

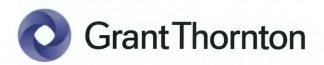
INVESTT LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)



INVESTT LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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INVESTT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Management is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying Financial Statements of InvesTT Limited, ('the Company') which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at September 30 2023, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the Company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud and the achievement of the Company's operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

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

Apart from the matters addressed in note 4, nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue; or if later.

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

Mr. Sekou Alleyne

President March 20, 2024



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of InvesTT Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of InvesTT Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at September 30, 2023, and the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at September 30, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs').

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 4 of the financial statements which indicates that the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$5,373,265 for the year ended September 30, 2023 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$5,405,789. As stated in Note 4, these events or conditions, along with other matters, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion was not qualified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. Key audit matters are selected from matters communicated with those charged with governance. There are no key audit matters to communicate with those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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



Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Giles Leung.

Grant Thornton

ORBIT Solutions

Grat Monte

Port of Spain Trinidad

March 20, 2024

INVESTT LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets		,	
Non-current assets			
Office furniture and equipment	5	32,434	_103,196
Total non-current assets		32,434	103,196
Current assets			
Government grants receivable	6 (b)	356,110	40,415
Due from related parties	6 (a)	28,256	28,756
Other receivables & prepayments		43,601	18,106
Cash and cash equivalents	7	<u>1,586,006</u>	1,422,735
Total current assets		<u>2,013,973</u>	1,510,012
Total assets		<u>2,046,407</u>	<u>1,613,208</u>
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves:			
Stated capital	8	10	10
Accumulated deficit		(5,373,365)	(5,373,365)
Total equity		(5,373,355)	(5,373,355)
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,135,860	1,238,940
Due to related parties	6(c)	235,833	-
Deferred government grants	9	6,048,069	5,747,623
Total current liabilities		7,419,762	6,986,563
Total equity and liabilities		2,046,407	<u>1,613,208</u>

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

On March 20, 2024, the Board of Directors of InvesTT Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

INVESTT LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Government subvention	9	<u>8,702,468</u>	9,346,420
Expenses		<u>8,702,468</u>	9,346,420
Promotional expenses Administrative expenses	11	(1,737,097) (<u>6,953,256</u>)	(1,544,637) (<u>7,790,745</u>)
Operating profit		12,115	11,038
Finance costs		(12,115)	(11,038)
Profit before taxation			Made and a second
Taxation expense	12		
Profit for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year			

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

INVESTT LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Stated capital \$	Accumulated deficit \$	Total \$
Balance as at October 1, 2022	10	(5,373,365)	(5,373,355)
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance as at September 30, 2023	<u> 10</u>	<u>5,373,365</u>	(5,373,355)
Balance as at October 1, 2021	10	(5,373,365)	(5,373,355)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	
Balance as at September 30, 2022	10	(5,373,365)	(5,373,355)

INVESTT LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars)

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Operating activities		*	•
Profit before taxation expense Adjustments for:		-	-
Depreciation		70,762	96,834
Government subvention released to the statement of profit or loss Government grant received		(8,702,468) <u>8,687,219</u>	(9,346,420) <u>9,298,923</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes		<u>55,513</u>	49,337
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Change in amounts due from related party Change in trade and other payables		500 (103,080)	7,492 608,949
Change in due to related parties		235,833	008,747
Change in other receivables and prepayments		<u>(25,495</u>)	<u>18,851</u>
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		107,758	635,292
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		163,271	684,629
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of office furniture and equipment		A154AAAA	<u>(63,036</u>)
Net cash used in investing activities			(63,036)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		163,271	621,593
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,422,735	801,142
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7	<u>1,586,006</u>	1,422,735

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

1. Incorporation and principal activity

InvesTT Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on November 8, 2011. The Ultimate parent company of this company is the Government of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago (GoRTT).

InvesTT Limited is an Investment Promotion Agency under the Ministry of Trade and Industry whose entire operations are funded by grants from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. The Company has no independent source of revenue.

As a special purpose state enterprise under the Ministry of Trade and Industry the principal activities of the Company include:

- Implementing the Investment Policy and Investment Promotion Strategy of the Government
- Acting as the National 'One Stop Shop' and point of access for potential (international) investors in all sectors of the economy facilitating all the relevant requirements and regulatory approvals required by investors.
- Investor sourcing
- Investor facilitation
- Investor aftercare
- Investment policy advocacy
- Country branding
- Country marketing

InvesTT Limited's registered office address is: Level 18, Tower D, International Waterfront Complex, 1 Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement of complexity or areas where assumptions and estimations are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

a) Office furniture and equipment

Office furniture and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation at rates that are expected to apportion the cost of the assets on a systematic basis over their estimated useful lives. Office furniture and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building improvements	20% per annum
Furniture & Fixtures	10% per annum
Office equipment	10% per annum
Computers	33.33% per annum

Repairs and renovations are normally expensed when they are incurred. Expenses are reported as assets only if the amounts involved are substantial and one or more of the following conditions is satisfied: the original useful life is prolonged, the production capacity is increased, the quality of the product is enhanced materially, or production costs are reduced considerably.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of office furniture and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The carrying amount of office furniture and equipment is reviewed whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that impairment might have occurred.

b) Government grants

InvesTT Limited's operations are funded by grants provided by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT). Government subventions are recognised as deferred government grants where there is reasonable assurance that the subvention will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the subvention relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the period necessary to match the subvention on a systematic basis to the cost that it is intended to compensate. Where the subvention relates to an asset it is recognised as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the useful life of the related asset.

c) Foreign currency transactions

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and the circumstances relevant to the Company ('the functional currency'). The functional and presentation currency of the Company is the Trinidad and Tobago dollar. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

d) Financial assets and liabilities

IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets:

- amortized cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- fair value through profit or loss.

The basis of classification depends on InvesTT's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset being considered.

For financial assets, IFRS 9 requires the implementation of a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39.

For financial liabilities, IFRS requires that there are no changes to the classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income.

For both assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, Management has assessed the effect of IFRS 9 and determined that current recognition policies meet the guidance provided in the standard. Therefore, IFRS 9 does not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Business model assessment

IFRS 9 also requires the application of a business model test, to facilitate the classification of InvesTT's business model. This classification is based on the actual applicable facts.

Notably Inves TT's business model does not depend on Management's intentions, but on its actual practice as evidenced by its actions, undertaken to achieve its business objective.

The business model assessment determines whether financial assets are held to collect, for sale, or for trading.

InvesTT's business model has been assessed to be held to collect and hence the financial assets included within this category are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

e) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Basis of preparation (continued)

e) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

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 derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, if it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

g) Stated capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is done on a present value basis.

2.3 New IFRS and amendments to IFRS that are mandatorily effective for the current year

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, standards and amendments to existing standards, and interpretations have been published by the IASB. None of these standards or amendments to existing standards have been early adopted by the Company.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New standards, amendments and interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Critical judgements and use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make critical judgements and use estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used. Key sources of uncertainty that requires the use of estimates include:

• Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

The estimates of useful lives as translated into depreciation rates are detailed in the property, plant and equipment policy above. These rates and the residual lives of the assets are reviewed annually taking cognizance of the forecasted commercial and economic realities.

Contingent liabilities

Management applies its judgement to the facts and advice it receives from its attorneys, advocates and other advisors in assessing if an obligation is probable, more likely than not or remote. Such judgement is used to determine if the obligation is recognised as a liability or disclosed as a contingent liability.

4. Going concern

In its Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023 national budget statements the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT) via the Ministry of Trade and Industry has articulated its policy to consolidate the operations of several entities currently responsible for investment promotion and trade. InvesTT Limited is one such organisation that is impacted by this decision. As of the date of these Financial Statements, Management recognizes that while it is GORTT's strategic intent to complete the consolidation, the operations of each of the entities will continue until this occurs, as evidenced by ongoing funding and operational support.

As at the September 30, 2023, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$5,373,365 (2022: \$5,373,365), and its current liabilities of \$7,419,762 (2022: \$6,986,561) exceeded its current assets of \$2,013,973 (2022: \$1,510,012) by \$5,309,789 (2022: \$5,476,549). The continued existence of the Company as a going concern is therefore dependent upon the continued support from the GoRTT through the Company's line ministry, the Ministry of Trade and Industry via Government Subvention. The Government has allocated to the Company \$7,920,000 and \$7,790,000 was released for administrative recurrent expenditure and a further \$1,472,889 and \$1,212,914 was released for promotional expenditure under the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) for fiscal 2022-2023 to enable the Company's continued operations.

The Directors have considered the aforementioned information, inclusive of any impact which it may have on the Company's liquidity, and continued ability to be considered a going concern. They formed the opinion that there is unlikely to be any impact on the Company's liquidity and/or the Company's ability to operate as a going concern.

5. (Office	furniture	and	equi	pment
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6.

•	Otti	ce furniture and equipment		75. 24.42	
			Computers \$	Building improvements \$	Total \$
	Cos		·		
		at October 1, 2022 litions	386,587	34,796	421,383
	1 KGG	ILLO115	***************************************	_	
	As a	at September 30, 2023	<u>386,587</u>	<u>34,796</u>	421,383
		umulated depreciation			
		t October 1, 2022	(294,352)	(23,835)	(318,187)
	Dep	preciation expense for the year	<u>(63,804</u>)	<u>(6,958</u>)	_(70,762)
	As a	at September 30, 2023	(358,156)	<u>(30,793)</u>	(388,949)
		rying amount	20.424	4.003	20.424
	As a	at September 30, 2023	<u>28,431</u>	<u>4,003</u>	<u>32,434</u>
	As a	at September 30, 2022	<u>92,235</u>	<u>10,961</u>	<u>103,196</u>
	Rela	ated party balances and transactions			
	a.	Due from related parties			
				2023	2022
		Evolving TecKnologies & Enterprise	Development Company	\$ V	\$
		Limited (eTecK)	1 1 2	<u>28,256</u>	<u>28,756</u>
		Balances due from related parties have	e no fixed repayment ter	ms.	
	b.	Government grants receivable			
		Grants receivable from Ministry of Tr	rade & Industry	_356,110	40,415
		Balances due from government were s the following accounting period.	subsequently received in		
	c.	Due to related parties			
		Due to key management personnel		<u>235,833</u>	
	d.	Transactions with key managemen	it personnel		
		The following represents transactions key management personnel.	with related parties and		
		Government subventions received du	ring the year (Note 9)	<u>8,646,804</u>	9,298,923
		Key management remuneration include the directors fees	de salary to executives ar	nd <u>3,079,130</u>	<u>2,292,137</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank 1,586,006 1,422,735

8. Stated capital

Authorized

An unlimited number of ordinary shares of no par value

Issued and fully paid

10 ordinary shares of no par value

9. Deferred government grant

		Business		
	Promotions	development	Administrative	
	grant	grant	grant	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at October 1, 2022	5,280,741	420,076	46,806	5,747,623
Government grants received	856,804	-	7,790,000	8,646,804
Government grants receivable Release to statement of comprehensive	356,110	-	-	356,110
income	(<u>1,737,097</u>)	-	(<u>6,965,371</u>)	(<u>8,702,468</u>)
Balance as at September 30, 2023	4,756,558	420,076	<u>871,435</u>	<u>6,048,069</u>
Balance as at October 1, 2021	4,832,873	420,076	648,589	5,901,538
Government grants received	1,952,090	-	7,200,000	9,152,090
Government grants receivable Release to statement of comprehensive	40,415	-		40,415
income	(<u>1,544,637</u>)		(7,801,783)	(<u>9,346,420</u>)
Balance as at September 30, 2022	<u>5,280,741</u>	<u>420,076</u>	<u>46,806</u>	<u>5,747,623</u>

InvesTT's operations are entirely funded by GoRTT via PSIP project allocations and released as follows:

- Administrative expenses grant PSIP 009
- Investment promotions grant PSIP 001
- Business development grant PSIP 297 (dormant since fiscal 2015)

Some of the funding provided by GoRTT to fund investment promotion activities (PSIP 001) and business development activities (PSIP 297) have been used to fund administrative expense activities (PSIP 009), without appropriate authorization, as a result the Company has recorded accumulated deficits of \$5,373,365 (2022: \$5,373,365) in prior periods. Management is in the process of securing the appropriate authorizations from GoRTT to address this situation.

10. Trade and other payables

		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Trade payables Accrued expenses	934,862 200,998	939,258 299,682
		<u>1,135,860</u>	<u>1,238,940</u>
11.	Administrative expenses		
		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Staff cost and related expenses	5,522,133	6,390,620
	Motor vehicle oil and gas	108,105	124,903
	Motor vehicle maintenance	8,800	5,990
	Cell phones and private lines	11,725	13,820
	Professional consultancy	101,166	55,918
	Training - local	-	800
	Legal fees	36,325	-
	Audit fees	100,744	100,322
	Subscriptions	77,608	116,274
	Seminar and conferences – local and foreign	40,133	700
	Telephone	160,742	163,964
	Meetings and functions	2,850	-
	Office equipment rental	52,650	52,650
	Office ICT services	10,024	709
	Office stationery and printing	14,736	21,169
	Office supplies	500	3,544
	Security services	-	(375)
	Internet	8,193	8,259
	Janitorial services	145,914	184,477
	Pantry items	12,444	11,509
	PAYÉ penalties	475	469
	Settlement Claim	20,000	-
	Depreciation	70,762	96,834
	Directors fees and allowances	326,700	356,400
	Directors - board meeting expenses	6,626	4,128
	Insurance	108,665	73,519
	Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	2,370	(14,334)
	Corporate expenses	<u>2,866</u>	<u>18,476</u>
		6,953,256	<u>7,790,745</u>

12. Taxation expense

InvesTT Limited is an investment promotion agency under the Ministry of Trade and Industry whose entire operations are funded by GoRTT grants, consequently their operations do not involve the sale of commercial supplies, as a result no taxation in the form of corporation tax, business levy, green fund levy and value added tax (VAT) has been incurred.

13. Financial risk management

13.1 Categorization

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Financial assets		
Amortised cost		
Government grant receivables	356,110	40,415
Due from related parties	28,256	28,756
Cash and cash equivalents	1,586,006	1,422,735
	1,970,372	<u>1,491,906</u>
Other financial liabilities		
Amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	1,135,860	1,238,940
Due to related parties	235,833	
Total liabilities	<u>1,371,693</u>	1,238,940

13.2 Management of insurance and financial risks

Risk is inherent in the Company's activities but it is managed through a process of on-going identification, measurement and monitoring subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management is critical to the Company continuing as a going concern.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall risk management approach; for providing risk strategies and principles to identify and control risks.

The Company's risks are measured using methods that reflect the expected loss likely to arise in normal circumstances. The models make use of probabilities derived from historical experience, adjusted to reflect the current economic environment.

Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily performed based on limits established by its Board of Directors. These limits reflect the business strategy and market environment of the Company, as well as the level of risk that the Company is willing to accept.

13.3 Financial risks

The components of financial risk are liquidity risk and credit risk. All the Company's assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing, denominated in Trinidad and Tobago dollars and are due within one year. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to interest rate, currency risk or price risk.

13. Financial risk management (continued)

13.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost.

	On Demand \$	Up to 1 Year \$	1 – 5 Years \$	Over 5 Years \$	Total \$
As at September 30, 2023					
Assets					
Government grants receivable	356,110	-	-	-	356,110
Due from related parties	28,256	-	**	-	28,256
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,586,006</u>	<u>=</u>			<u>1,586,006</u>
Total assets	<u>1,970,372</u>				1,970,372
Liabilities					
Trade payables	934,862	•	-	-	1,135,860
Due to related parties	235,833	-	-	-	235,833
Accrued expenses		200,998			_200,998
Total liabilities	<u>1,170,695</u>	200,998		and a decay of the policy of the decision of the second of	<u>1,371,693</u>
Net liquidity gap	<u>799,677</u>	<u>(200,198</u>)		-	<u>596,679</u>
	On Demand \$	Up to 1 Year \$	1 – 5 Years \$	Over 5 Years \$	Total \$
As at September 30, 2022 Assets		•	•	·	,
Government grants receivable	40,415				40.415
Due from related parties	28,756	•	-	•	40,415 28,756
Cash and cash equivalents	1,422,735	<u> </u>	-	-	1,422,735
Total assets	<u>1,491,906</u>		No.		<u>1,491,906</u>
Liabilities					•
Trade payables	939,258	-	-	-	939,258
Accrued expenses	**	<u>299,682</u>			299,682
Total liabilities	939,258	<u>299,682</u>		**************************************	1,238,940
Net liquidity gap	<u>552,648</u>	(<u>299,682</u>)	***************************************	-	<u>252,966</u>

13. Financial risk management (continued)

13.5 Credit risk

The Company has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Key areas where the Company is exposed to credit risk are:

- Cash at Bank
- Receivables

The Company manages its credit risk by transacting with entities that are of investment grade credit quality. Credit ratings are supplied by independent rating agencies where available, and if not available, the Company uses other publicly available financial information to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The Company categorises all cash on hand and cash at bank as high grade financial assets.

14. Commitments

Operating lease commitment

The Company has entered into an operating lease for the rental of office equipment.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
No later than 1 year Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	13,163	43,875
	<u>13,163</u>	<u>43,875</u>

InvesTT Limited has issued no new leases and is party to one lease, for which management decided not to apply the new guidance as the guidance to leases whose term will end within twelve (12) months, or which has been assessed to be of low value. Hence, no asset or liability has been recorded relative to the lease. In such cases the lease is accounted for as short-term lease and the lease payments associated with the lease is recognized as an expense for short-term leases.

15. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities.

16. Subsequent events

The Company has determined, at the time of issue of these financial statements, that there are no subsequent events, which require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.