SHAFFICK HOSEIN AND COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AND
FORENSIC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
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# Shaffick Hosein & Company

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Forensic Certified Public Accountants

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016, and the statement of comprehensive income, and the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited as of 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

54 Jarvis Street, Vistabella 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2017.

SHAFFICK HOSEIN & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AND

FORENSIC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2016

ASSETS Non - Current Assets	NOTES	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	<u>29,010,745</u>	29,877,448
Other Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable from GORTT	3b	108,871,386	138,317,375
Deferred Taxation	15a	_4,016,462	5,898,496
		112,887,848	144,215,871
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		141,898,593	174,093,319
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	7	9,918,850	6,019,896
Debtors and Prepayments	8	286,652,382	290,906,007
Amounts Receivable from GORTT	3a	29,445,990	29,445,990
Investment	9	40,345,873	54,423,154
Cash on Hand and at Banks	10	16,535,314	24,755,334
		382,898,409	405,550,381
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ <u>524,797,002</u>	\$579,643,700
REPRESENTED BY:			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital	11	3,000,000	3,000,000
Re-valuation Reserve	14	19,777,867	19,777,867
Retained Earnings		55,669,136	54,507,167
		<u>78,447,003</u>	77,285,034
Non-Current Liabilities	29		
Pension	4	1,381,000	4,795,000
Provision for Retirement Lump Sum Benef Provision for Vacation Leave	its 5	149,715,000	151,931,000
Deferred Taxation	15b	39,795,129	43,660,841
Amount due to Bond Holders	3d	678,666	747,017
Amount due to Bolid Holders	3 <b>u</b>	108,871,386 300,441,181	138,317,376
CURRENT LIABILITIES		300,441,181	339,451,234
Creditors and Accruals	13	116,462,828	133,461,442
Amount Due to Bond Holders	3c	29,445,990	29,445,990
		145,908,818	162,907,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		\$ <u>524,797,002</u>	\$ <u>579,643,700</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

On 21st February, 2017, the Board of Directors of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited authorized these financial statements for issue.

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# NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2016

	NOTES	2016	<u>2015</u>
Income from Operations	18	429,201,345	444,340,150
Rent		1,938,488	1,938,488
Interest Received		422,719	467,701
Other Income		18,900	70,328
(Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets		(2,461)	(1,960)
TOTAL INCOME		431,578,991	446,814,707
EXPENSES			
Depreciation		1,555,082	2,185,424
Directors Fees and Allowances	16	422,070	338,626
Finance Charges	22	385,736	289,370
Operating Expenses	20	23,110,969	20,181,941
Staff and Salary Expenses	19	368,663,595	404,213,597
Supplies and Materials	21	30,495,390	15,519,612
TOTAL EXPENSES		424,632,842	442,728,570
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TA	AXATION	6,946,149	4,086,137
TAXATION (Note 17)		(5,784,180)	(2,375,608)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER	R TAXATION	\$ <u>1,161,969</u>	\$ <u>1,710,529</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2016

	SHARE CAPITAL	REVALUATION RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL
Balance at 01.1.2016	3,000,000	19,777,867	54,507,167	77,285,034
Profit for the year			1,161,969	1,161,969
Balance at 31.12.2016	\$3,000,000	\$ <u>19,777,867</u>	\$55,669,136	\$ <u>78,447,003</u>
Balance at 01.1.2015	3,000,000	19,777,867	52,796,638	75,574,505
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	-	1,710,529	1,710,529
Balance at 31.12.2015	\$3,000,000	\$ <u>19,777,867</u>	\$ <u>54,507,167</u>	\$ <u>77,285,034</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2016

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit for the year before Taxation	6,946,149	4,086,137
	Adjustments for Non-Cash Items:		
	Depreciation	1,555,082	2,185,424
	Gain/ (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	2,461	1,960
	Operating profit before working capital changes	8,503,692	6,273,521
	CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
	(Decrease)/Increase in Severance and Pensions	(5,630,000)	(642,000)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Provision for Vacation Leave	(3,865,712)	9,199,115
	Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables and Prepayments	4,253,626	(45,321,442)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(3,898,954)	542,291
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Payables	(1,072,914)	(7,996,154)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Other Creditors and Accruals	(15,925,700)	31,338,403
	Cash provided by Operating Activities	(26, 139, 654)	(12,879,787)
	Taxation Paid	(3,970,497)	(1,266,462)
		(30,110,151)	(14,146,249)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	(21,606,459)	(7,872,728)
	INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(690,842)	(1,102,478)
	Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	(1,960)
	Cash used by Investing Activities	(690,842)	(1,104,438)
	FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	
	,		
	Cash (used)/provided by Financing Activities	-	
	Net (Decrease) in cash Equivalent	(22,297,301)	(8,977,166)
*	Cash at 01.01.	79,178,488	88,155,654
	Cash at 31.12.	\$ <u>56,881,187</u>	\$ <u>79,178,488</u>
	REPRESENTED BY:		
	Cash on Hand & at Banks	16,535,314	24,755,334
	Investments	40,345,873	54,423,154
		\$ <u>56,881,187</u>	\$ <u>79,178,488</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

### 1. <u>INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY</u>

The company was incorporated under the Companies Act (1995) in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on 27<sup>th</sup> November, 1979. The registered office is MTS Plaza, Aranguez Main Road, Aranguez. The Company changed its name by Special Resolution from the Secondary Schools Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited to National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited. Approval for change was granted by the Registrar of Companies on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 1989.

Its principal business activities are the provision of security, janitorial, agricultural services and project management.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and no account has been taken of the effects of inflation. The company's accounting policies conform with International Accounting Standards approved in Trinidad and Tobago.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standard requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### 2.2 <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, allowance having been made for slow moving and obsolete items. Stocks are valued on an average cost basis. Cost of inventories excludes borrowing costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

### 2.3. Revenue and Expenditure

Revenue and expenditure are accounted for on an accruals basis. With respect to projects under management, the project management fees are recorded as revenue.

### 2.4 <u>Investments</u>

Investments are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in interest rates. These investments are carried at fair value with realized gains and losses taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

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### 2.5 Leases

For operating leases, lease payments are recognized as an expense on the straight line basis over the term of the lease.

### 2.6 Financial Assets

The company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determined payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve (12) months after the statement of financial position date. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise "trade receivables and prepayments" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position.

### 2.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimates of the amount of the obligation can be made.

### 2.8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents are cash in hand, deposits held at bank, and short terms cash investments.

### 2.9. Foreign Currencies

The financial statements are stated in Trinidad and Tobago dollars. Revenue transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Profit and losses are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 2.10 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at cost, being their issue cost net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortized cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of financial position. Profit and losses are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

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### 2.11 Plant, Property and Equipment

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided for on the Reducing Balance Basis at rates sufficient to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives. Rates used are as follows:

Furniture & Fittings	10%
Office Equipment	25%
Plant, Machinery & Equipment	33.3%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Computer Equipment	25%
Fire Arms	33.3%
Land	
Building	2.5%

### 2.12 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events of changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

### 2.13 Employee Benefits – Pension and Termination Benefit

The company operates a defined benefit pension plan, the assets of which are held in separate trustee-administered funds. The company also operates an unfunded termination lump sum benefit arrangement for un-unionized employees who are covered by an industrial agreement.

The company's pension and retirement benefit accounting costs are assessed under IAS 19 using the projected unit method, taking account of recommendations of independent qualified actuaries.

### 2.14 Current and Deferred Taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in equity.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the statement of financial position date.

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. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation on property, plant and equipment and losses carried forward.

Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

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Deferred taxation relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

### 2.15 Comparative Information

Comparative figures have been adjusted in conformity with changes in presentation for the current year where necessary.

### 2.16 Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow and internet rate risk. Risk management is carried out in line with policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and the investment of excess liquidity.

### (a) Market Risk

The company monitors its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currencies. If it is determined that there is a need to hedge this exposure the appropriate instrument is used.

### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as credit exposures to customers. The company has a significant concentration of credit risk. However, the company has policies in place to ensure that services rendered are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The credit quality of customers, their financial position, past experience and other factors are taken into consideration in assessing credit risk and are regularly monitored through the use of credit terms. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance from counterparties.

### (c) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and short-term funds and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the company aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

### (d) Cash flow and Fair Value Interest Rate Risk

As the company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market rates.

### 2.17 Capital Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern, in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

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### 2.18 Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in arm's length transaction.

### 2.19 New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted.

The company has not applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations which have been issued but are not yet effective as they either do not apply to the activities of the company or have no material impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment

IFRS 8 - Operating Segments

IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

IAS 28 - Investments in Associates

IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

IAS 32 - Financial Instruments - Presentation

IAS 39 - Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement

IAS 40 – Investment Property

IAS 41 - Agriculture

3.	AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOVE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	ERNMENT OF	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	BONDS			
	<ol> <li>Citicorp Merchant Ba</li> </ol>	nk	31,266,094	40,199,264
	<ol><li>Unit Trust Corporation</li></ol>	n of T&T	57,692,308	69,230,769
	3. Unit Trust Corporation	n of T&T	49,358,974	58,333,333
	TOTAL BONDS		\$ <u>138,317,376</u>	\$ <u>167,763,366</u>
	REPRESENTED BY:			
	Current portion due from the			
	Government of Trinidad and Tobago Long term portion due from the	3(a)	29,445,990	29,445,990
	Government of Trinidad and Tobago	3(b)	108,871,386	138,317,376
			\$138,317,376	\$167,763,366
	The Company's legal obligations with r	egards to these bond	s are as follows:	
	Current Portion due to bond holders	3(c)	29,445,990	29,445,990
	Long Term Portion due to bond holders		108,871,386	138,317,376
	Net defined liability	2-139-2-1 <del>-1</del>	\$138,317,376	\$167,763,366

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- \$174.1 million issued by CitiCorp Merchant Bank Limited on the 15th June, 2000 in favour of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Ltd (MTS) to be used for the construction of ten Secondary Schools under the first phase of the Secondary Education Modernization Programme (SEMP Phase 1) and extends for twenty years. These 11.75% Bonds 2000-2020 are guaranteed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.
- \$225.0 million issued by the Unit Trust Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited as a first tranche on the 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2001 in favour of National Maintenance Training and Security Co. Ltd (MTS) to be used for construction of twelve (12) secondary schools under the phase of the Secondary Education Modernization Programme (SEMP Phase 2) and extends for twenty years. This bond issued as Series 1-10.15%. Fixed Rate Bonds 2001-2021 under a guarantee from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.
- \$175.0 million issued by the Unit Trust Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited as a second tranche on the 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2001 in favour of National Maintenance Training and Security Co. Ltd (MTS) to be used for construction of twelve (12) secondary schools under the phase of the Secondary Education Modernization Programme (SEMP Phase 2) and extends for twenty years. This bond issued as Series 1-10.15%. Fixed Rate Bonds 2002-2022 under a guarantee from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

### 4. <u>PENSIONS</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>Non - Current Liability</u> \$1,381,000 \$4,795,000

MTS PENSION FUND PLAN

The company's pension and retirement benefit accounting costs are assessed under International Accounting Standard #19 using the projected unit method by qualified independent actuaries.

2016

2015

Non - Current Liability		
Defined Benefit Obligation	42,023,000	44,041,000
Fair Value of Assets	(40,642,000)	(39,246,000)
Net defined liability	\$1,381,000	\$4,795,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Movement in Asset Recognized in the Statement of F	inancial Position	
Non - Current Liability	2016	2015
Tion Current Elabinty	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Defined benefit asset as at 1 <sup>st</sup> January	4,795,000	5,828,000
Defined benefit asset as at 1st January	4,795,000	5,828,000 (1,319,000)
Defined benefit asset as at 1 <sup>st</sup> January Experience Gain	4,795,000 (3,542,000)	5,828,000 (1,319,000) 2,156,000
Defined benefit asset as at 1 <sup>st</sup> January Experience Gain Plus net pension cost	4,795,000 (3,542,000) 1,820,000	5,828,000 (1,319,000)

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The amounts to be recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive income are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current Service Cost	1,558,000	1,868,000
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	170,000	188,000
Amortized net Loss	92,000	100,000
Net Pension Cost	\$ <u>1,820,000</u>	\$ <u>2,156,000</u>
Actual Return on Plan Assets	<u>2.135</u>	. <u>886</u>
5. PROVISION FOR TERMINATION LUMP SUM BENEF	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Provision for termination lump sum benefit	\$ <u>149,715,000</u>	\$ <u>151,931,000</u>
Company unfunded termination lump sum benefit arrangement	nt	
Defined Benefit Obligation	\$ <u>149,715,000</u>	\$ <u>151,931,000</u>
Movement in the Liability recognized in the Statement of Fina	ancial Position	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Defined benefit as at 1st January	151,931,000	151,540,000
Plus Termination benefit net cost	(2,216,000)	391,000
Defined Benefit Asset as at 31st December	\$149,715,000)	\$ <u>151,931,000</u>
The amounts recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive	Income are as follow	ws:
Current Service Cost	\$(2,216,000)	\$ <u>391,000</u>

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# 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

original Costs	FURNITURE & FITTINGS	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	PLANT & EQUIPMENT	VEHICLES	COMPUTER	FIRE	LAND	BUILDINGS	TOTAL
Cost at 31.12.15	3,206,443	3,727,340	16,277,859	4,847,083	4,594,673	1,546,859	21,823,838	8,176,163	64,200,258
Additions	23,564	2,988	358,447	234,990	t	2,500	ĩ	U	625,488
Disposals		1							
Cost at 31.12.16	\$3,230,007	\$3,730,328	\$16,636,306	\$5,082,073	\$ <u>4,594,673</u> \$ <u>1,552,359</u>	\$1,552,359	\$21,823,838	\$8,176,163	\$64,825,747
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	DEPRECIATION								
Bal b/f 31.12.15	(2,439,614)	(3,570,438)	(14,353,089)	(3,598,314)	(3,890,718) (1,420,372)	1,420,372)		(5,050,265)	(34,322,810)
Charge for the Year	ear (84,326)	(31,973)	(724,078)	(343,278)	(210,890)	(34,656)	t.	(125,881)	(1,555,082)
DISPOSALS		4,279	58,611						62,890
AS AT 31.12.16	\$(2,523,940)	\$(3,598,132)	\$(15,018,556)	\$(3,941,592)	\$(4,101,608)\$(1,455,028)	1,455,028)	\$	\$(5,176,146) \$(35,815,002)	\$(35,815,002)
NET BOOK VALUE	wi								
AS AT 31.12.16 AS AT 31.12.15	\$706,067	\$132,196 \$156,902	\$1,617,750 \$1,924,770	\$1,140,481 \$ <u>1,248,769</u>	\$493,065 \$703,955	\$ <u>97,331</u> \$ <u>126,487</u>	\$21,823,838 \$21,823,838	\$3,000,017 \$3,125,898	\$29,010,745 \$29,877,448

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7.	INVENTORY	2016	2015
	Electronics Security Raw Materials and Consumables LESS: Provision for Obsolescence	574,822 9,724,567 ( <u>380,539</u> ) \$ <u>9,918,850</u>	388,088 6,012,347 ( <u>380,539</u> ) \$ <u>6,019,896</u>
8.	DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS	<u>2016</u>	2015
	Trade Debtors Provision for Bad Debts Prepayments and Other Receivables	249,148,252 (34,412,134) 71,916,264 \$286,652,382	224,702,735 (34,412,134) 100,615,406 \$290,906,007
9.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Unit Trust Corporation FCB Abercrombie Fund	11,814,632 28,531,241 \$40,345,873	11,691,375 42,731,779 \$54,423,154
10.	CASH AND CASH AT BANK	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Petty Cash Floats First Citizens Bank Limited Republic Bank Limited – Current Account Republic Bank Limited – SEMP Republic Bank Limited – Payroll Scotia Bank T&T Limited – Fleet Scotia Bank T&T Limited	102,500 73,827 15,014,958 45,538 43,746 408,655 <u>846,090</u> \$ <u>16,535,314</u>	102,501 73,827 21,563,261 46,069 43,917 903,785 
11.	SHARE CAPITAL	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	AUTHORIZED		
	Unlimited Ordinary Shares	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
	ISSUED AND FULLY PAID		
	3,000,000 Ordinary Shares	\$3,000,000	\$ <u>3,000,000</u>

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12.	PROVISION FOR VACATION LEAVE	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Provision for Vacation Leave	\$39,795,129	\$ <u>43,660,841</u>
13.	CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Trade Creditors Accruals Provisions Projects Vat	945,109 80,394,139 2,386,993 29,798,181 	7,147,881 90,112,946 1,901,938 30,428,671 3,870,006 \$133,461,442
14.	REVALUATION RESERVE	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Revaluation Reserve	\$ <u>19,777,867</u>	\$19,777,867

The property comprising freehold lands and buildings were revalued in accordance with IAS 16 by a professional firm of valuators, Linden Scott and Associates. The surplus arising from the revaluation was credited to the revaluation reserve account. The valuation was accounted for in the year ended 31st December, 2012.

15.	<b>DEFERRED TAXATION</b>	<u>2016</u>	2015
	a) Deferred Tax Asset		
	Brought Forward	5,898,496	7,217,693
	Amount utilized during the Year (Note	(1,882,034)	(1,319,197)
	Balance Carried Forward	\$ <u>4,016,462</u>	\$ <u>5,898,496</u>
	b) Deferred Tax Liability		
	Balance Brought Forward	747,017	1,056,459
	Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Incomprehensive Incompreh	ne (Note 17) (68,351)	(309,442)
	Balance Carried Forward	\$678,666	\$747,017

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16.	RELATED PARTIES	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Directors' Compensation	\$ <u>422,070</u>	\$ <u>338,626</u>
	Key Management Compensation		
	Salaries and Other Short Term Benefits Post-Employment Benefits	3,162,000 <u>357,033</u> \$ <u>3,519,033</u>	3,015,161 <u>364,711</u> \$3,379,872
17.	TAXATION	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Business Levy Green Fund Levy Deferred Tax Asset Deferred Tax Charge	2,671,717 1,298,780 1,882,034 (68,351)	910,570 455,285 1,319,196 (309,443)
	Provision for Taxation	\$ <u>5,784,180</u>	\$2,375,608
	Profit before Taxation Expenses not deductible for Tax Income/Allowances subject to Tax Taxable Profit for the Year	6,946,149 1,800,796 (1,218,811) 7,528,134	4,086,137 2,583,820 (1,393,172) 5,276,785
	Tax Calculated at 25%	\$ <u>1,882,034</u>	\$ <u>1,319,196</u>
	Corporation Tax Loss B/F Tax Loss Utilized for the Year Corporation Tax Loss C/F	23,593,987 ( <u>7,528,134</u> ) \$ <u>16,065,853</u>	28,870,772 ( <u>5,276,785</u> ) \$ <u>23,593,987</u>

The Company has taxation losses available for set off against future profits amounting to approximately \$16,065,853. These losses have not yet been agreed by the Board of Inland Revenue.

18.	INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Agriculture	8,362,197	8,001,693
	Engineering	1,649,991	6,107,845
	Janitorial & Maintenance	214,598,576	172,793,363
	Security	181,316,404	233,775,649
	Technical	23,274,177	23,661,600
		\$429,201,345	\$444,340,150

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19.	STAFF AND SALARY EXPENSES	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Casual Labour	248,311	141,553
	Dental & Vision	136,079	(165,402)
	Group Life	95,366	93,785
	Health Plan Employer's Contribution	633,244	877,654
	Interest Subsidy – Loan Employee	41,187	41,825
	Local Travel Expenses	84,694	11,684
	Meal Allowance	,	375
	Medical Expenses	663,613	937,250
	NIS Employer's Contribution	28,367,991	26,965,738
	Pension Plan	2,169,577	1,853,196
	Salaries – Monthly	19,758,602	14,364,553
	Staff Welfare	698,570	404,293
	Wages - Forth-nightly	315,766,361	358,687,093
		\$368,663,595	\$404,213,597
20.	OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>2016</u>	2015
	Accommodation	148,427	46,308
	Air Travel	81,330	106,556
	Canine	3,120,977	2,439,471
	Consumable Tools	61,492	130,020
	Software License Fees	36,027	143,011
	Electricity	1,084,561	1,024,889
	Equipment – small items	5,497	-
	Firearm/Gun Lodging	136,990	225,570
	Identification Cards	-	55,000
	Insurance	2,455,597	2,058,890
	Legal & Professional Fees	1,268,002	866,881
	Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,015,045	997,868
	Other Security Service-Sub Contract	-	2,640
	Office Expenses	64,239	540,760
	Public Relations	2,862,807	2,408,499
	Rent	7,117,121	6,861,118
	Telephone/Fax	1,066,099	930,533
	Tenders	23,863	(6,800)
	Training	2,463,095	1,209,774
	Transportation	38,153	79,747
	Water Rates	61,647	61,205
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$23,110,969	\$20,181,941

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21.	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	<u>2016</u>	2015
	Consumables Maintenance and Repairs Supplies	12,849,782 12,372,062 	6,800,227 5,921,326 _2,798,059 \$15,519,612
22.	FINANCE CHARGES	2016	<u>2015</u>
	Bank Charges Fees on Bond Issues	360,736 25,000 \$ <u>385,736</u>	238,370 <u>51,000</u> \$ <u>289,370</u>
23.	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>

The company is in the process of wage negotiations with various unions which represent the employees and cover the years 2011 to 2016. These negotiations are guided by instructions from the Chief Personnel Officer. No increase rates have been proposed by the company to date as they are awaiting instruction. Since the current negotiations are not yet finalized, the quantum of the increase, if any, cannot be determined. It is expected that the Government will fund any backpay which may arise on the completion of the wage negotiations.

24.	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Performance Bonds	\$ <u>524,544</u>	\$ <u>233,455</u>
	Litigation Matters	\$ <u>2,386,993</u>	\$ <u>1,901,938</u>