u>469,032</u>	<u>394,460</u>
		<u>2,796,829</u>	<u>2,542,474</u>

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Governors on 11 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:


Member of the Board of Governors


Member of the Board of Governors

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Income			
Government contributions:			
Recurrent grants		430,000	433,103
Capital grants released	10	49,662	44,938
Other grants released	11	74	—
Non-Government contributions	11	20,287	1,511
Tuition and other related fees		85,979	90,968
Professional Education Unit (PEU)		10,132	15,276
Other income	12	<u>6,919</u>	<u>9,992</u>
		<u>603,053</u>	<u>595,788</u>
Expenses			
Staff costs	13	313,735	307,278
Facilities costs	14 a	84,339	65,140
General and administrative costs	14 b	40,002	41,824
Academic programmes and related costs	14 c	23,466	25,441
Professional Education Unit (PEU)	14 d	11,119	9,693
Depreciation	7	49,958	48,617
Write-off of capital works	15	<u>5,862</u>	<u>—</u>
		<u>528,481</u>	<u>497,993</u>
Surplus for the year		<u>74,572</u>	<u>97,795</u>

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	General \$'000	PEU \$'000	Total \$'000
Surplus/(deficit) for the year ended 30 September 2015	75,559	(987)	74,572
Other comprehensive income	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended 30 September 2015	<u>75,559</u>	<u>(987)</u>	<u>74,572</u>
Surplus for the year ended 30 September 2014	92,212	5,583	97,795
Other comprehensive income	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 30 September 2014	<u>92,212</u>	<u>5,583</u>	<u>97,795</u>

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	General \$'000	Reserves PEU \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 September 2015			
Balances as at 30 September 2014	376,647	17,813	394,460
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>75,559</u>	<u>(987)</u>	<u>74,572</u>
Balances as at 30 September 2015	<u>452,206</u>	<u>16,826</u>	<u>469,032</u>
Year ended 30 September 2014			
Balances as at 30 September 2013	284,435	12,230	296,665
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>92,212</u>	<u>5,583</u>	<u>97,795</u>
Balances as at 30 September 2014	<u>376,647</u>	<u>17,813</u>	<u>394,460</u>

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		74,572	97,795
Adjustments to reconcile surplus to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation	7	49,958	48,617
Capital grants released	10	(49,662)	(44,938)
Deferred contributions released	11	(20,287)	(1,511)
Other grants released (GORTT)	11	(74)	—
Reinstatement of deferred contributions	11	—	2,489
Transfer of recurrent subventions	10	—	(4,103)
Amortisation of intangible assets	8	705	925
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		76	13
Loss on disposal intangible assets	8	343	—
Other movements	7	(1)	(34)
Amortisation of leasehold premiums	9	181	181
Net cash inflow before working capital adjustments		55,811	99,434
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase)/decrease in inventory		(24)	6
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and prepayments		(18,308)	18,674
Decrease in accounts payable, accruals and deferred tuition fees		(13,955)	(51,859)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>23,524</u>	<u>66,255</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(198,165)	(113,599)
Purchase of intangible assets	8	(770)	(521)
Prepayment on lease	3 b	(20,000)	(15,000)
Term deposits over 90 days maturity		(9,800)	(90,884)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(228,735)</u>	<u>(220,004)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from capital grants	10	197,800	131,324
Proceeds from deferred contributions	11	6,783	2,714
Payments issued from deferred contributions	11	(381)	(813)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		<u>204,202</u>	<u>133,225</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,009)	(20,524)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>394,094</u>	<u>414,618</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4 (i)	<u>393,085</u>	<u>394,094</u>

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 (Continued)

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. Its registered office is at Lots 74-98 O’Meara Industrial Estate, O’Meara, Arima, 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 11 December 2019, the Board of Governors comprises 9 members (As at 30 September 2015: 10 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 organisations and under contracts with various clients. The University has fostered partnerships with the private sector and entered into 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 programmes mainly to meet the technical training needs of the oil and gas industry.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies

(i) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These financial statements are expressed in thousands of Trinidad and Tobago dollars except where otherwise stated, and have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(ii) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and amended standards and interpretations

The University has adopted, for the first time, certain standards and amendments that are applicable for the year ended 30 September 2015. However, there is no impact on the amounts reported and/or disclosures in these financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Revaluation Method - proportionate restatement of accumulated depreciation/amortisation

The amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 clarify that the revaluation can be performed, as follows:

- Adjust the gross carrying amount of the asset to market value, or
- Determine the market value of the carrying amount and adjust the gross carrying amount proportionately so that the resulting carrying amount equals the market value.

The amendments also clarify that accumulated depreciation/amortisation is the difference between the gross and carrying amounts of the asset.

The adoption of these amendments has no impact on these financial statements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(ii) **Changes in accounting policies and disclosures** (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

Amendments to IAS 19: Defined Benefit Plans - Employee Contributions

IAS 19 requires an entity to consider contributions from employees or third parties when accounting for defined benefit plans. IAS 19 requires that contributions linked to service be attributed to periods of service as a negative benefit.

The amendments clarify that, if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognise such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the service is rendered, instead of allocating the contributions to the periods of service.

Examples of such contributions include those that are a fixed percentage of the employee's salary, a fixed amount of contributions throughout the service period, or contributions that depend on the employee's age.

The University does not have any defined benefit plans and therefore these amendments have no impact on these financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 24: Key Management Personnel

The amendment to IAS 24 clarifies that a management entity – an entity that provides key management personnel services – is a related party subject to the related party disclosures. In addition, an entity that uses a management entity is required to disclose the expenses incurred for management services.

The adoption of this amendment has no impact on these financial statements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(ii) **Changes in accounting policies and disclosures** (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

Amendments to IAS 32: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation clarify the meaning of “currently has a legally enforceable right to set off”. The amendments also clarify the application of the IAS 32 offsetting criteria to settlement systems (such as central clearing house systems), which apply gross settlement mechanisms that are not simultaneous.

The amendments clarify that rights of set-off must not only be legally enforceable in the normal course of business, but must also be enforceable in the event of default and the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of all of the counterparties to the contract, including the reporting entity itself. The amendments also clarify that rights of set-off must not be contingent on a future event.

The amendments clarify that only gross settlement mechanisms with features that eliminate or result in insignificant credit and liquidity risks, and process receivables and payables in a single settlement process or cycle, will in effect be equivalent to net settlement and therefore meet the net settlement criterion.

The adoption of these amendments has no impact on these financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 36: Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non- Financial Assets

The amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets clarify the disclosure requirements in respect of fair value less costs of disposal. The amendments remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount for each cash-generating unit for which the carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to that unit is significant. In addition, the IASB added two disclosure requirements:

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

- Additional information about the fair value measurement of impaired assets when the recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal.
- Information about the discount rates that have been used when the recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal using a present value technique. The amendments harmonise disclosure requirements between value in use and fair value less costs of disposal.

The adoption of these amendments has no impact on these financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting

The amendments provide an exception to the requirement to discontinue hedge accounting in certain circumstances in which there is a change in counterparty to a hedging instrument in order to achieve clearing for that instrument. The amendments cover novations:

- That arise as a consequence of laws or regulations, or the introduction of laws or regulations
- In which the parties to the hedging instrument agree that one or more clearing counterparties replace the original counterparty to become the new counterparty to each of the parties
- That did not result in changes to the terms of the original derivative other than changes directly attributable to the change in counterparty to achieve clearing

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies (continued)**

(ii) **Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)**

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

Amendments to IAS 39: Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (continued)

All of the above criteria must be met to continue hedge accounting under this exception.

The amendments cover novations to central counterparties, as well as to intermediaries such as clearing members, or clients of the latter that are themselves intermediaries.

For novations that do not meet the criteria for the exception, entities have to assess the changes to the hedging instrument against the derecognition criteria for financial instruments and the general conditions for continuation of hedge accounting.

The adoption of these amendments has no impact on these financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 40: Interrelationship between IFRS 3 and IAS 40 (ancillary services)

The description of ancillary services in IAS 40 differentiates between investment property and owner-occupied property (i.e., property, plant and equipment). The amendments clarify that IFRS 3, not the description of ancillary services in IAS 40, is used to determine whether the transaction is the purchase of an asset or business combination.

The adoption of these amendments has no impact on these financial statements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(ii) **Changes in accounting policies and disclosures** (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

Amendment to IFRS 2: Definition of performance condition

The amendment defines 'performance condition' and 'service condition' and clarifies various issues, such as:

- A performance condition must contain a service condition.
- A performance target must be met while the counterparty is rendering service.
- A performance target may relate to the operations or activities of an entity, or to those of another entity in the same group.
- A performance condition may be a market or non-market condition.
- If the counterparty, regardless of the reason, ceases to provide service during the vesting period, the service condition is not satisfied.

The adoption of this amendment has no impact on these financial statements.

Amendment to IFRS 3: Accounting for contingent consideration in a business combination

The amendment clarifies that all contingent consideration arrangements classified as liabilities or assets arising from a business combination must be subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss whether or not they fall within the scope of IFRS 9 (or IAS 39, as applicable).

The adoption of this amendment has no impact on these financial statements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

Amendment to IFRS 3: Scope exceptions for joint ventures

The amendment clarifies that:

- Joint arrangements, not just joint ventures, are outside the scope of IFRS 3
- The scope exception applies only to the accounting in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself

The adoption of this amendment has no impact on these financial statements.

Amendment to IFRS 8: Aggregation of operating segments

The amendment clarifies that an entity must disclose the judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria in IFRS 8, paragraph 12, including a brief description of operating segments that have been aggregated and the economic characteristics (e.g., sales and gross margins) used to assess whether the segments are similar.

The adoption of this amendment has no impact on these financial statements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(ii) **Changes in accounting policies and disclosures** (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

Amendment to IFRS 8: Reconciliation of the total of the reportable segment assets to the entity's assets

The amendment clarifies that the reconciliation of segment assets to total assets is required to be disclosed only if the reconciliation is reported to the chief operating decision maker, similar to the required disclosure for segment liabilities.

The adoption of this amendment has no impact on these financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Investment Entities

The amendments address issues that have arisen in applying the investment entities' exception under IFRS 10.

The amendments to IFRS 10 clarify that the exception in IFRS 10, paragraph 4, from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures its subsidiaries at fair value.

Furthermore, the amendments to IFRS 10 clarify that only a subsidiary of an investment entity that is not an investment entity itself and that provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. All other subsidiaries of an investment entity are measured at fair value.

The amendments to IAS 28 allow the investor, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.

The adoption of these amendments has no impact on these financial statements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(ii) **Changes in accounting policies and disclosures** (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

Amendment to IFRS 13: Scope of paragraph 52 (portfolio exception)

The amendment clarifies that the portfolio exception in IFRS 13 can be applied not only to financial assets and financial liabilities, but also to other contracts within the scope of IFRS 9 (or IAS 39, as applicable).

The adoption of this amendment has no impact on these financial statements.

IFRIC 21: Levies

IFRIC 21 is applicable to all levies other than outflows that are within the scope of other standards (e.g., IAS 12 Income Taxes) and fines or other penalties for breaches of legislation. Levies are defined in the interpretation as outflows of resources embodying economic benefits imposed by government on entities in accordance with legislation.

The interpretation clarifies that an entity recognises a liability for a levy when the activity that triggers payment, as identified by the relevant legislation, occurs. It also clarifies that a levy liability is accrued progressively only if the activity that triggers payment, occurs over a period of time, in accordance with the relevant legislation. For a levy that is triggered upon reaching a minimum threshold, the interpretation clarifies that no liability is recognised before the specified minimum threshold is reached.

The interpretation does not address the accounting for the debit side of the transaction that arises from recognising a liability to pay a levy. Entities look to other standards to decide whether the recognition of a liability to pay a levy would give rise to an asset or an expense under the relevant standards. The adoption of this interpretation has no impact on these financial statements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

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:

- IFRS 14: Regulatory Deferred Accounts - Effective 1 January 2016
- Amendments to IAS 1: Disclosure Initiative - Effective 1 January 2016
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation - Effective 1 January 2016
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41: Agriculture - Bearer Plants - Effective 1 January 2016
- Amendments to IAS 27: Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements - Effective 1 January 2016
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28: Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception - Effective 1 January 2016
- Amendments to IFRS 11: Accounting for Acquisition of Interests in Joint Operations - Effective 1 January 2016

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Standards in issue but not yet effective (continued)

- Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2012-2014 cycle, resulting in amendments to IFRS 5, IFRS 7 IAS 19, and IAS 34 - Effective 1 January 2016
- Amendments to IAS 7: Disclosure Initiative - Effective 1 January 2017
- Amendments to IAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses - Effective 1 January 2017
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2014-2016 cycle, resulting in amendments to IFRS 12 - Effective 1 January 2017
- IFRS 9: Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement - Effective 1 January 2018
- IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Effective 1 January 2018
- Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property - Effective 1 January 2018
- Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions - Effective 1 January 2018
- Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts - Effective 1 January 2018
- IFRIC 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration - Effective 1 January 2018
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2014-2016 cycle, resulting in amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28 - Effective 1 January 2018

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)

Standards in issue but not yet effective (continued)

- IFRS 16: Leases - Effective 1 January 2019
- Amendments to IAS 19: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Effective 1 January 2019
- Amendments to IAS 28: Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures - Effective 1 January 2019
- Amendments to IFRS 9: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation - Effective 1 January 2019
- IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments - Effective 1 January 2019
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2015 – 2017 cycle, resulting in amendments to IFRS 3, IFRS 11, IAS 12 and IAS 23 - Effective 1 January 2019
- Amendments to References in the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards - Effective 1 January 2020
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 38: Definition of Material - Effective 1 January 2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business - Effective 1 January 2020
- IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts - Effective 1 January 2021
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture - The effective date has postponed by the IASB

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(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 value to be treated as capital expenditure. 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.

Provision for doubtful debts

The University has made provision for doubtful debts at a level considered adequate to provide for potential uncollectable receivables. The level of this provision is evaluated by the University on the basis of factors that affect the collectability of the debts. These factors include, but are not limited to, the length of the University's relationship with its customers, their pattern of payments and known market factors. The amount and timing of recorded expenses for any period would differ if the University utilised different judgements or estimates in relation to the collectability of these debts.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised 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.

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.

(v) Impairment of assets

Various assets of the University are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the 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).

(vi) Taxation

As explained in Note 18, taxation has not been accounted for in these financial statements in accordance with IAS 12: "Income Taxes".

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(vii) Foreign currency translation

These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars (amounts expressed in thousands subject to Note 2 (i) 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 recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

(viii) 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 recognised 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 when incurred. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(viii) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 ⅓%
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	-	4% - 33 ⅓%

The costs of buildings under construction are classified under 'capital works in progress'. Depreciation is charged when the construction is substantially completed and the asset is ready for use. Property, plant and equipment transferred by GORTT and/or donated by other sources to the University are recognised 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 recognised in the statement of income and expenditure when the asset is derecognised.

(ix) Intangible assets

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

All of the University's intangible assets are assessed as having a finite life. They are therefore amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortisation 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 amortisation period, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the expense category consistent with the function of intangible assets.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ix) Intangible assets (continued)

Computer software licences are capitalised 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 capitalised. These costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over periods of three to seven years.

(x) Leases

Operating leases – University as Lessee

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of liquidated damages is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

(xi) Inventory

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

(xii) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The University’s financial assets include cash and short term deposits, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The University determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(xii) **Financial assets** (continued)

Subsequent measurement

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

Cash and short-term deposits

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

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable is recognised and carried at original full amounts less provision for doubtful debts. Specific provisions for doubtful debts are made where the recovery of the full amount is considered doubtful. Bad debts are generally written off against the provision when identified.

De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows expire or where the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred.

(xiii) **Financial liabilities**

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised 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 recognised initially at fair value.

Subsequent measurement

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(xiii) **Financial liabilities** (continued)

Accounts payable

Accounts payable is carried at 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

A financial liability is derecognised 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 recognised in the income statement.

(xiv) **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.

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 takes into account 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.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(xiv) Fair value measurement (continued)

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.

(xv) 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 recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant funds will be received and utilised 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 recognised 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.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(xv) 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 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.

(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 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 or if applicable, 'Deferred Capital Grants'.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(xvi) Provisions

Provisions are recognised 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.

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 takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter and historical evidence.

(xvii) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised 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 recognised 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.

(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 recognised on the accrual basis over the period of instruction.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

2. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

(xvii) **Revenue recognition** (continued)

(iv) *Interest income*

Interest income is accounted for on the accrual basis.

(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 recognised on the accrual basis and is reported separately in the income statement and statement of changes in reserves.

(vii) *Non-government contributions*

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

(xviii) **Reclassification of comparative figure at 30 September 2014**

An amount of \$1.087 million relating to foreign exchange loss on translation of year-end balances previously included under Note 14 (b) General and Administrative costs has been reclassified to Note 12 Other Income as 'foreign exchange gain/(loss)'.

This reclassification has no impact on the previously reported 'Surplus' for the prior year ended 30 September 2014.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

3. a. **Accounts receivable**

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts due from GORTT (see below)	185,247	113,067
Corporate receivables	9,905	13,938
Other receivables	<u>15,548</u>	<u>9,131</u>
	210,700	136,136
Less: provision for doubtful debts	<u>(41,348)</u>	<u>(33,852)</u>
	<u>169,352</u>	<u>102,284</u>
Amounts due from GORTT comprise:		
Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE)	96,675	79,714
GORTT funds for capital projects – Aviation Campus (Note 4 iii)	50,308	–
GORTT Ministries	28,028	23,054
Ministry of Education (scholarship students)	3,778	7,349
Recurrent/capital contributions (cash in transit)	<u>6,458</u>	<u>2,950</u>
	<u>185,247</u>	<u>113,067</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

3. a. **Accounts receivable** (continued)

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

	Total \$'000	Neither past due nor impaired \$'000	Past due but not impaired	
			30 to 90 days \$'000	Over 90 days \$'000
2015				
Amounts due from GORTT	157,460	96,781	25,353	35,326
Corporate receivables	5,691	422	2,316	2,953
Other receivables	<u>6,201</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,576</u>
	<u>169,352</u>	<u>101,828</u>	<u>27,669</u>	<u>39,855</u>
2014				
Amounts due from GORTT	88,966	73,109	1,113	14,744
Corporate receivables	10,432	1,068	889	8,475
Other receivables	<u>2,886</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,886</u>
	<u>102,284</u>	<u>74,177</u>	<u>2,002</u>	<u>26,105</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

3. a. **Accounts receivable** (continued)

As at 30 September, receivables at a value of \$41.3 million (2014: \$33.8 million) are impaired and fully provided for. Movement in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

	Amounts due from GORTT \$'000	Corporate receivables \$'000	Other receivables \$'000	Total \$'000
2015				
Opening balance	24,101	3,506	6,245	33,852
Provision for the year	3,686	708	4,238	8,632
Provision written off	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,136)</u>	<u>(1,136)</u>
Closing balance	<u>27,787</u>	<u>4,214</u>	<u>9,347</u>	<u>41,348</u>
2014				
Opening balance	20,962	3,749	6,208	30,919
Provision for the year	6,160	859	93	7,112
Provision reversed	<u>(3,021)</u>	<u>(1,102)</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>(4,179)</u>
Closing balance	<u>24,101</u>	<u>3,506</u>	<u>6,245</u>	<u>33,852</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

3. b. Prepayments

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Presented in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Current portion	10,642	9,094
Non-current portion	<u>35,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
	<u>45,642</u>	<u>24,094</u>

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 16 (a)).

Subsequent to the year-end, 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.

4.	Cash and short-term deposits	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
(i)	Cash at bank and in hand	170,584	159,696
	Money market mutual funds	<u>222,501</u>	<u>234,398</u>
	Total cash and cash equivalents	393,085	394,094
	Term deposits over 90 days maturity	<u>264,800</u>	<u>255,000</u>
	Total cash and short-term deposits	<u>657,885</u>	<u>649,094</u>

The applicable interest rates at the year-end date on the money market mutual funds (TT\$) are 0.8% to 0.9% per annum (2014: 0.90% to 1.0% per annum). The term deposits are for maturity periods ranging between 181 and 360 days and earn interest at rates ranging from 0.67% to 2.29% per annum (2014: 0.25% to 0.62% per annum).

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

4. Cash and short-term deposits (continued)

- (ii) Cash and short-term deposits include the following funds received for specific purposes as outlined in relevant agreements and are not available for general use by the University:

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
GORTT funds for capital projects	54,501	45,611
Trinidad and Tobago Health Sciences Initiative (TTHSI)	12,943	21,857
Donated/sponsored funds	89,376	84,364
Staff Health Plan funds	<u>7,245</u>	<u>6,087</u>
	<u>164,065</u>	<u>157,919</u>

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

- (iii) During the year ended 30 September 2015:

- the University utilised \$22.6 million from its unrestricted funds and \$24.3 million from GORTT funds for specific capital projects to fund capital works of the Aviation Campus (Note 7 (b) refers), in anticipation of receipt of funds from GORTT. Accounts Receivable reflects a sum of \$50.308 million from GORTT for the Aviation Campus (Note 3 (a) refers). Subsequent to the year-end, the \$22.6 million and \$24.3 million have been returned to unrestricted funds, and funds for specific capital projects respectively.
- the University utilised \$22.0 million from its unrestricted funds to fund capital works of the Signature Building Complex (Note 7 (a) refers), in anticipation of receipt of such funds from GORTT. Subsequent to the year-end, the \$22.0 million has been returned to unrestricted funds.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

5. Accounts payable and accruals	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Trade creditors	146,683	70,397
Retentions payable	79,393	65,341
Accruals	57,393	57,299
Amounts due to GORTT	18,048	21,857
Other payables	18,139	21,163
Gratuity payable	<u>13,810</u>	<u>9,487</u>
	<u>333,466</u>	<u>245,544</u>
Presented in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Current portion	253,627	176,271
Non-current portion	<u>79,839</u>	<u>69,273</u>
	<u>333,466</u>	<u>245,544</u>

The non-current portion of accounts payable and accruals includes retention payable of \$75.1 million (2014: \$64.5 million) and gratuity payable of \$4.7 million (2014: \$4.8 million).

6. Deferred tuition fees	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Opening balance	66,133	79,165
Fees deferred	72,317	66,378
Released to income	<u>(66,514)</u>	<u>(79,410)</u>
Closing balance	<u>71,936</u>	<u>66,133</u>

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.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

7. Property, plant and equipment

	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
At 30 September 2015							
Cost	12,626	654,026	205,082	6,150	227,716	1,637,308	2,742,908
Accumulated depreciation	—	(126,860)	(142,821)	(5,893)	(171,161)	—	(446,735)
Net book amount	<u>12,626</u>	<u>527,166</u>	<u>62,261</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>56,555</u>	<u>1,637,308</u>	<u>2,296,173</u>
Net book amount 1 October 2014	12,626	540,713	71,987	63	61,633	1,353,068	2,040,090
Additions	—	2,631	3,467	271	10,660	289,087	306,116
Disposals	—	—	—	—	(76)	—	(76)
Transfers from WIP	—	3,174	134	—	1,539	(4,847)	—
Other movements	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Depreciation charge	—	(19,352)	(13,328)	(77)	(17,201)	—	(49,958)
30 September 2015	<u>12,626</u>	<u>527,166</u>	<u>62,261</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>56,555</u>	<u>1,637,308</u>	<u>2,296,173</u>
At 30 September 2014							
Cost	12,626	648,220	201,480	5,894	217,355	1,353,068	2,438,643
Accumulated depreciation	—	(107,507)	(129,493)	(5,831)	(155,722)	—	(398,553)
Net book amount	<u>12,626</u>	<u>540,713</u>	<u>71,987</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>61,633</u>	<u>1,353,068</u>	<u>2,040,090</u>
Net book amount 1 October 2013	12,626	550,067	74,878	94	61,455	1,239,824	1,938,944
Additions	—	4,441	10,759	—	13,453	121,089	149,742
Disposals	—	—	—	—	(13)	—	(13)
Transfers from WIP	—	5,105	—	—	2,740	(7,845)	—
Other movements	—	5	—	—	29	—	34
Depreciation charge	—	(18,905)	(13,650)	(31)	(16,031)	—	(48,617)
30 September 2014	<u>12,626</u>	<u>540,713</u>	<u>71,987</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>61,633</u>	<u>1,353,068</u>	<u>2,040,090</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

7. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
<i>Capital Works in Progress comprise:</i>		
Signature Building Complex	1,557,456	1,346,550
Valsayn Campus	803	—
Corinth Campus	3,570	3,563
ECIAF Campus	1,278	2,571
Camden Campus	72,056	116
Other works	<u>2,145</u>	<u>268</u>
	<u>1,637,308</u>	<u>1,353,068</u>

(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 2015, the percentage of the works completed is 67% (2014: 65%). As at 27 November 2019, the percentage of the works completed is approximately 89%.

By letter dated 3 June 2013, the University and the Main Contractor documented their agreement in relation to certain outstanding claims for contract variations. This agreement has resulted in an increase of \$525.6 million (VAT Exclusive) to the maximum guaranteed price of \$975.5 million (VAT Exclusive). Accordingly, the revised maximum guaranteed price has increased to \$1.501 billion (VAT Exclusive).

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

7. **Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

(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.

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.

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)

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

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(Continued)

7. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(b) Campuses: (continued)

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 utilise the premises of John S. Donaldson Technical Institute (JSDTI) and San Fernando Technical Institute (SFTI) with immediate effect. The University has not recognised 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.

Valsayn and Corinth Campuses:

By letter dated 13 September 2006, the Ministry of Education granted permission to the University to occupy and utilise Valsayn and Corinth Teachers' Training Colleges with immediate effect. The University has not recognised 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.

ECIAF Campus:

By letter dated 30 April 2008, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education granted permission to the University to occupy and utilise the properties of Eastern Caribbean Institute of Agriculture and Forestry (ECIAF). The University has not recognised 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)

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 recognised 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.

Agora Campus:

In November 2008, the University acquired freehold interest in 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 capitalised 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 submitted an application to the Commissioner of State Lands for the acquisition of the said parcel of land which was determined to be approximately 10.49 acres. As at 27 November 2019, formal title has not been obtained from the Commissioner of State Lands. The land has not been recognised 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. The project costs incurred are charged to Capital Works in Progress. Works have been estimated at 85% completion as at 30 September 2015. As at 27 November 2019, the works have been estimated at 98% completion.

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8. Intangible assets

	Computer software \$'000	Licence \$'000	Book rights \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 September 2015				
Cost	11,770	215	38	12,023
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(10,080)</u>	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(10,117)</u>
Net book amount	<u>1,690</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1,906</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2014	1,963	195	26	2,184
Additions	770	=	=	770
Disposal	(343)	-	-	(343)
Amortisation during the year	<u>(700)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(705)</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2015	<u>1,690</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1,906</u>
At 30 September 2014				
Cost	32,743	215	38	32,996
De-recognition of fully amortised assets – cost adjustment	<u>(21,400)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,400)</u>
	<u>11,343</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>11,596</u>
Accumulated amortisation	(30,780)	(20)	(12)	(30,812)
De-recognition of fully amortised assets – amortisation adjustment	<u>21,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,400</u>
	<u>(9,380)</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(9,412)</u>
Net book amount	<u>1,963</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2,184</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2013	2,362	198	28	2,588
Additions	521	-	-	521
Amortisation during the year	<u>(920)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(925)</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2014	<u>1,963</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2,184</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

8. Intangible assets (continued)

Computer software

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

Licence

This represents costs incurred by the University for exclusive use of photographs under a licence agreement. The licence fee is amortised 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. Other assets	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Lease premiums	<u>14,745</u>	<u>14,926</u>
Lease premiums:		
Opening balance	15,107	15,288
Amortisation during the year	<u>(181)</u>	<u>(181)</u>
	14,926	15,107
Current portion included in other receivables	<u>(181)</u>	<u>(181)</u>
	<u>14,745</u>	<u>14,926</u>

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 amortised 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.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

10. Deferred capital grants	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
GORTT	2,177,138	1,974,219
Other	<u>31,152</u>	<u>18,881</u>
	2,208,290	1,993,100
Non-monetary grants	<u>65,985</u>	<u>68,357</u>
	<u>2,274,275</u>	<u>2,061,457</u>
Balance brought forward	2,061,457	1,976,802
Received during the year (monetary)	197,800	131,324
Received during the year (non-monetary)	271	-
Receivable during the year (Aviation Campus Funding)	50,308	-
Transferred to recurrent grants	-	(4,103)
Transferred from 'Deferred Contributions' (Note 11)	14,101	2,372
Released to the statement of income and expenditure	<u>(49,662)</u>	<u>(44,938)</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>2,274,275</u>	<u>2,061,457</u>
Current portion	40,075	47,080
Non-current portion	<u>2,234,200</u>	<u>2,014,377</u>
	<u>2,274,275</u>	<u>2,061,457</u>

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

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)

11. Deferred contributions	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Balance brought forward	65,190	64,690
Received during the year	6,783	2,714
Released to the statement of income and expenditure	(20,287)	(1,511)
Released to the statement of income and expenditure (GORTT)	(74)	=
Reinstatement of amounts previously released to the statement of income and expenditure	–	2,489
Payments issued	(381)	(813)
Reclassified to 'Accounts Payable'	=	(7)
Transferred to 'Deferred Capital Grants' (Note 10)	<u>(14,101)</u>	<u>(2,372)</u>
 Balance carried forward	 <u>37,130</u>	 <u>65,190</u>
 Current portion	 23,372	 826
Non-current portion	<u>13,758</u>	<u>64,364</u>
	<u>37,130</u>	<u>65,190</u>

As explained in Note 2 (xvii), 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.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

12. Other income	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Interest income	2,612	3,764
Project management fees (below)	1,587	2,874
Sundry income	1,899	3,302
Facilities rental	624	1,131
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	197	(1,087)
Sale of books	<u>—</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>6,919</u>	<u>9,992</u>
Project management fees comprise:		
NAPA (Note 16 (e))	1,126	1,120
TTHSI	<u>—</u>	1,342
T&T Research and Education Network (TTRENT)	<u>461</u>	<u>412</u>
	<u>1,587</u>	<u>2,874</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

13. Staff costs	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Salaries, gratuities, allowances and other benefits (below)	313,163	307,417
Recruitment costs	1,350	1,200
Staff training	1,200	886
Independent contractors	851	383
Staff costs recharged to PEU (Note 14 (d))	<u>(2,829)</u>	<u>(2,608)</u>
	<u>313,735</u>	<u>307,278</u>

Salaries, gratuities, allowances and other benefits can be further analysed into three categories, as follows:

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Academic	193,068	193,093
Academic support	32,451	29,548
Corporate	<u>87,644</u>	<u>84,776</u>
	<u>313,163</u>	<u>307,417</u>

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

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Salaries, gratuities, allowances and other benefits include:		
Compensation of key management personnel	<u>8,856</u>	<u>8,870</u>
Staff headcount as at 30 September	<u>1,403</u>	<u>1,366</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

14. Analysis of expenses	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
<i>(a) Facilities costs</i>		
Repairs and maintenance	24,817	19,433
Security	18,330	17,241
Janitorial and sanitation	13,980	13,148
Utilities (electricity and water)	11,658	12,391
Telecommunications	6,859	7,469
Insurance (property)	2,894	2,947
Rental of office equipment	2,405	2,074
Rental of offices	2,278	2,065
Other	2,032	2,001
Lease of land (below)	1,134	(11,704)
Facility costs recharged to PEU (Note 14 (d))	<u>(2,048)</u>	<u>(1,925)</u>
	<u>84,339</u>	<u>65,140</u>
Lease of land comprises:		
Chaguaramas (Note 16 (a))	186	261
Tamana InTech Park (Note 16 (b))	—	(12,886)
O'Meara Industrial Estate (Note 16 (c))	<u>948</u>	<u>921</u>
	<u>1,134</u>	<u>(11,704)</u>

Other expenses comprise postage, safety costs and local transportation.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

14. Analysis of expenses (continued)	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
<i>(b) General and administrative costs</i>		
Marketing and public relations costs	8,713	11,303
Provision for doubtful debts (Non-PEU)	8,259	3,946
Annual software renewal and maintenance costs	7,450	11,662
Legal and professional fees	3,816	873
Stationery and office supplies	3,205	3,627
Subscriptions	1,147	1,019
Insurance (non-property)	1,030	985
Travelling costs	993	1,674
Board fees and travelling allowances	756	825
Amortisation of computer software	691	796
Other	<u>3,942</u>	<u>5,114</u>
	<u>40,002</u>	<u>41,824</u>

Other expenses comprise repairs and maintenance, statutory audit fees, meals and refreshments and motor vehicle expenses.

<i>(c) Academic programmes and related costs</i>	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Student functions, transport and related costs	6,810	6,973
Laboratory supplies	4,225	4,788
Student stipends	3,097	2,378
Advertising of programmes	1,980	2,977
External instructors' fees	198	154
Amortisation of licences (Note 8)	3	3
Reinstatement of amounts previously released to the statement of income and expenditure (Note 11)	–	2,489
Other	<u>7,153</u>	<u>5,679</u>
	<u>23,466</u>	<u>25,441</u>

Other expenses comprise invigilators' fees, stationery and printing, books and periodicals.

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(Continued)

14. Analysis of expenses (continued)	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
<i>(d) Professional Education Unit (PEU)</i>		
Staff costs (Note 13)	2,829	2,608
External facilitators' fees	2,104	1,538
Facility costs (Note 14 (a))	2,048	1,925
Direct staff costs	2,030	2,588
Catering	904	1,258
Provision for doubtful debts	373	(1,013)
Other	<u>831</u>	<u>789</u>
	<u>11,119</u>	<u>9,693</u>

Other expenses comprise advertising, stationery and printing.

15. Write-off of Capital Works

As stated in Note 7 (b), construction of the Aviation Campus at Camden commenced in October 2014. The University incurred \$5.862 million on upgrade works to a runway which is on land allocated to the Trinidad and Tobago Civil Aviation Authority (TTCAA). Accordingly, the costs of the upgrade works to the runway have been written off. The funding for this has been provided by GORTT and is released from Deferred Capital Grants to Income.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 (Continued)

16. 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 \$0.101 million (2014: \$0.101 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 \$0.06 million (2014: \$0.06 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.

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(Continued)

16. 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 of land comprising approximately 153 acres of state land leased to the Evolving TecKnologies and Enterprise Development Company Limited (e TecK), which is a wholly-owned State Enterprise. Details of the construction of the Signature Building Complex at Tamana Intech Park (“the Main Campus”) are provided in Note 7.

Negotiations between the University and e TecK for securing a sub-lease of the land have not yet been concluded. By letter dated 26 July 2010, e TecK submitted an Offer for a Thirty-Year Lease commencing 1 January 2007, proposing the payment of a premium of \$1.8 million plus 15% VAT and an annual rent of \$1.6 million plus 15% VAT, subject to rent reviews at the end of every five years. It was on this basis that the University had set up an accrual for the rental charges.

Subsequently, the University was notified by letter dated 2 June 2017 from e TecK that no rental charges would be payable on this property prior to 1 June 2017. Therefore, in Year 2014, the University reversed the accrual in the amount of \$12.886 million inclusive of 15% VAT.

(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 situate 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 plus 15% VAT and an annual rent of \$0.48 million plus 15% VAT, 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.

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(Continued)

16. Related party disclosures (continued)

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

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 plus 15% VAT 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 2015, the University has accrued the sum of \$1.74 million plus 15% VAT, representing the difference between original rent and the proposed revised rent for the second five-year period. The lease expense recorded for the year amounted to \$0.948 million (2014: \$0.921 million) and is presented within facilities cost (Note 14 (a)).

(d) Use of Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC) dark fibre optic cable:

From 2007, the Wide Area Network (WAN) of the University has been supported through the provision by the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC), of dark fibre optic cable connections among several campuses and operating locations of the University. Among the campuses which benefit from the dark fibre optic cable connections are the O'Meara and Point Lisas campuses; these are the primary and secondary core sites respectively of the University's WAN. From October 2013 the University commenced monthly payments for this service in the amount of \$72,000.00 plus 15% VAT, up to termination of service effective 31 January 2017.

(e) 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.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)

16. **Related party disclosures** (continued)

(e) *Property Management Services re: NAPA: (continued)*

GORTT re-assigned the responsibility for the management, security, operation and maintenance of NAPA to the Ministry of the Arts and Multiculturalism (now the Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts) with effect from 30 April 2013. However, this decision has not been implemented as at 30 September 2015 and the receivable from GORTT amounts to \$27.3 million, this amount has been included within Provision for doubtful debts (Note 3).

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Project management fees income re: NAPA	<u>1,126</u>	<u>1,120</u>

17. **Commitments**

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

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
Due within one year	1,083	2,463
Due after one year but not more than five years	2,261	4,029
Due after five years	<u>8,752</u>	<u>9,317</u>
	<u>12,096</u>	<u>15,809</u>

Operating lease expenses amounting to \$2.8 million (2014: \$3 million) have been incurred during the year and are expensed within facilities costs.

The University has capital commitments amounting to \$576.9 million (2014: \$733.8 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 2015 are fully funded by government grants.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(Continued)

18. 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 Organisation Status under the Corporation Tax Act, with retroactive effect from 14 September 2004 has not yet been granted by the Board of Inland Revenue. Accordingly, deferred taxes have not been recorded.

The University continues to pursue a resolution of this matter with the Minister of Finance and The Economy.

19. 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 minimising 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.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

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19. **Financial risk management (continued)**

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 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 2015 \$'000	Gross maximum exposure 2014 \$'000
Cash and short-term deposits	657,885	649,094
Amount due from GORTT	157,460	88,966
Corporate receivables	5,691	10,432
Other receivables	<u>6,201</u>	<u>2,886</u>
	<u>827,237</u>	<u>751,378</u>

Credit risk related to receivables

Customer credit risk is managed in accordance with the University's established policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. The requirement for a provision for doubtful debts is assessed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers/clients. Adequate provisions have been established in these financial statements in respect of those balances for which collectability is considered doubtful. A significant portion of receivables is due from GORTT.

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(Continued)

19. **Financial risk management** (continued)

Credit risk related to cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits are placed with highly rated and reputable financial institutions in Trinidad and Tobago.

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:

Year ended 30 September 2015

	USD (TT equivalent) \$'000	TTD \$'000	Total \$'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term deposits	129,125	528,760	657,885
Accounts receivable	<u>—</u>	<u>169,352</u>	<u>169,352</u>
	<u>129,125</u>	<u>698,112</u>	<u>827,237</u>
LIABILITIES			
Retentions	—	79,393	79,393
Trade creditors	3,333	143,350	146,683
Other payables	—	18,139	18,139
Gratuity payable	—	13,810	13,810
Amount due to GORTT	<u>—</u>	<u>18,048</u>	<u>18,048</u>
	<u>3,333</u>	<u>272,740</u>	<u>276,073</u>

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

19. Financial risk management (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2014

	USD (TT equivalent) \$'000	TTD \$'000	Total \$'000
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term deposits	125,518	523,576	649,094
Accounts receivable	<u>445</u>	<u>101,839</u>	<u>102,284</u>
	<u>125,963</u>	<u>625,415</u>	<u>751,378</u>
LIABILITIES			
Retentions	–	65,341	65,341
Trade creditors	2,599	67,798	70,397
Other payables	–	21,163	21,163
Gratuity payable	–	9,487	9,487
Amount due to GORTT	<u>–</u>	<u>21,857</u>	<u>21,857</u>
	<u>2,599</u>	<u>185,646</u>	<u>188,245</u>

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
2015	1% increase	1,258	1,258
	1% decrease	1,258	1,258
2014	1% increase	1,234	1,234
	1% decrease	(1,234)	(1,234)

The effect on net income is shown net of US dollar financial assets (2015: \$129.1 million; 2014: \$125.9 million) and liabilities (2015: \$3.3 million; 2014: \$2.6 million).

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

19. Financial risk management (continued)

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:

	< 1 year \$'000	> 1 year \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 September 2015			
Retentions	4,258	75,135	79,393
Trade creditors	146,683	—	146,683
Other payables	18,139	—	18,139
Gratuity payable	9,106	4,704	13,810
Amounts due to GORTT	<u>18,048</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>18,048</u>
	<u>196,234</u>	<u>79,839</u>	<u>276,073</u>
Year ended 30 September 2014			
Retentions	866	64,475	65,341
Trade creditors	70,397	—	70,397
Other payables	21,163	—	21,163
Gratuity payable	4,689	4,798	9,487
Amounts due to GORTT	<u>21,857</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>21,857</u>
	<u>118,972</u>	<u>69,273</u>	<u>188,245</u>

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.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015 (Continued)

20. Fair values

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

21. Contingent liabilities

The University is party to certain litigation, claims and other legal proceedings in respect of matters which occurred prior to 30 September 2015. There exist contingent liabilities of approximately \$13.5 million (2014: \$3.8 million). No provision has been made in these financial statements as the outflow of resources is considered to be improbable.

22. Special audit

By letter dated 4 January 2016, the University engaged a firm of chartered accountants to conduct a special audit of (a) Procurement and Award of Contracts and (b) Expenditure incurred on the Aviation Campus Project. A Final Report dated 16 September 2016 has been issued to the Board and the Office of the Attorney General.

The University has determined that there is no impact on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2015.

23. Subsequent events

(i) Settlement of Judgment Debts

The following matters have been appropriately accrued for in these financial statements and have been subsequently settled as described below:

- a. In October 2011, the High Court granted an interim Order in favour of two claimants in respect of some of the claims they filed against the University in December 2010 and ordered that the Claimants be at liberty to pursue their remaining claims. In accordance with the Order, the University satisfied the Judgment Debt in February 2014. In February 2016, the University agreed to pay one of the claimants the sum of \$1.6 million in full and final settlement of its remaining claims. In May 2017, the High Court ordered the University to pay the other claimant the sum of \$12.1 million inclusive of interest.
- b. In November 2016, the University settled a Judgment Debt as awarded by the High Court in October 2016 in the amount of \$7.2 million plus costs of \$141,000.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015
(Continued)

23. Subsequent events (continued)

(ii) National Academy for the Performing Arts (NAPA)

The University signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 26 July 2017 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 has to reimburse MCDCA for 25% of common costs and is responsible for costs directly related to its designated area, i.e. the academic wing of NAPA. This area is occupied by the University's Academy of Performing Arts.