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Mission Statement

We are committed to providing our guests with the best possible living communities offering safe, comfortable and affordable living spaces.

Vision Statement

To be the Caribbean's premier accommodations provider in the University Housing Segment.

Core Values

- Maximizing Shareholder Value We are committed to year on year growth; with the intention of creating maximum value for our shareholders
- Ethical and Lawful Business Conduct we adhere to best practices in our industry and are principled in our business dealings.
- Customer Centric- the customer is at the heart of all our decisions.
- Innovation—We are committed to continuous improvement in our service delivery and internal processes.
- Teamwork and Collaboration Together everyone achieves more; teamwork and collaboration are emphasized amongst our staff.
- Good Corporate Citizens we are committed to sustainability in the environment and our community.



1381 IIII TIMELINE

2014



May 2014
First Concession Agreement
signed for the construction and
operation of 1584 new rooms at

UWI Mona.



September 2014
Official groundbreaking and contractor selected for the costruction of the 576 rooms at Phase 1, Leslie Robinson Hall.

2015

April 2015 New subsidiary 138SL Restoration Limited formed.



August 2015
First UWI students move onto
Block C at the Leslie Robinson
Hall.

2016



April 2016
UWI's official opening and
naming of 138 Student Living's
first hall of residence,
Leslie Robinson Hall.

2017

January 2017
Completion of all 4 blocks of Phase 2, George Alleyne Hall, under the first Concession Agreement consisting of 576 rooms and 864 beds.



March 2017
Provided accommodation for the St. Jago High School Track and Field Team (3rd Place Winners of Boys' and Girls' Champs) under 138SL Short-Term Rental.



July 2017 Completion of 2 blocks, consisting of 432 rooms, at Irvine Hall.

2018



February 2018
Sir George Alleyne signs the official register of attendees at the ceremony naming the Hall in his honour.



February 2018
UWI's official opening and
naming of 138 Student Living's
newly constructed and operated
George Alleyne Hall.

2019



March 2019
138 Student Living launches
Summer Accommodation
Programme.

2019



June 2019
Cranston Ewan appointed as the
Chief Executive Officer of 138
Student Living.



September 2019 138 Student Living was on display at the annual Jamaica Product Exchange (JAPEX).

2020



June 2020
138 Student Living collaborated with the Ministry of Health & Wellness to provide quarantine accommodation to individuals entering the country during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2021

August 2021
Signing of Heads of Agreement
between 138 Student Living and
UWI, Mona Campus. The signing
took place on August 5, 2021 at
UWI Mona Campus.

2022



September 2022
Occupancy rebounded to 90%
following the lifting of the
COVID-19 restrictions and the
reopening of face-to-face
classes at the UWI, Mona
Campus.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to present their Report for 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited and its subsidiary 138SL Restoration Limited for the financial year ended September 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Company shows pre-tax profit for the year of \$335,052 million, taxation of \$16,690 million, and a net profit after tax of \$318,362 million. Details of these results, along with a comparison with the previous year's performance and the state of affairs of the Company, are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis and the Financial Statements which are included as part of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company as at September 30, 2022 were Ian Parsard (Chairman), Ivan Carter (Deputy Chairman), John W Lee, Sharon Donaldson-Levine, Marrynette Lee, Brenda-Lee Martin and Peter Pearson.

AUDITORS

The Auditors of the Company, BDO Chartered Accountants of 26 Beechwood Avenue, Kingston 5, Jamaica have expressed their willingness to continue in office. The Directors recommend their reappointment.

DIVIDEND

A dividend payment of \$0.13 per stock unit was declared payable to shareholders on record at the close of business on January 6, 2023, payable February 23, 2023.

EMPLOYEES

The Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation to the management and staff for their contribution and commitment to the Company during the year under review.

On behalf of the Board

Dated this 9th day of February 2023

139-2

Ian Parsard

Chairman





CHAIRMAN'S REPORT



FY 2021/2022 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE & OUTLOOK

We are pleased to submit the Annual Report for 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited (138SL) and its subsidiary 138SL Restoration Limited (138SLR) for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The 2021/2022 financial year was a very challenging yet dynamic one. The Government of Jamaica announced a relaxation in the Covid-19 measures in April 2022, which in turn resulted in the return of face-to-face classes at The University of the West Indies (Mona). As a result, occupancy in the last month of the financial year rebounded to ninety percent (90%).

The resilience of 138SL was clearly demonstrated as despite the Covid-19 pandemic restricting face to face classes for the majority of the year, the Company recorded its best ever profitability.

The Company reported a net profit of J\$318.36 million after taxation, compared to a net profit of J\$221.28 million for the previous year. This translates to earnings per stock unit of \$0.77 cents, up from \$0.53 cents in the prior year. A more in-depth analysis of the performance of the business and our overall results is presented in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Report.

Our success in restructuring the Company's loan note portfolio to fixed interest rates and with an eighteen month's moratorium of principal payments was positive for the Company, as interest rates rose sharply due to the effects of inflation on the economy. Additionally, the restructuring exercise allowed us breathing space to manage through the pandemic.

Our achievement is made possible by the continued guidance of the Board of Directors. We are grateful to you for the expert leadership you continue to provide. Thanks to our management team and the hardworking staff who continue to show resilience amidst the challenges. Thanks to you our shareholders for your continued confidence in 138SL, 138SL is committed to long-term growth and sustainability and the delivery of value to all our stakeholders.

We look forward with great optimism to new opportunities in the 2022/2023 financial year as with God's guidance we chart the way forward for the Company.

スピーユ Ian Parsard Chairman





BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Chairman

Ian Parsard joined the Jamaica Broilers Group in 1989 as a Senior Systems Analyst and was promoted to Project Leader in 1993. He progressed through a number of Senior Management positions including being appointed Vice President, where he has held responsibility for Accounting, Finance, Energy, Operations and Corporate Planning at varying intervals over his near 30 years with the Company. In 2012, he was appointed as the Group's Senior Vice President and currently has responsibility for the Group's Financial portfolio.

Though committed to the growth and development of the Group, he also serves as a Director of the Mustard Seed Agricultural Programme, Pan Jam Investments Limited; Immediate Past President of the Jamaica Broilers Group Cooperative Credit Union; and current Chairman of the Board of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited. He also rears livestock, providing jobs for several persons within the parish of St. Catherine.

Ian holds a Bachelor of Science Degree with First Class Honours in Computer Science and Electronics from the University of the West Indies, a Master in Business Administration with First Class Honours from the Wharton's School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania where he graduated as the Palmer Scholar and is a Certified Chartered Accountant.



IVAN CARTER Deputy Chairman

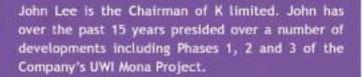
Ivan Carter is Group C.E.O. of Delta Capital Partners, a Private Equity Group in Jamaica. He provides Strategic Management to the Delta Group, oversees all verticals of the Group, and directs corporate services. He also leads areas such as Funding the development of Private Equity deals and shepherds deals to consummation. Ivan has an expansive career as an Executive leader who has conceived and played leading roles in volumes of strategic initiatives over the years. Up to April 2020, he served as Group Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at Sagicor Group Jamaica where he spent more than 17 years and for over ten of those years carried the twinned responsibility of Group Chief Information Officer (CIO). Prior to this he lead the Finance Division at Sagicor Group in Barbados.

Ivan is a member of the Board of Directors of Delta Capital Partners, its subsidiary companies and a number of its affiliate companies. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of iCreate Limited and Visual Vibes Limited.

Ivan's academics include a Masters Degree in Business Administration (MBA), MSc Degree in Management Information Systems, Fellow of the Life Management Institute (FLMI), various Accounting programmes, including CGA and CPA and Certificates and Diplomas in several subject areas.



JOHN LEE Non-Executive Director



As a former Lead Partner of the Advisory Division of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Jamaica, John has led or been associated with a number of major financial transactions undertaken in the region in the recent past. These include the structuring of the first 30 year inflation-indexed bond used to finance Highway 2000 and lead negotiator in the acquisition of Harmony Cove in Western Jamaica. John has also been the lead advisor and negotiator in the major GOJ divestment initiatives including, but not limited to those relating to the sugar, coffee and hospitality industries. John is a graduate of the Scottish Business School at the University of Strathclyde, Scotland.



MARRYNETTE LEE Non-Executive Director

Marrynette A Lee, a Director of K Limited, has over the last 15 years presided over the design and construction of all of the projects undertaken by K Limited including the implementation of the 138 Student Living construction timetable. As part of K Limited's strategy, Marrynette has undertaken the property management of a number of its complexes, circa 100 units, in an effort to ensure that they are maintained to a high standard.

Apart from the above, Marrynette specializes in Risk Mitigation for companies and industries gained from working as an Insurance Underwriter in the general insurance industry at the senior management level.

Marrynette holds a Bachelor of Science (Hons) degree from the University of the West Indies (Mona) and an MBA from Manchester Business School (England).



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



PETER PEARSON
Non-Executive Director

Peter Pearson is a graduate of Cornwall College and The University of West Indies from which he holds a BSc. (Management Studies). He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and a Fellow of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants. He is a former partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Jamaica in charge of the firm's Montego Bay office. He has had significant experience in public accounting in tourism and hospitality, banking, government, among other industries. He is a Director and Audit Committee Member of a number of companies, some of which are listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange. He has been a Justice of the Peace since 1988.



SHARON DONALDSON-LEVINE Non-Executive Director

Sharon Donaldson-Levine hails from Lucea in the parish of Hanover where she successfully completed her studies at Rusea's High School and matriculated to pursue tertiary education at the College of Arts, Science & Technology, now the University of Technology Jamaica.

That desire for academic excellence drove her to complete several professional courses leading to her being qualified as a Certified Chartered Accountant (ACCA). She holds an LLB Law Degree from the University of London, and an MBA from the University of Bangor, Wales. She is an Attorney-at-Law and a Chartered Accountant.

She served as the Financial Controller, Company Secretary and General Manager for General Accident Insurance between 1989-2007. She was promoted to the position of Managing Director of the Company in 2008, a position she holds to date. She is a course Director at the Norman Manley Law School and Lecturer at Richmond Academy where she prepares students for ACCA Certification. Mrs. Donaldson-Levine serves on several Boards both as member and as Chair. She is the Treasurer of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Jamaica (ACCA), President of the Insurance Association of Jamaica (IAJ) and member of the Board of the Jamaica Environment Trust (JET).



BRENDA-LEE MARTIN Non-Executive Director

Brenda-Lee Martin joined Sagicor Group Jamaica in December 1992 where she served in numerous capacities until September 30, 2022. She is currently the CEO of Sagicor Real Estate X Fund Limited.

Brenda-Lee has a wealth of experience in Investments Management and was appointed Vice President - Asset Management in 2015. She was also appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Sagicor Real Estate X Fund on June 1, 2018.

Under her leadership, she bolstered the growth and development of Sagicor's Pension Portfolio with current combined totals in excess of JMD\$200Bn as at Sept 30, 2022. In addition to the pension portfolio, she also had oversight of real estate and the property services business of the company. Sagicor Property Services Limited remains the largest manager of private real estate on behalf of Sagicor and third-party property owners. SPS currently manages approx. 2.5m sq. feet of real estate.

Brenda-Lee holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of the West Indies, Mona in Economics & Management as well as Master's of Business Administration degree in Finance from the University of Wales, Manchester Business School. She also holds a FLMI LOMA designation.



MANAGEMENT TEAM









DEPARTMENTS & TEAMS



CEO & DIRECT REPORT TEAM



ADMINISTRATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

6 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



CUSTOMER SERVICE TEAM



ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT



OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT



OPERATIONS & TRANSPORTATION

DEPARTMENTS & TEAMS



MAINTENANCE TEAM



SHORT-TERM RENTAL

& MARKETING DEPARTMENT



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY
AND THE ENVIRONMENT COORDINATOR
& LANDSCAPING TEAM



SECURITY SUPERVISORS



SECURITY TEAM



HOUSEKEEPING SUPERVISORS & HOUSEKEEPING CHIEF

DEPARTMENTS & TEAMS



HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT PHASE 1



HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT PHASE 2



HOUSEKEEPING DEPARTMENT PHASE 3



SHORT-TERM RENTAL

& LAUNDRY OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT



RESIDENT ADVISORS
GEORGE ALLEYNE HALL



SSDM & RESIDENT ADVISORS LESLIE ROBINSON HALL



RESIDENT ADVISORS



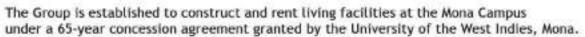




COMPANY OVERVIEW

138 Student Living and its Subsidiary 1385L Restoration Limited (the Group) is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. It is listed on the Main Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange, and its office is located at the Leslie Robinson Hall, 2 Castries Drive, University of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston 7.

The Financial Statements included as part of this Report, presents the operations and financial position of the Group for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022.





THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

During the Group's financial year, the economy continued to be negatively impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic whilst throughout the year, the Government implemented strategies to reopen the economy on a phased basis in order to stimulate growth. Online classes continued for most of the year while international travel slowly rebounded.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

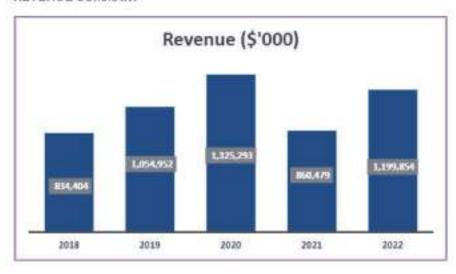
The 2021/2022 financial year saw a continuation of the Covid-19 pandemic which started at the beginning of 2020. In September 2022, The University of the West Indies (Mona) returned to face-to-face classes as the preferred learning modality. International travel restrictions were relaxed resulting in international students being able to return to the Halls of Residence.

Revenues increased by 39%, from \$860 million in the prior year to \$1.3 billion. The increased revenue is supported by increased rental rates and contribution from the short-term rental business which allowed the Group to record a profit before tax of \$335 million.

FIVE (5) YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$1000	\$'000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	834,404	1,054,952	1,325,293	860,479	1,199,854
% Revenue Change	39%	26%	26%	-35%	39%
Administrative & Other Expenses	519,142	794,028	757,566	422,017	501,315
% Expense Change	-91%	-53%	5%	44%	-19%
Finance Costs	406,390	280,531	257,358	242,209	363,487
% Finance Change	-31%	31%	8%	6%	-50%
Profit Before Taxation	(91,128)	(19,607)	310,369	196,253	335,052
% Profit Before Taxation Change	-561%	78%	1683%	-37%	71%
Taxation	74,877	42,575	(58,643)	25,026	(16,690)
% Taxation Change	49%	-43%	-238%	143%	-167%
Net Profit After Taxation	(16,251)	22,968	251,726	221,279	318,362
% Profit After Taxation Change	-123%	241%	996%	-12%	44%
EPS	(\$0.04)	\$0.06	\$0.61	\$0.53	\$0.77

REVENUE SUMMARY



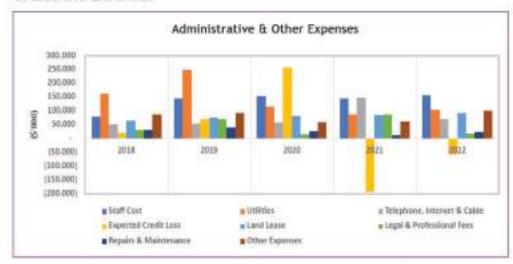
Total revenue increased by \$339 million to \$1.3 billion or 39%.

REVENUE BY CLASS

	Group Revenue	Group Revenue	Growth %
Revenue Class	Sep-21	Sep-22	3
	\$'000	\$'000	
Long-Term Revenue	767,360	1,093,663	43%
Short-Term Revenue	45,845	92,297	101%
Other Income	47,274	13,894	-71%
Total Income	860,479	1,199,854	39%

Long-term rental income increased by 43%. Short-term rental income increased by 101% while other income decreased by 71%. The reduction in other income is primarily due to loss of income generated from room storage as students returned to halls and retrieved their belongings.

OPERATING EXPENSES

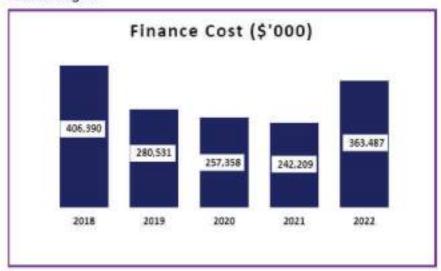




We continue to manage the Company in keeping with the cost containment measures that were implemented in 2019. Cost reductions were recorded for telephone, Internet and cable, and legal and professional fees. Other costs line items were aligned with normal business operations.

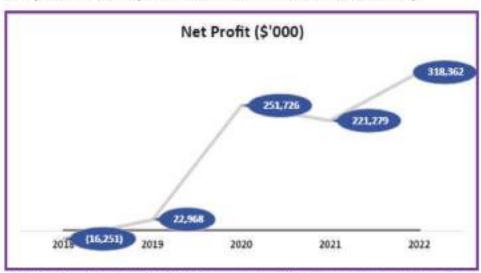
FINANCE COST

Finance cost increased by \$121 million to \$363 million or 50% due to increases in interest rates. During 2021 we restructured our loan notes from variable interest rate to fixed interest rate. Interest rates on these fixed rate notes range from 7.5 percent to 8.5 percent, which are lower than the variable interest rate that would have been charged.



FINANCIAL STRENGTH

For the 2021/2022 financial year, the Group recorded net profit after tax of \$318.4 million, compared to a profit after tax of \$221.3 million for the prior year. Shareholders' equity increased to \$4.5 billion from \$4.3 billion in 2021. Total assets of \$10.13 billion increased from \$10.08 billion last year. We continue to manage our cash spend and prioritize our expenditure to ensure continued sustainability.



Earnings Per Stock Unit [EPS] increased to \$0.77 when compared to prior year of \$0.53.



EQUITY AND LIQUIDITY

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Non-Current Assets	8,118,831	10,415,551	9,070,462	8,707,110	8,624,471
Current Assets	723,740	567,523	945,499	1,342,270	1,098,504
Total Assets	8,842,571	10,983,074	10,016,961	10,049,380	9,722,975
Current Liabilities	615,883	957,918	1,168,861	1,329,928	1,147,830
Non-Current Liabilities	4,874,255	4,479,391	4,378,646	4,384,537	4,070,011
Shareholder Equity	3,352,433	5,545,765	4,469,454	4,334,915	4,555,134
Total Equity & Liabilities	8,842,571	0,983,074	10,016,961	10,049,380	9,722,975
Debt to Equity Ratio	1,40	0.83	0.98	0.97	0.92
Liquidity Ratio	1.18	0.59	0.81	1,01	0.96

As at September 30, 2022 the Group's debt to equity is 0.92 which is a slight improvement when compared to September 30, 2021 of 0.97.

STOCK PRICE AND MARKET CAPITALIZATION

As at September 30, 2022, the Company's shares traded at \$5.33 compared to the price of \$5.00 each in the prior year. The increase of \$0.33 resulted in a higher market capitalization of \$2.2 billion compared to \$2.1 billion in the prior year.

CAPITAL POSITION

Management's objective is to manage capital to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. We continue to manage our available capital to satisfy applicable strategic objectives and regulatory standards.

Management monitors the environment for any new developments that may adversely affect the Group. It is projected that the Group will continue to generate future positive cash flows to satisfy its operational requirements.



OPERATIONS

During the year, the Group benefitted from initiatives that were implemented in 2019, these initiatives have resulted in significant improvements in operational efficiencies and cost reduction. We intend to continue with them as the platform on which the Company operates.

Steps have been taken towards increased digitalisation in order to respond to current and future needs of the business and to manage risks.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the year we continued our commitment to the sustainability of our environment and to the community in which we operate. We remained guided by the wider UWI, Mona Campus administration regulations, in the implementation of environmental-friendly practices. We continue to support the Student Leadership within the Halls of Residence. During the year, we extended our support through donations to the Jamaica National Children's Home.

LOOKING AHEAD

The global pandemic brought with it many unprecedented challenges. We have successfully navigated these challenges. We are very optimistic as the financial year has ended with a rebound in occupancy above the 90% levels. As we look ahead to new opportunities, we do so with God's grace and guidance.

Thanks to our team of committed employees who continue to show resilience in the most challenging times. Thanks to our Board of Directors for their continued expert guidance during the year. We remain focused and optimistic about the future of our Company and its ability to deliver sustained positive results to our stakeholders.

Cranston Ewan
Chief Executive Officer

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

138 Student Living Jamaica Limited is committed to high standards of governance. The Company's Board of Directors implements the corporate strategy and manages the company to the benefit of all stakeholders.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPOSITION

The Board is comprised of seven members who are qualified, objective, committed and possess diverse skill sets to effectively discharge their duties. The names of the Directors and their qualifications are set out in the Directors' profile section of this Report. The Board officials met four times for the year with ad hoc procedures adopted for urgent matters.

ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS	BOARD MEETINGS	2-Nov-2021	10-Feb- 2022	3-May- 2022	2-Aug- 2022
John Lee	4	1	1	1	1
lan Parsard (Chairman)	4	1	1	1	1
Marrynette Lee	4	1	1	1	1
Sharon Donaldson-Levine	4	1	1	1	1
Peter Pearson	4	1	1	1	1
Brenda-Lee Martin	4	1	1	1	1
Ivan Carter	4	1	1	1	1

COMMITTEES

The Board has constituted three Committees:

Audit and Compliance Committee

The Audit Committee is charged with assisting the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal controls, the audit process, and the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct.

Sharon Donaldson - Chairperson, John Lee, Ivan Carter, Ian Parsard

Members	27-Oct-2021	2-Dec-2021	1-Feb-2022	26-Apr-2022	26-Jul-2022
Sharon Donaldson (Chairperson)	1	1	1	1	1
John Lee	1	1	1	1	1
Ivan Carter		1	1		
Ian Parsard	1	1	1	1	1



SUB-COMMITTEES

Concession Committee

The Concession Committee monitors the existing concession agreements and explores new opportunities.

Brenda-Lee Martin - Chairperson, John Lee, Peter Pearson

	2-Nov-2021	10-Feb-2022	2-Aug-2022
Brenda-Lee Martin (Chairperson)	1	1	1
Peter Pearson	1	1	1
John Lee	1	1	1

Human Resource and Compensation Committee

The Human Resource and Compensation Committee oversees and evaluates the Company's overall compensation structure and programmes. It also nominates, evaluates and propose potential candidates for future membership of the Board of the Company and thereof.

Ivan Carter - Chairman, Sharon Donaldson-Levine, Brenda-Lee Martin

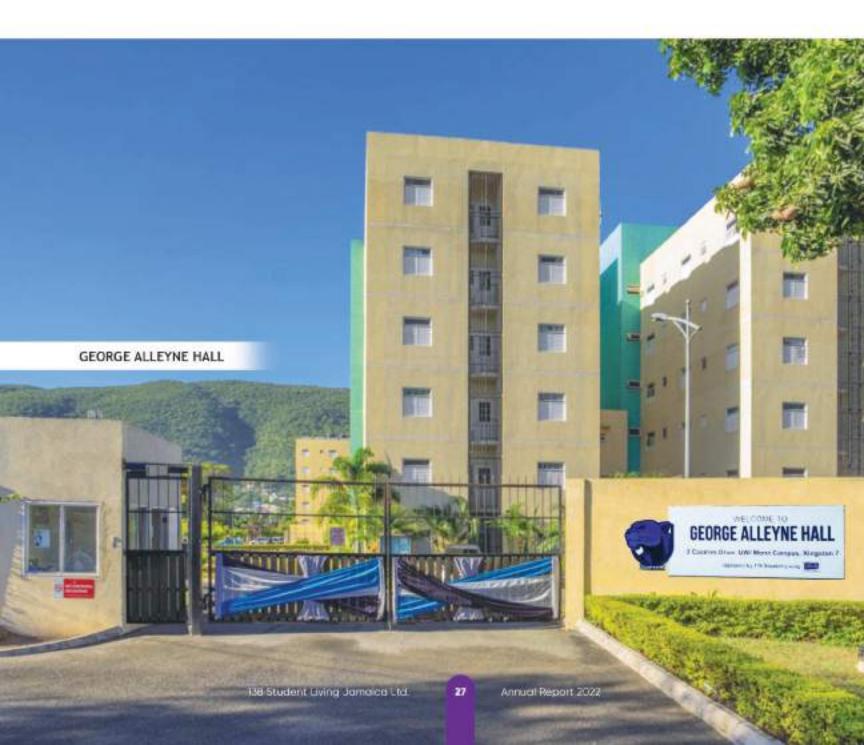
Members	29-Oct-2021	8-Feb-2022	29-Apr-2022	29-Jul-2021
Ivan Carter (Chairman)	1	1	1	1
Brenda-Lee Martin	√	✓		1
Sharon Donaldson- Levine	1		1	1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICY

The Company's Corporate Governance Policy was approved by the Board on December 13, 2016 and is available on the Company's Website, http://138studentliving.com/about-us/policies-and-manuals/

Shareholders who have queries and requests can direct them to the Investor Relations Officer c/o 138 Student Living Jamaica UWI, Mona Kingston 7 or email info@138studentliving.com.

Shareholders can request a copy of the Minutes of the last Annual General Meeting by sending written correspondence to the Investor Relations Officer at the address indicated above.





SHAREHOLDINGS

QUARTERLY REPORT AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

TOP TEN (10) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

SHAREHOLDER	NO. OF SHARES	TOTAL NO. OF SHARES	PERCENTAGE SHAREHOLDING
SACICOR		164,301,807	39.69%
SAGICON POOLED BOUTTY FUND	91/314/599		222.22
ACMO TRUSTROI SERVICES LTD - SIGMA IQUITY	92,699,781		
SAGICOR POOLED MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE FUND	16,233,333		
ACSID TRUSTEE SERVICES LTD - SIGMA GLOBAL VENTURE	14,855,173		0.00000000
NCB INSURANCE CO. LTD. A/C WT040	The second of	84,834,770	19-98%
K LIMITED	11 6	68,803,832	16.60%
BARITA INVESTMENTS	I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	13,878,975	3-35%
JOSE TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMPTED A/C BARPIA USIT TRUST REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO	89,074,925	5.00AP2909	22,00
BARUTA INVESTMENTS LTD - LONG A/C (TRADING)	2,904,050		1000
WISYNCO GROUP LIMITED PENSION FUND	10.00	10,000,000	9.44%
BARRINGTON PHILLIP BROWN	100	7,334,599	1.77%
YMPM - FOOLED PENSION REAL ESTATE		7,894,744	1.76%
MF&G ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD JAMARCA INVESTMENTS FUND		6,111,300	142%
CONLEY SALMON/JULIET SALMON	10 2	5,000,000	1.21%
DOUGLAS O. STIEBEL/CHRISTINE STIEBEL	10.45	4,693,129	1.13%
TOTAL.	7	379,451.149	89.37%

For purposes of compliance with Rule 407 of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Rules, details of stockholdings of Directors and Senior Management and their connected persons as at 30 September 2022 are set out hereunder:

SHAREHOLDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND CONNECTED PARTIES

DIRECTORS	SHAREHOLDING	CONNECTED PARTIES	SHAKEROLDING
IAN FARSARD	XII	IAM PARSARD/KAREN PARSARD	1,000,000
JOHN W. LEE	- NIIL	KLIMITED	68,803,83
IVAN CARTER	NIL	9	3
SELUTOR DONALDSON	300,000		3
MARKENETTE LEE	NIL	E LIMITED	68.8x3.83
BRENDA-LEIL MARTIN	MIL		
PETER PEARSON	NIL	PETER/YVONNE PEARSON	400,000

SHAREHOLDINGS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND CONNECTED PARTIES

SENIOR MANAGEMENT	SHAREHOLDING	CONNECTED PARTIES	SHAREHOLDING
CRANSTON EWASS	MIL		
SCHOOL WILLEY		DOMINIQUE MILLEN/ANTOINE MILLEN/ANTYAH MILLEN	MIL.
RENELLE WILSON-PEARSON	800	ELYIS PEARSON	NIL

COMPANY SECRETARY	SHAREHOLDING	CONNECTED PARTIES	SHAREHOLDING
STEPHEN GREIG	80.		

CORPORATE DATA

DIRECTORS

Mr. Ian Parsard - Chairman

Mr. Ivan Carter - Deputy Chairman

Mr. John W. Lee

Mrs. Sharon Donaldson-Levine

Mrs. Marynette Lee Ms. Brenda-Lee Martin

Mr. Peter Peason

SECRETARY

Stephen A. GREIG, LLB Mills Bellamy Greig - Attorneys-at-Law Suite 2, 39 Hope Road, Kingston 10, Jamaica

REGISTERED OFFICE

2 Castries Drive, UWI Mona Campus Kingston 7, Jamaica

MAILING ADDRESS

138 Student Living Jamaica Limited 2 Castries Drive, UWI Mona Campus Kingston 7, Jamaica

BANKERS

National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited 32 Trafalgar Road, Kingston 5, Jamaica

Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited 17 Dominica Drive, Kingston 5, Jamaica

AUDITORS

BDO Charted Accountants 26 Beechwood Avenue Kingston, Saint Andrew, Jamaica

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Vaccianna & Whittingham 14 Herb McKenley Drive, Kingston, Jamaica Hylton Powell 11A Oxford Road, Kingston 5, Jamaica

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENTS

PwC Corporate Services (Jamaica) Ltd. Scotlabank Centre Corner of Duke Street and Port Royal Street Kingston, Jamaica (Demitted Office - December 31, 2022)

Sagicor Trust & Corporate Services
R. Danny Williams Building
28-48 Barbados Avenue
Kingston 5
(Appointed - January 1, 2023)

FINANCIAL ADVISERS AND CONSULTANTS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Tax and Advisory Services Limited Scotiabank Centre Corner of Duke Street and Port Royal Street Kingston, Jamaica

FUNDERS

National Comercial Bank Jamaica Limited Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited Victoria Mutual Wealth Manageemnt MoneyMasters Limited





AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited and its subsidiary (the group) and the financial statements of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited standing alone (the company) set out on pages 38 to 97, which comprise the group and the company's statement of financial position as at 30 September 2022, and the group and company's statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the group and the company as at 30 September 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 group and the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation of Financial Asset - Service Concession Rights Classified as Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited

Key Audit Matters

[see note 13 to the consolidated financial statements for management's related accounting policies and disclosures]

Financial asset - service concession rights is carried at fair value, based on triennial valuation by a professional qualified valuator and in the intervening periods by the directors. For the year ended 30 September 2022, the valuation was done by the directors, with a resulting fair value of \$7.08B for 138 Student Living Limited and \$1.36B for 138 St. Restoration Limited. The surplus or deficit is taken to other comprehensive income.

The Directors use an investments approach via a discounted cash flow as its valuation methodology. The projected net income and a discounted cash flow of those likely net income are taken account of, along with various assumptions. The magnitude and materiality of this balance, the complexity of the models used, the use of management assumptions and the potential for misstatement from the use of inappropriate yields caused us to focus on this balance.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

- We assessed the directors valuation techniques by using our own internal valuation consultants, who examined the basis and assumptions and analysed the results in detail to assess reasonableness of the fair value amount obtained.
- We obtained an understanding of the nature of the work performed by management, the objective and the scope as well as understanding and assessing the methods and assumptions used thus determining the appropriateness of the valuation method used to estimate the fair value.
- We recalculated the amounts disclosed for fair value of the group's and the company's financial asset-service concession rights for mathematical accuracy.
- 4) We further checked that the required disclosures were done in the financial statements, as well as the appropriateness of the reporting of the transactions.

Based on the audit procedures performed, no adjustments to the financial statements were deemed necessary.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Expected credit losses in relation to financial assets.

See notes 3(i)(iii), 5(c)(ii) and 17 to the financial statements for management's related policies and disclosures.

The determination of expected credit losses ('ECL') on financial assets is highly subjective and requires management to make significant judgement and estimates involving the application of a forward looking expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model, which takes into account reasonable and supportable forward looking information and will result in the earlier recognition of impairment provisions. These estimates involve increased judgment as a result of the economic impacts of COVID-19 on the group's financial assets. The most significant impact of the implementation of the impairment model is to the provisioning policy for the group's trade receivables. The group estimates expected credit losses (ECL) on trade receivables using a provision matrix based on historical credit loss experience. Customers were placed in aging buckets and a default risk percentage calculated using the incurred loss analyses over delinquent accounts, the credit history, risk profile of each customer and the aging of receivables.

How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

- The group's accounting policy as it relates to the impairment provision for trade receivables
 was obtained and the reasonableness of the accounting policy assessed in relation to the
 requirements of the standard.
- We established an understanding of management's ECL model including source data, the
 effectiveness of the implementation and the mathematical accuracy of the model. We tested
 the reliability of the source data used in the design of the model by confirming a sample to the
 historical data.
- We tested manual and automated controls over the aging of receivables. Our testing of automated controls involved using our own information technology specialist to test the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the automated controls.
- We evaluated the appropriateness of management's assumptions and judgement in arriving at the forward looking multiple, by assessing the basis of the multiple economic scenarios used and the weighting assigned by management.
- We determined whether the default risk percentage was reasonably calculated and correctly
 applied to the relevant buckets of accounts receivable.

Based on the audit procedures performed, no adjustments to the financial statements were deemed necessary.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and the Jamaican Companies Act, 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 group's and 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 group and the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the group's and the company's financial reporting process.

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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 group's and 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 group's and 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 group and the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
 or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial
 statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group
 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 (CONT'D)

To the Members of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on additional matters as required by the Jamaican Companies Act

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner required.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Balvin Vanriel.

Chartered Accountants

28 December 2022



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2022 \$'000	Restated 2021 \$'000	Restated 2020 \$'000
REVENUE:				
Income Other operating income	6	1,185,960 13,894	813,205 47,274	1,217,865 107,428
		1,199,854	860,479	1,325,293
EXPENSES:			4 400 0471	
Administrative and other expenses	8	(_501,315)	(_422,017)	(_757,566)
PROFIT FROM OPERATION		698,539	438,462	567,727
Finance costs	10	(_363,487)	(_242,209)	(_257,358)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		335,052	196,253	310,369
Taxation	11	(_16,690)	25,026	(_58,643)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		318,362	221,279	251,726
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Item that will or may not be reclassified to profit or loss - Change in fair value of financial asset -			/ 355 040V	44 220 027
service concession rights	13	(98,143)	(_355,818)	(1,328,037)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
FOR THE YEAR		220,219	(134,539)	(<u>1,076,311</u>)
EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT	12	<u>s 0.77</u>	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.61

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	Restated 2021 \$'000	Restated 2020 \$'000
ASSETS		3 000	3 000	3 000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Financial asset -service concession rights	13	8,442,711	8,513,000	8,861,443
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,117	1,768	2,392
Deferred tax assets	15	180,643	192,342	202,777
Other asset		-		3,850
		8,624,471	8,707,110	9,070,462
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Receivables	17	903,293	1,277,833	619,946
Taxation recoverable		24,767	24,742	24,509
Short term deposits	18		760	258,560
Cash and cash equivalents	19	170,444	38,935	43,484
		1,098,504	1,342,270	946,499
		9,722,975	10,049,380	10,016,961
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY:				
Share capital	20	721,153	721,153	721,153
Fair value reserve	21	2,949,430	3,047,573	3,403,391
Retained earnings		884,551	566,189	344,910
		4,555,134	4,334,915	4,469,454
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Long term loans	23	3,847,369	4,211,895	4,206,004
Redeemable preference shares	20	172,642	172,642	172,642
		4,020,011	4,384,537	4,378,646
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Payables	24	561,874	1,112,745	825,179
Taxation		13,322	7,183	42,644
Short term loans	25	210,000	210,000	135,000
Current portion of long term loans	23	362,634		166,038
		1,147,830	1,329,928	1,168,861
		9,722,975	10,049,380	10,016,961

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Ian Parsard Sharon Dohaldson-Levine

138 Student Living Jamaica Ltd.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share Capital \$'000	Fair Value Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (As previously stated) Deferred tax adjustment (note 30)	721,153	3,403,391	409,963 (<u>65,053</u>)	4,534,507 (65,053)
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Restated)	721,153	3,403,391	344,910	4,469,454
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Net profit	8	*	221,279	221,279
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Change in fair value of financial asset - service concession rights		(<u>355,818</u>)	221,279	(<u>355,818</u>) (134,539)
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021	721,153	3,047,573	566,189	4,334,915
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Net profit	*	*	318,362	318,362
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Change in fair value of financial asset - service concession rights		(_98,143)	218 242	(<u>98,143</u>) 220,219
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022	721,153	(<u>98,143</u>) 2,949,430	318,362 884,551	4,555,134

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2022 \$'000	Restated <u>2021</u> <u>\$'000</u>	Restated 2020 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net profit		318,362	221,279	251,726
Items not affecting cash resources:		(1000 (1000))		
Effect of foreign exchange loss/(gain)	8	4,353	(864)	(1,799)
Taxation expense	11	16,690	(25,026)	58,643
Interest income	7	(62)	(441)	(7,875)
Interest expense	10	363,487	242,209	257,358
Depreciation	14	624	624	624
(Loss)/gain on disposal of financial assets		(12)	(5)	10
Adjustment to property, plant and equipment	14	27		
		703,469	437,776	558,687
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		10 11 10 10 10 10 10		100
Other asset			3,850	(87)
Receivables		374,540	(662, 156)	(323, 245)
Taxation recoverable		(25)	(234)	(1,739)
Payables		(572,973)	362,133	90,679
Cash provided by operating activities		505,011	141,369	324,295
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Additions to financial asset - service concession right	s 13	(27,854)	(7,375)	(10,071)
Short term deposits		760	257,799	690
Interest received	7	62	1,566	7,661
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		12	7	60
Cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(27,020)	251,997	(_1,660)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest paid		(340, 237)	(313,632)	(189,583)
Loans received		75,000	75,000	
Loans repaid		(76,892)	(160, 147)	(139,905)
Cash used in financing activities		(342,129)	(398,779)	(329,488)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	rs	135,862	(5,413)	(6,853)
Exchange effect on foreign cash balance		(4,353)	864	1,221
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		38,935	43,484	49,116
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	19	170,444	38,935	43,484



COMPANY STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2022 \$'000	Restated 2021 \$'000	Restated 2020 \$'000
REVENUE:				
Income	6	774,979	646,156	689,355
Other operating income	7	47,844	72,014	117,691
		822,823	718,170	807,046
EXPENSES:	8	(225 574)	1407 9461	(404 753)
Administrative and other expenses	0	(335,571)	(402,846)	(496,752)
PROFIT FROM OPERATION		487,252	315,324	310,294
Finance costs	10	(248, 262)	(170,600)	(185,177)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		238,990	144,724	125,117
Taxation	11	(_11,290)	(_28,175)	(31,226)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		227,700	116,549	93,891
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Item that will or may not be reclassified to profit or loss - Change in fair value of financial asset -				
service concession rights		58,685	852,139	(572,486)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		286,385	968,688	(478,595)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	Restated 2021 \$'000	Restated 2020 \$'000
ASSETS			***************************************	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Financial asset - service concession rights	13	7,079,701	7,009,000	6,156,048
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,117	1,768	2,392
Deferred tax assets	15	122,435	133,725	161,900
Investment in subsidiary	16	466,000	466,000	466,000
Other asset				2,333
		7,669,253	7,610,493	6,788,673
CURRENT ASSETS:		Laborator Communication Commun	2.2440000000000000000000000000000000000	- 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
Receivables	17	652,395	948,407	517,756
Taxation recoverable		22,708	22,693	22,522
Short term deposits	18		313	225,420
Cash and cash equivalents	19	137,030	28,911	16,584
		812,133	1,000,324	782,282
		8,481,386	8,610,817	7,570,955
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY:				
Share capital	20	721,153	721,153	721,153
Fair value reserve	21	3,223,164	3,164,479	2,312,340
Other reserve	22	466,000	466,000	466,000
Retained earnings	,	498,287	270,587	154,038
		4,908,604	4,622,219	3,653,531
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		and the same		
Long term loans	23	2,583,323	2,789,003	2,775,977
Redeemable preference shares	20	172,642	172,642	172,642
		2,755,965	2,961,645	2,948,619
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Payables	24	401,137	816,953	667,767
Short term loans	25	210,000	210,000	135,000
Current portion of long term loans	23	205,680	-	166,038
		816,817	1.026,953	968,805
		8,481,386	8,610,817	7,570,955

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

lan Parsard Chairman Sharon Donaldson-Levine Director



COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share Capital \$'000	Fair Value <u>Reserve</u> \$'000	Other Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings 5'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (As previously stated) Deferred tax adjustment (note 30)	721,153	2,312,340	466,000	219,091 (_65,053)	3,718,584 (<u>65,053</u>)
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 (Restated)	721,153	2,312,340	466,000	154,038	3,653,531
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Net profit	28	100	70	116,549	116,549
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Change in fair value of financial asset - service concession rights		852,139 852,139		116,549	852,139 968,688
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021	721,153	3,164,479	466,000	270,587	4,622,219
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Net profit	127		*	227,700	227,700
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Change in fair value of financial asset - service concession rights		58,685 58,685	<u>.</u>	227,700	58,685 286,385
BALANCE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022	721,153	3,223,164	466,000	498,287	4,908,604

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	Restated <u>2021</u> §'000	2020 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net profit		227,700	116,549	93,891
Items not affecting cash resources:				120120000
Effect of foreign exchange loss/(gain)		3,567	(1,045)	(1,560)
Deferred taxation	11	11,290	28,175	31,226
Interest income	7	(57)	(382)	(6,848)
Depreciation	14	624	624	624
Interest expense	10	248,262	170,600	185,177
Adjustment to property, plant and equipment	14	27	120 100	10211
(Gain)/loss on disposal of financial assets		(12)	(5)	10
		491,401	314,516	302,520
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Other asset			2,333	(87)
Receivables		296,012	(431,581)	(169,245)
Taxation recoverable		(15)	(172)	(1,497)
Payables		(436, 173)	203,587	100,957
Cash provided by operating activities		351,225	_88,683	232,649
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest received		57	1,312	7,466
Financial asset - service concession rights	13	(12,016)	(813)	(8,256)
Short term deposits		313	225,106	1,376
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		12	7	60
Cash(used in)/provided by investing activities		(_11,634)	225,612	646
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest paid		(227, 905)	(225,001)	(117,402)
Loan received	25	75,000	75,000	(a)
Loan repaid	25	(_75,000)	(153,012)	(133,401)
Cash used in financing activities		(227,905)	(303,013)	(250,803)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		111,686	11,282	(17,508)
Exchange effect on foreign cash balance		(3,567)	1,045	982
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		28,911	16,584	33,110
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	19	137,030	28,911	16,584



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. IDENTIFICATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES:

(a) 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited (138 SL) is a limited liability company. The company is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The registered office of the company is located at 2 Castries Drive, University of the West Indies, Mona Campus, Kingston 7, St. Andrew.

The company, (138 SL), is a publicly listed company on the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

(b) The company was established to construct and rent living facilities at the University of the West Indies under a 65 years Concession Agreement granted by the University of the West Indies (UWI).

The terms of the Concession Agreement requires the company to design, finance, construct and operate 1,584 units of student accommodation in 3 development phases in not more than 48 months.

This agreement was initially established between K Limited and the University of the West Indies on 3 July 2014. In a Deed of Novation between University of the West Indies, K Limited and 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited dated 13 November 2014, the rights and obligations set out in the Concession Agreement were transferred to 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited.

(c) The company has a 100% subsidiary, 138 SL Restoration Limited, a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica and which has a 30 years Concession Agreement and may be extended for a further five (5) years. The concession was granted by the University of the West Indies, Mona, for the restoration and reconstruction of certain traditional Halls up to 722 units.

The company and its subsidiary are referred to as "the Group".

REPORTING CURRENCY:

Items included in the financial statements of the group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, which is considered the group's functional and presentation currency.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

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

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by revaluation of financial asset - services concession rights. They are also prepared in accordance with requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and action, actual results could differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

New, revised and amended standards and interpretations that became effective during the year

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The group has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has adopted what it considers relevant to its operations.

The group has adopted the following new and amended standards and interpretations as of 1 October 2021:

Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Leases' - Covid-19 related rent recessions - Extension of the practical expedient (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021). As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, rent concessions have been granted to lessees. Such concessions might take a variety of forms, including payment holidays and deferral of lease payments. On 31 March 2022, the IASB published an additional amendment to extend the practical expedient from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2022. Lessees can elect to account for such rent concessions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modifications. In many cases, this will result in accounting for the concession as variable lease payments in the periods(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs. The adoption of this amendment did not have any impact on the group.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective and not early adopted

The following new standards, amendments and interpretation which are not yet effective and have not been adopted early in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the group's future financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' on Classification of Liabilities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements', clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectation of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. The group will assess the impact of future adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022). This amendment prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, the entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. It also clarifies that an entity is 'testing whether the asset is function properly' when it assesses the technical and physical performance of the asset. The financial performance of the asset is not relevant to this assessment. Entities must disclose separately the amounts of proceeds and costs relating to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities. The group will assess the impact of future adoption of this amendment on its financial statements.

Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 cycle (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022). These amendments include minor changes to the following applicable standards:

- (i) IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' amendment clarifies that for the purpose of performing the '10 per cent test' for derecognition of financial liabilities - in determining those fees paid net of fees received, a borrower includes only fees paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.
- (ii) IFRS 16, 'Leases' amendment removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

New standards, amendments and Interpretations not yet effective and not early adopted (cont'd)

The group is assessing the impact the amendment will have on its 2023 financial statements.

(b) Basis of consolidation

Where the company has the power, either directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity or business so as to obtain benefits from its activities, it is classified as a subsidiary. The consolidated financial statements presents the results of the company and its subsidiary (" the group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

(c) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions pertaining to rental income were accounted for at a fixed exchange rate as agreed by the University and management.

All other foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated to Jamaican dollars using the closing rate as at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss.

(d) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical, less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis at such rates as will write off the carrying value of the assets over the period of their expected useful lives. Annual rates of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Motor vehicles 5 years

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining surplus or deficit.

(f) Impairment of non-current assets

Other non-current assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the greater of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identified cash flows.

(g) Current and deferred income taxes

Current tax charges are based on taxable profits for the year, which differ from the profit before tax reported because taxable profits exclude items that are taxable or deductible in other years, and items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated at tax rates that have been enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is the tax that is expected to be paid or recovered on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(g) Current and deferred income taxes (cont'd)

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises long and short term rental income and income generated from the sub letting of space to provide services for the benefit of the hall as well as foreign exchange differences.

Revenue from the provision of rental services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest income is recognised in the income statement for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis unless collectability is doubtful.

(i) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity in another entity.

Financial assets

(i) Classification

The group classifies all its financial instruments at initial recognition based on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets recorded at FVPL, transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from, this amount.

The group classifies its financial assets as those measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(i) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

(i) Classification (cont'd)

Amortised cost

These assets arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

The group's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, short term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

The group has made an irrevocable election to classify its investments at fair value through other comprehensive income rather than through profit or loss as the group considers this measurement to be the most representative of the business model for those assets. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value through other comprehensive income reserve. Upon disposal any balance within fair value through other comprehensive income reserve is reclassified directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income are financial asset - service concession rights derived from service concession agreements and are not quoted in an active market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(i) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

(i) Classification (cont'd)

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

The terms of the concession agreements requires the company to design, finance, construct and operate 2,306 units for student accommodation. Under the first Concession Agreement UWI has guaranteed a minimum of 90% occupancy of available rooms in any 51 weeks period for as long as the Concession Agreement is in place, which is currently estimated to be a minimum of thirty (30) years and a maximum of sixty-five (65) years.

Under the second Concession Agreement UWI has guaranteed a minimum of 90% occupancy of available rooms for 38 weeks and 51 weeks respectively for 650 rooms and 72 rooms of the 722 rooms to be developed under this concession for as long as the Concession Agreement is in place, which is currently estimated to be thirty (30) years to a maximum of thirty- five (35) years.

Under both concessions, the units will be returned to UWI at the end of the term of the sub-lease free of cost. The duration of the lease is equal to the duration of the Concession Agreement.

The service concession rights as described above has been classified as a financial asset.

Financial asset - service concession rights is carried at fair value, based on triennial valuations by a professionally qualified valuer and the intervening periods by the directors. These revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(i) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

(ii) Recognition and Measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized on the trade-date - the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

(iii) Impairment

Impairment provisions for trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses (ECL).

During this process the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed by taking into consideration historical rates of default for each segment of trade receivables as well as the estimated impact of forward looking information. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime ECL for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within the statement of profit or loss. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(i) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial liabilities

The group's financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the reporting date, the following items were classified as financial liabilities: trade payables, redeemable preference shares and long and short term loans.

(j) (Receivables

Other receivables are stated at amortised cost.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost.

(I) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributed to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity.

(m) (m) Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is stated at cost.

(n) Preference shares

Preference shares are classified as a liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the stockholders, or if dividends are not discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as interest in construction in progress and in the profit or loss upon completion of construction. The group's redeemable preference shares are redeemable on specific dates, and bear entitlements to distributions that are cumulative and not at the discretion of the directors. Accordingly, they are presented as financial liability.

(o) Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(o) Borrowings and borrowing costs (cont'd)

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

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of qualifying assets is deducted from borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

(p) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the group's shareholders. In the case of interim dividends, this is recognised when declared by the directors.

(q) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and meet expenses; whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM has been identified as The Board of Directors in particular the executive members, who make strategic decisions.

Based on the information presented to and reviewed by the CODM, the entire operations of the company are considered as one operating segment.

(r) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing its financial statements (referred to in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures as the "reporting entity" in this case the company).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

- (r) Related parties (cont'd)
 - (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the company if that person;
 - has control or joint control over the company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the company; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the company or of a parent of the company.
 - (b) An entity is related to the company if any of the following conditions applies:
 - The entity and the company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) (Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the company or an entity related to the company.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled, or jointly controlled by a person identified in
 (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the company or to the parent of the company.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(r) Related parties (cont'd)

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

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES:

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

(a) Critical judgements in applying the group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the group's accounting policies relating to recognition of the obligation of the University of the West Indies (UWI), as Grantor, in respect of its guarantee of 90% occupancy of the housing unit provided under the Concession Agreement, management has sought legal opinion on whether occupancy by groups and students other than 'Students' as defined in the Concession Agreement, ought to be included in measuring the extent to which the occupancy guarantee has been satisfied.

The legal opinion indicates that groups and students not included in the definition of 'Students' and which were sourced by the group independently of UWI should not be included in the calculation. Management has proceeded in recognizing revenue related to the 90% occupancy guarantee on that basis.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(i) Fair value estimation

A number of assets and liabilities included in the group's financial statements require measurement at, and/or disclosure of fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONT'D):

- (b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)
 - (i) Fair value estimation (cont'd)

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. Market price is used to determine fair value where an active market (such as a recognized stock exchange) exists as it is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument.

The fair value measurement of the group's financial and non-financial assets and liabilities utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurements are categorized into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique are.

The standard requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level using the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The classification of an item into the above level is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item.

Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

The group measures financial instruments at fair value -



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONT'D):

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(i) Fair value estimation (cont'd)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are deemed to be determined as follows:

- (i) The face value, less any estimated credit adjustment, for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are estimated to approximate their fair values. These financial assets and liabilities include cash and bank balances, receivables, payables, redeemable preference shares and short term loan.
- (ii) The carrying value for financial asset service concession rights is based on fair value using a revenue base approach.

The carrying value of long term liabilities approximates their fair values, as these loans are carried at amortised cost reflecting their contractual obligations and the interest rates are reflective of current market rates for similar transactions.

(ii) Income taxes

Estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are some transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The group recognizes liabilities for possible tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were originally recorded, such differences will impact income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iii) Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance

The measurement of the expected credit loss (ECL) allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses). Significant judgement is also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONT'D):

- (b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)
 - (iii) Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance (cont'd)
 - Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL
 - Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and the associated ECL; and
 - Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL.

(iv) Financial asset-service concession rights

Financial asset-service concession rights is carried in the statement of financial position at market value. The group uses independent qualified appraisers to value the financial asset-service concession rights triennial and the intervening periods by the directors. The valuation approach takes into consideration various assumptions and factors including; the level of current and future occupancy rent rates, a discount rate and inflation rate. A change in any of these assumptions and factors could have a significant impact on the valuation of the financial asset-service concession rights.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

The group is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Fair value or cash flow interest rate risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Other market price, and
- Liquidity risk

In common with all other businesses, the group's activities expose it to a variety of risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the group and the methods used to measure them.

There have been no substantive changes in the group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(a) Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the group, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Short term deposits
- Payables
- Short term loans
- Long term loans
- Redeemable preference shares
- Financial asset service concession rights

(b) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

	The Group		The Com	pany
		Amortised Cost		rtised lost
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Receivables Short term deposits	888,150	1,277,121 760	637,508	949,777 313
Cash and cash equivalents	170,444	38,935	137,030	28,911
	1,058,594	1,316,816	774,538	979,001
	The	Group	The Cor	npany
	Fair value through other comprehensive income		Fair value through other comprehensive income	
ALEXAND TO MARKET STATE OF THE	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Financial asset - service concession rights	8,442,711	8,513,000	7,079,701	7,009,000
Total financial assets	9,501,305	9,829,816	7,854,239	7,988,001

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(b) Financial instruments by category (cont'd)

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
	The	Group	The C	ompany		
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000		
Payables	267,408	937,678	167,539	690,250		
Long and short term loans Redeemable preference	4,420,003	4,421,895	2,999,003	2,999,003		
shares	172,642	172,642	172,642	172,642		
Total financial liabilities	4,860,053	5,532,215	3,339,184	3,861,895		

(c) Financial risk factors

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the group's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the group's finance function. The Board provides policies for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investments of excess liquidity.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

(i) Market risk

Market risk arises from the company's use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(i) Market risk (cont'd)

Currency risk

Currency risk arises from US\$ foreign currency cash and cash equivalents. The group manages this risk by ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions. The group further manages this risk by maximizing foreign currency earnings and holding net foreign currency assets.

Concentration of currency risk

The table below summarises the exposure to Jamaican dollar equivalents foreign currency risk at 30 September 2022.

	The Group		The C	ompany
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
At 30 September 2022 Financial assets: Cash and cash equivalents	119,574	29,654	92,193	22,926
Total financial assets	119,574	29,654	92,193	22,926
Net financial position	119,574	29,654	92,193	22,926

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table indicates the sensitivity of profit before taxation to changes in foreign exchange rates. The change in currency rate below represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated cash and bank and short term deposits accounts adjusts their translation at the year-end for 4% (2021 - 8%) depreciation and a 1% (2021 - 2%) appreciation of the Jamaican dollar against the various currencies. The changes below would have no impact on other components of equity,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
 - (i) Market risk (cont'd)

Foreign currency sensitivity (cont'd)

The Group and the Company

Currency	% Change in Currency Rate 2022	Effect on Profit before <u>Taxation</u> <u>2022</u> §'000	% Change in Currency Rate 2021	Effect on Profit before <u>Taxation</u> <u>2021</u> §'000
USD	+1	(1,196)	+2	(593)
USD	-4	4,783	-8	2,372

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The group does not have a significant exposure and as such, market price fluctuations are not expected to have a material effect on the net results or stockholders' equity.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Floating rate instruments expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk, whereas fixed rate instruments expose the group to fair value interest rate risk.

The group's short term deposits are due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date, while the group's long term loan are reprice within 6 months of the reporting date.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
 - (i) Market risk (cont'd)

Price risk (cont'd)

Interest rate sensitivity

There is no significant exposure to interest rate risk on short term investments, as these deposits have a short term to maturity and are constantly reinvested at current market rates. There is no significant exposure on the long term loan within the short term.

There is a significant exposure to interest rate risk on long term loan within the short term. A 2% increase/0.5% decrease in interest rates on Jamaican dollar loans would result in a \$88,400,000 decrease/\$22,100,000 increase in the group profit before tax and \$59,980,000 decrease/\$14,995,000 increase in the profit before tax for the company. A 3% increase/0.5% decrease in 2021 would result in - \$132,657,000 decrease/\$22,109,000 increase in the profit before tax for the group and - \$89,970,000 decrease/\$14,995,000 increase in the profit before tax for the company.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit risk arises from trade receivables, short term deposits and bank balances.

Receivables

Revenue transactions in respect of the group's primary operations are settled in cash. For its operations done on a credit basis, the group has policies in place to ensure that sales of services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Cash and bank balances

Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
 - (ii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of receivables, short term deposits and cash and bank balances in the statement of financial position.

Expected credit losses on trade receivables

The impairment requirements of IFRS 9 are based on the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. The guiding principle of the ECL model is to reflect the general pattern of deterioration or improvement in the credit quality of financial instruments.

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not have a financing component, it is a requirement of IFRS 9 to recognize a lifetime expected credit loss. This was achieved in the current year by the development and application of historical data relating to trade receivables and write-offs, as well as forecasting payment probabilities based on historical payment pattern.

The trade receivables were analyzed in compliance with IFRS 9 and the amount presented in the financial statements appears reasonable and in compliance with the required standard.

The group estimates expected credit losses (ECL) on trade receivables using a provision matrix based on historical credit loss experience. Based on the incurred loss analyses over delinquent accounts, the credit history, risk profile of each customer and aging of receivables, customers were placed in aging buckets and a default risk percentage calculated for each bucket of customers. The following table provides information about the ECLs for trade receivables as at 30 September.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
 - (ii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Expected credit losses on trade receivables

30 September 2022

The Group

and a	Gross	Expected	F61 AU
Aging	S'000	Loss Rate <u>%</u>	ECL Allowance \$'000
0-30 days	13,698	2.32	318
31-60 days	12,333	4.31	531
61-90 days	2,112	4.50	95
Over 90 days	30,399	20.67	6,707
	58,542		7,651
UWI Mona - 90%			
Occupancy Guarante	ee 379,814	2.99	11,380
UWI Mona - other	480,892	2.93	14,069
	919,248		33,100

30 September 2021

The Group

Aging	Gross Carrying Amount \$'000	Expected Loss Rate <u>%</u>	ECL Allowance \$'000
0-30 days	14,947	1.81	270
31-60 days	2,247	6.45	145
61-90 days	837	10.63	89
Over 90 days	63,688	27.65	_17,607
	81,719		18,111
UWI Mona - 90%			
Occupancy Guarante	ee 758,899	11.12	84,365
UWI Mona - other	553,148	2.99	16,594
	1,393,766		119,070

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(ii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Expected credit losses on trade receivables

Movements in the impairment allowance for trade receivables are as follows:

	<u>2022</u> \$'000	<u>2021</u> \$'000
At 1 October 2021	119,070	342,395
Reversal of provision	(58,464)	(275, 123)
Receivables written off during the year		
as uncollectible	(27,706)	(31,486)
Provision for expected credit losses	(4,799)	(12,530)
Other provision	4,999	95,814
At 30 September	_33,100	119,070

30 September 2022

The Company

Aging	Gross Carrying Amount \$'000	Expected Loss Rate	ECL Allowance \$'000
0-30 days	8,199	1.00	82
31-60 days	11,319	4.06	459
61-90 days	2,033	4.30	88
Over 90 days	19,325	20.64	3,988
007.0	40,876		4,617
90% Occupancy Guarantee	379,338	3.00	11,380
	420,214		15,997



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)
 - (ii) Credit risk (cont'd)

Expected credit losses on trade receivables

30 September 2021

The Company

Aging	Gross Carrying Amount \$'000	Expected Loss Rate	ECL Allowance \$'000
0-30 days	11,075	1.0	111
31-60 days	1,182	5.8	69
61-90 days	594	11.1	66
Over 90 days	45,005	28.18	12,684
	57,856		12,930
90% Occupancy	100		95
Guarantee	707,371	11.19	79,220
	765.227		92,150

Movements in the impairment allowance for trade receivables are as follows:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
At 1 October 2021	92,150	117,172
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible Provision for expected credit losses	(21,271) (54,882)	(26,727)
At 30 September	15,997	92,150

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will be unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Liquidity risk management process

The group's liquidity management process, as carried out within the group and monitored by the Finance Department, includes:

- (i) Monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis.
- (ii) Maintaining a portfolio of short term deposits balances that can easily be liquidated as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow.
- (iii) Maintaining committed lines of credit.
- (iv) Optimising cash returns on investments.

Cash flows of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

		The Group			
	Within 1 Year \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	Over 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000	
30 September 2022					
Payables	267,408		¥7	267,408	
Long term loans Redeemable preference	326,112	2,486,681	3,266,018	6,078,811	
Shares	22,443	29,924	526,870	579,237	
Short term loans	217,539	5-96	18	217,539	
Total financial liabilities (contrac-					
tual maturity dates)	833,502	2,516,605	3,792,888	7,142,995	
30 September 2021					
Payables	937,678		B	937,678	
Long term loans	284,695	2,098,706	3,709,853	6,093,254	
Redeemable preference	577050\$1700551		. Oceanity endings	1.1108.400.000.0400	
shares	14,962	29,924	534,351	579,237	
Short term loans	217,539			217,539	
Total financial					
liabilities (contrac-	1 101 101			7 007 700	
tual maturity dates)	1,454,874	2,128,630	4,244,204	7,827,708	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Cash flows of financial liabilities (cont'd)

The Company				
Within 1	1 to 5	Over 5		
	52107577575	(200 h m 10 h m 1	Total	
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
167,539		J#5	167,539	
	1,370,982	2,581,839	4,127,217	
22,443	29,924	526,870	579,237	
217,539			217,539	
_581,917	1,400,906	3,108,709	5,091,532	
690,250			690,250	
203,840	1,196,377	2,663,828	4,064,045	
50	6		(2) (2):	
14,962	29,924	534,351	579,237	
217,539			217,539	
1,126,591	1,226,301	3,198,179	5,551,071	
	Year \$'000 167,539 174,396 22,443 217,539 581,917 690,250 203,840 14,962 217,539	Within 1 1 to 5 Year Years \$'000 \$'000 167,539 - 174,396 1,370,982 22,443 29,924 217,539 - 581,917 1,400,906 690,250 - 203,840 1,196,377 14,962 29,924 217,539 -	Within 1 1 to 5	

(d) Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for stockholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the group defines as net operating income, excluding non-recurring items, divided by total stockholders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to stockholders.

There are no particular strategies to determine the optimal capital structure. There are also no external capital maintenance requirements to which the group is subject.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

6. INCOME:

Income represents revenue from the rental of dormitory accommodations. Long term rentals represents 92% (2021: 94%) of the group's revenue and 93% (2021: 97%) of the company's revenue. Short term rental represents 8% (2021: 6%) of the groups revenue and 7% (2021: 3%) of the company's revenue.

OTHER OPERATING INCOME:

The Group		The Co	The Company		
\$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000		
62	441	57	382		
13,832	46,833	47,787	71,632		
13,894	47,274	47,844	72,014		

8. EXPENSES BY NATURE:

Total administrative and other expenses:

	The Group		The Company	
	\$'000	2021 \$'000	\$'000	2021 \$'000
Staff costs (note 9)	156,339	143,459	139,988	129,926
Advertising	3,202	681	1,794	681
Security services	734	967	715	947
Land lease	90,797	81,930	65,323	58,070
Cleaning	766	1,349	518	1,030
Audit fees	7,548	6,618	4,841	4,220
Legal and professional fees	16,525	86,798	8,464	66,512
Directors' fees	2,720	3,750	2,720	3,750
Trustee fees	7,900	7,668	4,709	4,616
Bank charges	11,634	8,304	9,325	6,502
Repairs and maintenance	23,363	10,263	17,349	6,028
Stationery and office supplies	2,627	3,715	2,627	3,690
Travelling and entertainment	1,753	89	776	89
Computer software	5,193	4,567	5,193	4,567
Utilities	103,813	85,621	59,400	44,466
Insurance	16,316	16,650	11,234	11,568
Telephone, internet and cable	68,660	146,724	33,028	53,014
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	4,353	(864)	3,567	(1,045)
Expected credit losses	(58,464)	(194, 392)	(54,882)	(1,100)
Other operating expenses	29,934	5,858	13,280	3,053
Motor vehicle expenses	2,387	1,599	2,387	1,599
Impairment	2,591	39	2,591	39
Depreciation	624	624	624	624
	501,315	422,017	335,571	402,846



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

9 STAFF COSTS:

SIAFF COSTS.	The Group		The Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Salaries and wages	127,920	117,826	111,589	104,375
Statutory deductions	15,034	13,498	15,034	13,498
Staff benefits	13,385	12,135	13,365	12,053
	156,339	143,459	139,988	129,926

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year was 93 (2021 - 111).

10. FINANCE COSTS:

	The Group		The Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest expense	363,487	242,209	248,262	170,600

11. TAXATION EXPENSE:

(a) Taxation for the year comprises:

	The Group		The Company	
	\$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current year expense Deferred taxation (note 15)	4,991 11,699	(35,461) 10,435	11,290	28,175
Taxation (credit)/charge in income statement	16,690	(25,026)	11,290	28,175

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

11. TAXATION EXPENSE (CONT'D):

(b) Reconciliation of theoretical tax charge that would arise on profit before taxation using the applicable tax rate to actual tax charge.

	The Group		The Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	<u>2022</u> \$'000	2021 \$'000
Profit before taxation	335,052	196,253	238,990	144,724
Tax calculated @ 25%	83,763	49,063	59,747	36,181
Adjusted for the effects of: Expenses not deducted for Tax purposes	(6,430)	(40,787)	(8,744)	6,323
Net effect of other charges and allowances	(_60,643)	(_33,302)	(_39,713)	(_1,683)
Taxation (credit)/charge in income statement	_16,690	(_25,026)	11,290	28,175

(c) Subject to agreement with the Commissioner General, Tax Administration Jamaica, the company has tax losses of \$489,901,000 (2021 - \$512,387,000) and the group has tax losses of \$698,081,000 (2021 - \$740,529,000) available for offset against future taxable profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses.

12. EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT:

Earnings per stock unit is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to stockholders by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue at year end which amounted to 414,500,000.

Not been decided as the second	<u>2022</u> \$	\$
Net profit attributable to Stockholders	318,362,000	221,279,000
Earnings per stock unit	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.53



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

13. FINANCIAL ASSET - SERVICE CONCESSION RIGHTS:

	The Group		The Company	
	\$'000	\$'000	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	2021 \$'000
At cost Addition	5,465,427 27,854	5,458,052 7,375	3,844,521 12,016	3,843,708 813
Fair value movement	5,493,281	5,465,427	3,856,537	3,844,521
1 October	3,047,573	3,403,386	3,164,479	2,312,340
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(98,143)	(_355,813)	58,685	852,139
30 September	2,949,430	3,047,573	3,223,164	3,164,479
Amount recognised in the statement of financial position	8,442,711	8,513,000	7,079,701	7,009,000

- (a) Both 138 Student Living and 138 SL Restoration constructed and renovated properties and purchased furniture and fixtures. The properties are professionally valued every three years and by directors in the intervening years. The resulting valuations at 30 September 2022 were fair valued at \$7.079B for 138 Student Living Limited and \$1.363B for 138 SL Restoration Limited. The surplus or deficit arising was taken to other comprehensive income.
- (b) The valuation methodology employed for the assessment of the fair value of the subject is an investment approach via a discounted cash flow where the following are undertaken:

Firstly a projection of net income over the proposed periods of the Concession Agreements to determine the likely termination dates of these Agreements - as per the achievements of a net IRR's on which they are predicated, is undertaken; and

Secondly a DCF is undertaken of those likely net incomes over the projected terms for both agreements in order to establish the fair value of each.

Specific Valuation Assumptions:

The following assumptions are made:

 A rental growth factor of 2.5% per annum is assumed, as the subject types of accommodation generally do not show better rental growth overtime locally and are tied to a US dollar denomination already making it fairly unstable in Jamaican dollar terms;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

FINANCIAL ASSET - SERVICE CONCESSION RIGHTS (CONT'D):

Specific Valuation Assumptions (cont'd):

- Given the current levels of rentals and occupancies achieved, it is assumed that no further development of the balance of rooms as per the agreement will be executed in the foreseeable future.
- Expenses are projected to grow at an anticipated rate of 2.5% per annum in line with a stabilised long term rate of inflation;
- The projected period for an after tax 15% and 9% IRR for Concessions Agreements 1 and 2 respectively was assessed at 30 and 21 years, respectively;
- Discount rate of ranging between 8.0% and 8.50% are used for the relevant cash
 flows as against current institutional investor target rates of 7% to 8.5% for more
 traditional investment real estate. Student housing tends to show lower growth
 rates in terms of income but are fairly stable and offer earnings that often run 'less
 cyclical' in their performance to more traditional investment properties, hence
 having the effect of reducing the 'overall risk' in real estate portfolios.
- The income that is capitalised is the net operating income from the property, which
 does not include taxes (except property tax where relevant) interest on loans,
 depreciation or appreciation.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
At cost 1 October 2021 Adjustment	3,120 (<u>27</u>)	3,120 (<u>27</u>)
30 September 2022	3,093	3,093
Depreciation - 1 October 2021 Charge for the year	1,352 624	1,352 _624
30 September 2022	1,976	1,976
Net book value - 30 September 2022	1.117	1,117
30 September 2021	1,768	1,768



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

15. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES:

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

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities. The amounts determined after appropriate offsetting are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	\$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Deferred tax liability	(13,720)	(275)	(13,720)	(275)
Deferred tax asset	194,363	192,617	136,155	134,000
Net deferred tax asset	180,643	192,342	122,435	133,725

The movement in deferred taxation is as follows:

	The Group		The C	ompany
	\$'000	2021 \$'000	\$'000 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year Credit/(charge) for the	192,342	202,777	133,725	161,900
year (note 11)	(11,699)	(_10,435)	(_11,290)	(_28,175)
Balance at end of year	180,643	192,342	122,435	133,725

Deferred tax is due to the following temporary differences:

	The	Group	The C	ompany
	<u>2022</u>	2021	<u>2022</u>	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest payable	(9,809)	(7,068)	(7,922)	(5,904)
Expected credit losses	9,444	2,471	13,720	275
Unused tax losses	(180,278)	(187,745)	(128,233)	(128,096)
Balance at end of year	(180,643)	(192,342)	(122,435)	(133,725)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

16. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Investment of the company in the subsidiary: 138 SL Restoration Limited	466,000	466,000

17. RECEIVABLES:

	The Group		The Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Receivables	58,542	81,719	40,876	57,856
Advance to contractor	*	(a)	2,856	*
Prepayments and deposits	1,279	823	1,279	823
138 SL Restoration Limited			231,594	274,276
Other receivables	15,866	2,314	12,449	231
UWI Mona	860,706	1,312,047	379,338	707,371
	936,393	1,396,903	668,392	1,040,557
Less: Provision for expected				
credit losses	(33,100)	(119,070)	(_15,997)	(92,150)
	903,293	1,277,833	652,395	948,407

Included in the amount receivable from UWI Mona is \$480,892,000 (2021 - \$553,148,000) which represents claim made under the Concession Agreement for recovery of revenue foregone by the group consequent on UWI variation of the configuration of some double occupancy units in the Irvine Hall residence into single occupancy units. The amount of the claim is necessarily an estimate and may be settled at a significantly different amount. Such difference would be recorded in the period in which it is determined. A provision of \$14,069,000 (2021 -\$16,594,000) is recognised in respect of this claim.

18. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS:

This represents deposits with financial institutions with original maturities of greater than 90 days but less than 1 year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

	The Group		The Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	\$'000
Foreign currency accounts Jamaican currency current accounts Cash in hand	119,574 50,810 60	29,654 9,257 24	92,193 44,777 60	22,926 5,961 <u>24</u>
	170,444	38,935	137,030	28,911

20. SHARE CAPITAL:

	The Group and the Compar	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Authorised - 480,500,000 ordinary shares at no par value 94,500,000 cumulative redeemable preference shares	1.5	A 10
Stated capital -		
414,500,000 ordinary shares issued and fully paid	721,153	721,153
34,528,500 preference shares issued and fully paid	172,642	172,642
	893,795	893,795
Shares issued to professionals for other than cash		
(share based payment)	435,565	435,565
Initial public offering	505,691	505,691
Less: IPO transactions costs	(47,461)	(47,461)
	458,230	458,230
Closing balance	893,795	893,795
Less redeemable preference shares required by IFRS to		
be accounted for as liabilities in the financial statements	(172,642)	(172,642)
	721,153	721,153

At the end of the reporting period, the company's issued and fully paid up ordinary share capital stood at 414,500,000. This includes shares allotted in the initial public offering in November 2014 of 82,900,000 at a price of \$4.00 per share.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D):

As part of the initial public offering, the company also offered 33,680,000 cumulative redeemable preference shares at \$5.00 per share. Arising from the over-subscription for these shares, an additional 848,000 shares were issued to subscribers. Preference dividend for the years 2014 to 2018 were accumulated and paid in 2022 and annually thereafter. Dividend yield on preference shares is indexed to the Government of Jamaica 180 day weighted average Treasury Bill yield plus a premium of three percent. The paid up share capital for both classes is net of transaction cost incurred of \$47,461,000, an amount of \$29,506,000 was included in the financial asset - service concession rights.

Share based payment

Share based payment arrangements are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the option pricing model, the inputs to that model being the share price, exercise price and the expected dividends.

The share based payment is recognised as part cost of the financial asset - service concession rights with a corresponding increase in equity.

The share based payment arrangement entered on 13 November 2014 issued ordinary shares in lieu of payment for fees for consultancy and other services.

The members are prohibited from disposing of more than:

- 50% of their respective holdings of ordinary shares in Phase 1
- A further 50% of their remaining holdings in Phase 2.
- The remainder of their holdings in Phase 3

21. FAIR VALUE RESERVE:

This represents fair value movement in financial asset - service concession rights.

22. OTHER RESERVE:

This represents the value of shares in subsidiary, 138 SL Restoration Limited, acquired for consideration other than cash.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

23. LONG TERM LOANS:

LONG TERM CONTO.	The	Group	The Company	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	\$'000 \$'000	2021 \$'000
JCSD Trustees Services Limited - Tru	ıstee			
for noteholders (series 1, 2A, 2B a	nd D) 4,210,003	4,210,003	2,789,003	2,789,003
Sagicor loan (ii)	0 10 10	1,892		
	4,210,003	4,211,895	2,789,003	2,789,003
Less - current portion	(_362,634)		(_205,680)	
	3,847,369	4,211,895	2,583,323	2,789,003

(i) This represents long term notes issued through CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank, with JCSD Trustee Services Limited being the Trustee for the note holders, with fifteen (15) years tenure and a two (2) year extension was granted and seven (7) years carrying interest at six (6) months weighted average treasury bill yield (WATBY) plus 350 basis points and one loan at a fixed rate of 8.5%. During the financial year 2021, series 2A and 2B secured note were restructured and approved by the Bondholders for maturity date to be 29 June 2027 in lieu of 29 June 2025.

Series 1 secured note was also restructured and approved by the bondholders for maturity date to be 20 September 2032 in lieu of 20 September 2030. Series D secured note was restructured and approved by the bondholders for maturity date to be 31 May 2028 in lieu of 31 May 2026.

(ii) This loan is secured by first demand debenture over fixed and floating assets of 138 Student Living Jamaica Limited, it attracts interest at 7.5% per annum and is for a period of 4 years. The loan was repaid during the year.

The loan facilities are secured by the following:

- (a) Debenture over the fixed and floating assets of the issuer inclusive of the building under Phase1.
- (b) Assignment of rights under Concession Agreement to cover Phase 1 of the project.
- (c) Assignment of all insurance policies.
- (d) Assignment of lease for the benefit of the note holders.
- (e) Debt service reserve account with at least one period debt service.
- (f) Promissory notes
- (g) Maintenance reserve account with minimum value of deposits of up to 3% of the total value of the building,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

LONG TERM LOANS (CONT'D):

The subsidiary, 138 SL Restoration Limited also raised funding for the renovation works for Gerald Lalor Hall and the reconstruction of Irvine Hall through long term instruments issued through Victoria Mutual Wealth Management and Money Masters Limited to raise up to \$2.795 billion for a period of 15 years. Interest is fixed at 11.5% for the first six months and thereafter a variable rate of 350 basis points above the weighted average rate applicable to the six month Jamaica Treasury Bill Tender (WATBY).

24. PAYABLES:

	The	e Group	The Co	mpany
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	\$'000
Trade payables	42,467	381,482	35,653	370,595
Rent deposit	193,106	115,490	157,630	71,942
Due to contractor	15,966	16,535	10,966	11,535
Loan interest Interest payable (related to	39,237	28,269	31,688	23,614
dividend on preference shares)	38,615	26,331	38,615	26,331
University of The West Indies	190,360	423,948	102,881	281,800
Other	42,123	120,690	23,704	31,136
	561,874	1,112,745	401,137	816,953

25. SHORT TERM LOANS:

Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited extended an unsecured line of credit for twelve months at an interest rate of 8% per annum with a maturity date of 21 June 2022. This was repaid during the year and a new unsecured line of credit for twelve months at an interest rate of 8% per annum with maturity date of 21 June 2023 was obtained. The other Sagicor loan is unsecured at a rate of interest of 9% per annum and matured 30 September 2023.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES:

		The Group and	the Company
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	Transactions during the year	8 7 - E	
	138 SL Restoration Limited - payments made	202,484	124,832
	138 SL Restoration Limited - Reimbursements	245,166	121,688
	Key management compensation - Key management includes senior manager -		
	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	_19,922	15,856
	Directors' emoluments -		
	Fees	2,720	_3,750
	Year end balances With related company: Due from 138 SL Restoration Limited		
	(included in receivables)	231,594	274,276
27.	NET PROFIT:		
		2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	Reflected in the financial statements of:		
	The company	227,700	139,832
	Subsidiary	90,662	104,730
		318,362	244,562

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

28. LEASE COMMMITMENTS:

Lease commitments to be paid annually over the life of the Concession Agreement, is subject to the agreed terms contained therein and at 1,584 rooms (100% build out) at the end of phase 3, the company will be liable to pay \$100,000,000 per annum adjusted for 50% of the annual Jamaican Consumer Price Index, unpaid rooms and residents breaking contracts. Payments during phases 1 and 2 were calculated based on the number of rooms and the other adjustable factors mentioned. Rooms completed to date total 1008.

138 SL Restoration Limited lease commitment is based on the maximum 722 rooms as a percentage of 1,584 rooms and \$100,000,000 adjusted for the Consumer Price Index and other factors mentioned above.

IMPACT OF COVID-19:

The World Health Organization declared the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The pandemic and the measures to control its human impact have resulted in disruptions to economic activities and business operations.

The following measures that were taken by management in 2020 remained in force for 2022:

- Consolidation of accommodation thus reducing utility and staff costs (primarily security and housekeeping which forms our largest staff classification);
- Deferral of some capital expenditures.
- iii. Minimize maintenance activities to only essential services.

For the 2022 financial year the Covid-19 pandemic continue to have a negative impact on occupancy and revenues. During the period, occupancy recovered from an average of 36% in the prior year to an average of 52% during the current financial year.

The lifting of the COVID-19 restrictions and the subsequent return to face to face classes has resulted in a return to normalcy. Although the Ministry of Health and Wellness relaxed the national COVID-19 measures, the management of 138 SL continues to place high priority on the health and wellbeing of our employees and residents. We have chosen to maintain certain safety measures that were implemented.

Additionally, 138 Student Living Jamaica limited and 138 SL Restoration Limited are both governed by Concession Agreements with the UWI. The Concession Agreements guarantee a 90% occupancy of the accommodation.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES:

Restatement of prior balances relate to adjustment for deferred tax asset.

Effect on the group's statement of comprehensive income at 30 September 2020:

	As previously reported §	Effect of restatement §	As restated
REVENUE:	17012/012		
Income	1,217,865	8	1,217,865
Other operating income	_107,428		107,428
EVER IEEE	1,325,293	*	1,325,293
EXPENSES: Administrative and other expenses	(757,566)	-	(757,566)
Administrative and other expenses	(_737,300)	_ 	(_757,500)
PROFIT FROM OPERATION	567,727	26	567,727
Finance costs	(_257,358)		(_257,358)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	310,369		310,369
Taxation	6,410	(_65,053)	(58,643)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	316,779	(65,053)	251,726
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Item that will or may not be reclassified to Profit or loss -			
Change in fair value of financial asset - Service concession rights	(1,328,037)		(1,328,037)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(1,011,258)	(_65,053)	(1,076,311)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the group's statement of financial position at 30 September 2020:

	As previously reported	Effect of restatement	As restated
	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>
ASSETS:			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	0.074.440		0.074.443
Financial assets- service concession rights	8,861,443		8,861,443
Property, plant and equipment	2,392	((000)	2,392
Deferred tax assets	267,830	(65,053)	202,777
Other asset	3,850	_	3,850
	9,135,515	(_65,053)	9,070,462
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Receivables	619,946		619,946
Taxation recoverable	24,509		24,509
Short term deposits	258,560		258,560
Cash and cash equivalents	43,484		43,484
	946,499	-	946,499
	10,082,014	(_65,053)	10,016,961
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
EQUITY: Share capital	721,153		721,153
Fair value reserves	3,403,391		3,403,391
Retained earnings	409,963	(_65,053)	344,910
	4,534,507	(_65,053)	4,469,454
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Long term loans	4,206,004	32	4,206,004
Redeemable preference shares	172,642	1 <u>1</u>	172,642
	4,378,646		4,378,646
CUURENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	825,179		825,179
Taxation	42,644	-	42,644
Short term loans	135,000	574	135,000.
Current portion of long term loans	166,038	- - 1	166,038
	1,168,861		1,168,861
	10,082,014	(_65,053)	10,016,961



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the group's statement of cash flow on 30 September 2020:

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	s previously reported \$'000	Effect of restatement \$'000	As restated \$'000
Net profit	316,779	(66,053)	251,726
Items not affecting cash resources:	2528600	A. Contract.	200.000
Effect of foreign exchange gain	(1,799)	+0	(1,799)
Taxation expense	(6,410)	65,053	58,643
Interest income	(7,875)		(7,875)
Interest expense	257,358	23	257,358
Depreciation	624	* 00	624
Loss on disposal of financial assets	10		10
	558,687	#3	558,687
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Other asset	(87)	€8	(87)
Receivables	(323, 245)	50	(323,245)
Taxation recoverable	(1,739)	20	(1,739)
Payables	90,679	<u> </u>	90,679
Cash provided by operating activities	324,295		324,295
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Additions to financial asset - service concession	i		
rights	(10,071)	900	(10,071)
Short term deposits	690	28	690
Interest received	7,661	*0	7,661
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets	60		60
Cash used in investing activities	(_1,660)		(_1,660)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest paid	(189,583)	¥7.	(189,583)
Loans received	nances Thomas		
Loans repaid	(139,905)		(139,905)
Cash used in financing activities	(329,488)		(329,488)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,853)	80	(6,853)
Exchange effect on foreign cash balance	1,221	20	1,221
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	49,116		49,116
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	43,484		43,484

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Restatement of prior balances relate to adjustment for deferred tax asset.

Effect on the group's statement of comprehensive income at 30 September 2021:

	As previously reported \$'000	Effect of restatement \$'000	As restated \$'000
REVENUE:			
Income	813,205		813,205
Other operating income	47,274	-	47,274
PURPLIER	860,479	2	860,479
EXPENSES:	1 100 010		
Administrative and other expenses	(_422,017)		(422,017)
PROFIT FROM OPERATION	438,462	8	438,462
Finance costs	(_242,209)		(242,209)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	196,253	*	196,253
Taxation	48,309	(_23,283)	25,026
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	244,562	(23,283)	221,279
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Item that will or may not be reclassified to Profit or loss -			
Change in fair value of financial asset - Service concession rights	(_355,818)		(355,818)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(_111,256)	(_23,283)	(134,539)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the group's statement of financial position at 30 September 2021:

	As previously reported	Effect of restatement	As restated
ASSETS:	\$	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Financial assets- service concession rights	8,513,000	32	8,513,000
Property, plant and equipment	1,768		1,768
Deferred tax assets	280,678	(_88,336)	192,342
	8,795,446	(88,336)	8,707,110
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Receivables	1,277,833	· *	1,277,833
Taxation recoverable	24,742		24,742
Short term deposits	760		760
Cash and cash equivalents	38,935	- /-	38,935
	1,342,270	- 22	1,342,270
	10,137,716	(_88,336)	10,049,380
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES: EQUITY:	1381.0006.10004.000		
Share capital	721,153	4	721,153
Fair value reserves	3,047,573		3,047,573
Retained earnings	654,525	(_88,336)	566,189
	4,423,251	(_88,336)	4,334,915
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Long term loans	4,211,895	*	4,211,895
Redeemable preference shares	172,642		172,642
	4,384,537	- 2	4,384,537
CUURENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	1,112,745	•	1,112,745
Taxation	7,183	*	7,183
Short term loans	210,000		210,000
Current portion of long term loans	-		
	1,329,928		1,329,928
	10,137,716	(_88,336)	10,049,380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the group's statement of cash flow on 30 September 2021:

	As previously reported \$'000	Effect of restatement \$'000	As restated \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	3 000	3 000	3 000
Net profit	244,562	(23,283)	221,279
Items not affecting cash resources:		10 00000000	
Effect of foreign exchange gain	(864)		(864)
Taxation expense	(48,309)	23,283	(25,026)
Interest income	(441)	-	(441)
Interest expense	242,209		242,209
Depreciation	624		624
Loss on disposal of financial assets	5		5
	437,776	(4)	437,776
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Other asset	3,850		3,850
Receivables	(662, 156)		(662, 156)
Taxation recoverable	(234)		(234)
Payables	362,133		362,133
Cash provided by operating activities	141,369		141,369
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Additions to financial asset - service concession			
			(7 275)
rights	(7,375)	•	(7,375)
Short term deposits Interest received	257,799		257,799
	1,566		1,566
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		-	
Cash used in investing activities	251,997	-	251,997
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest paid	(313,632)		(313,632)
Loans received	75,000	198	75,000
Loans repaid	(160, 147)	-	(160,147)
Cash used in financing activities	(398,779)	-	(398,779)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,413)	-	(5,413)
Exchange effect on foreign cash balance	864		864
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_43,484	-	_43,484
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	_38,935	2	38,935



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Restatement of prior balances relate to adjustment for deferred tax asset.

Effect on the company's statement of comprehensive income at 30 September 2020:

	As previously reported \$'000	Effect of restatement \$'000	As restated \$'000
REVENUE:		-	4.000
Income	689,355	*1	689,355
Other operating income	117,691		117,691
	807,046		807,046
EXPENSES:	177		275
Administrative and other expenses	(496,752)		(<u>496,752</u>)
PROFIT FROM OPERATION	310,294	28	310,294
Finance costs	(185,177)		(185,177)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	125,117		125,117
Taxation	_33,827	(65,053)	(31,226)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	158,944	(65,053)	93,891
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Item that will or may not be reclassified to Profit or loss - Change in fair value of financial asset -			
Service concession rights	(572,486)		(572,486)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(413,542)	(65,053)	(478,595)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the company's statement of financial position at 30 September 2020:

ASSETS:	As previously reported \$'000	Effect of restatement \$'000	As restated \$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
	6,156,048		6,156,048
Financial assets- service concession rights Property, plant and equipment	2,392		2,392
Deferred tax assets	226,953	(65,053)	161,900
Investment in subsidiary	466,000	(65,053)	466,000
	6,853,726	(_65,053)	6,788,673
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Receivables	517,756		517,756
Taxation recoverable	22,522		22,522
Short term deposits	225,420		225,420
Cash and cash equivalents	16,584	- 13	16,584
	782,282	_9_	782,282
	7,636,008	(65,053)	7,570,955
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES: EQUITY:			
Share capital	721,153	27	721,153
Fair value reserves	2,312,340	85	2,312,340
Reserve	466,000		466,000
Retained earnings	219,091	(65,053)	154,038
	3,718,584	(_65,053)	3,653,581
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Long term loans	2,775,977	27	2,775,977
Redeemable preference shares	172,642		172,642
	2,948,619		2,948,619
CUURENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	667,767		667,767
Taxation	135,000	*	135,000
Current portion of long term loans	166,038	-	166,038
	968,805		968,805
	7,636,008	(_65,053)	7,570,955



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the company's statement of cash flow on 30 September 2020:

	As previously reported	Effect of restatement	As restated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	150.044	/ /E 0E31	03 004
Net profit	158,944	(65,053)	93,891
Items not affecting cash resources:	4 5400		4 540)
Effect of foreign exchange gain	(1,560)	, ora	(1,560)
Taxation expense	(33,827)	65,053	31,226
Interest income	(6,848)	*	(6,848)
Interest expense	185,177		185,177
Depreciation	624	[F.T.]	624
Loss on disposal of financial assets	10		10
	302,520	S.	302,520
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Other asset	(87)		(87)
Receivables	(169,245)	*	(169, 245)
Taxation recoverable	(1,496)		(1,496)
Payables	100,957	-	100,957
Cash provided by operating activities	232,649		232,649
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Additions to financial asset - service concession	on		
rights	(8,256)		(8,256)
Short term deposits	1,376	5.00	1,376
Interest received	7,466		7,466
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets	60		60
Cash used in investing activities	646		646
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest paid	(117,402)	12	(117,402)
Loans received	N MANAGATARA		
Loans repaid	(133,401)		(133,401)
Cash used in financing activities	(250,803)		(250,803)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(17,508)		(17,508)
Exchange effect on foreign cash balance	982	-	982
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	33,110	4	33,110
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	16,584		16,584

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the company's statement of comprehensive income at 30 September 2021:

	As previously reported \$'000	Effect of restatement §'000	As restated \$'000
REVENUE:			
Income	646,156	51	641,156
Other operating income	_72,014	(<u>*</u>	72,014
	718,170	92	718,170
EXPENSES:			
Administrative and other expenses	(<u>402,846</u>)		(402,846)
PROFIT FROM OPERATION	315,324	(4	315,324
Finance costs	(170,600)		(170,600)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	144,724	8	144,724
Taxation	(_4,892)	(23,283)	(_28,175)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	139,832	(23,283)	116,549
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Item that will or may not be reclassified to			
Profit or loss -			
Change in fair value of financial asset -			
Service concession rights	852,139	4.2	852,139
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	991,971	(23,283)	968,688



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the company's statement of financial position at 30 September 2021:

	As previously reported \$'000	Effect of restatement \$'000	As restated \$'000
ASSETS: NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
[10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10]	7 000 000		7 000 000
Financial assets- service concession rights	7,009,000	1	7,009,000
Property, plant and equipment Deferred tax assets	1,768	/ 00 2261	1,768
	222,061	(88,336)	133,725
Investment in subsidiary	466,000		466,000
	7,698,829	(_88,336)	7,610,493
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Receivables	948,407	9	948,407
Taxation recoverable	22,693		22,693
Short term deposits	313		313
Cash and cash equivalents	28,911		28,911
	1,000,324		1,000,324
	8,699,153	(_88,336)	8,610,817
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES: EQUITY:			
Share capital	721,153		721,153
Fair value reserves	3,164,479		3,164,479
Reserve	466,000		466,000
Retained earnings	358,923	(_88,336)	270,587
	4,710,555	(_88,336)	4,622,219
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Long term loans	2,789,003	(30)	2,789,003
Redeemable preference shares	172,642	- 140 - 1	172,642
	2,961,645		2,961,645
CUURENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	816,953		816,953
Taxation	_210,000	1	210,000
	1,026,953		1,026,953
	8,699,153	(_88,336)	8,610,817

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

30. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (CONT'D):

Effect on the company's statement of cash flow on 30 September 2021:

	As previously reported \$'000	Effect of restatement \$'000	As restated \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net profit	139,832	(23,283)	116,549
Items not affecting cash resources:	139,032	(23,203)	110,349
Effect of foreign exchange gain	(1,045)	78	(1,045)
Taxation expense	4,892	23,283	4,892
Interest income	(382)	23,203	(382)
Interest expense	170,600		170,600
Depreciation	624		624
Gain on disposal of financial assets	(5)		(5)
	314,516	124	314,516
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Other asset	2,333	19	2,333
Receivables	(431,581)	127	(431,581)
Taxation recoverable	(172)	15	(172)
Payables	203,587		203,587
Cash provided by operating activities	88,683		88,683
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Additions to financial asset - service concessi	on		
rights	(813)	5.9	(813)
Short term deposits	225,106	125	225,106
Interest received	1,312	-	1,312
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets	7		7
Cash provided by investing activities	225,612		225,612
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest paid	(225,001)	39	(225,001)
Loans received	75,000		75,000
Loans repaid	(153,012)		(153,012)
Cash used in financing activities	(303,013)		(303,013)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11,282		11,282
Exchange effect on foreign cash balance	1,045		1,045
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			16,584
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	28,911		28,911











