# Shaffick Hosein & Company Chartered Accountants

and
Forensic Certified Public Accountants

NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2017

# NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2017

	<u>NOTES</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
Income from Operations	18	490,217,152	429,201,345
Rent		1,655,978	1,938,488
Interest Received		386,984	422,719
Other Income		3,585	
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	5		18,900
TOTAL INCOME		402.364.303	(2,461)
		<u>492,264,307</u>	431.578,991
EXPENSES			
Depreciation	6	1,427,454	1,555,082
Directors Fees and Allowances	16	459,000	422,070
Staff and Salary Expenses	19	411,594,405	368,663,595
Operating Expenses	20	24,329,190	23,110,969
Bad Debts	21	14,354,281	45,110,505
Supplies and Materials	22	30,971,998	- 30,49 <i>5</i> ,390
Finance Charges	23	679.179	
TOTAL EXPENSES			385,736
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAXATION		483,§15,507	424,632,842
TAXATION (Note 17)		8,448,800	6,946,149
·		( <u>6.695.944</u> )	( <u>5.784,180</u> )
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER T.	AXATION	S <u>1,752,856</u>	\$1,161,969

The notes on pages 6 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, 2017

	SHARE <u>CAPITAL</u>	REVALUATION RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	<u>TOTAL</u>
Balance at 01,1,2017	3,000,000	19,777,867	55,669,136	78,447,003
Profit for the Year	<del></del>		1.752.856	1,752,856
Balance at 31.12.2017	\$3,000,000	S <u>19,777,867</u>	\$57,421,992	\$80,199,859
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>	\$ <u>55,669,136</u>	\$ <u>78,447,003</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CONTENTS	<u>PAGES</u>
AUDITORS' REPORT	la-Ib
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	2
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	3
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	4
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	5
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	6-19

# Shaffick Hosein & Company

# and Forensic Certified Public Accountants

54 Jarvis Street, Vistabella Phone: 1-868-652-0106
Trinidad, West Indics 1-868-653-6687
Fax: 1-868-653-3484

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

## Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31" December, 2017 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (\*IFRS\*).

## Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (\*ISAs\*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethical Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional accountants (\*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.

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

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

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

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

SH & Co

# 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

We communicate with the Audit Committee 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.

54 Jarvis Street, Vistabella. 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2018.

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, 2017

ASSETS Non - Current Assets	NOTES	201	2016
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	<u> 28,253,33</u>	1 29.010,745
Other Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable from GORTT	3b	70 40 - 20	
Deferred Taxation	15a	79,425,396	,,
		<u>1,294,723</u> 80,720.119	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		108.973.450	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	7	9.056.166	
Debtors and Prepayments	8	8,856,169	- 1 1
Amounts Receivable from GORTT	3a	420,382,634 29,445,990	, ,=
Short Term Investments	9	32,732,858	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2
Cash on Hand and at Banks	10	<u>375,021</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		491,792,672	<u>16.535.314</u> <u>382.898.409</u>
TOTAL LOOPS			202.070.409
TOTAL ASSETS		\$600,766,122	\$ <u>524,797,002</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
EOUTY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital	11	2.000.000	
Re-valuation Reserve	14	3,000,000 19,777,867	3,000,000
Retained Earnings		57,421,992	19,777,867
		80,199,859	<u>55,669,136</u>
Non-Current Liabilities		00,177,837	78,447,003
Pension P	4	2,595,000	1,381,000
Provision for Retirement Lump Sum Benefits	5	165,610,000	149,715,000
Provision for Vacation Leave Deferred Taxation	12	46,264,477	39,795,129
Amount due to Bond Holders	15b	724,863	678,666
Amount due to Bond Holders	3d	79,425,396	108,871,386
CURRENT LIABILITIES		294,619,736	300,441,181
Bank Overdraft			<u></u>
Creditors and Accruals	10(b)	7,057,024	_
Amount Due to Bond Holders	13	189,443,513	116,462,828
	3с	<u> 29.445,990</u>	29,445,990
		<u>225,946,527</u>	145.908,818
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		\$ <u>600,766,122</u>	\$ <u>524,797,002</u>
The notes on page 6 to 10 C			

The notes on pages 6 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

On 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2018, the Board of Directors of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited authorized these financial statements for issue.

Director Director Molay alu

# NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2017

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year before Taxation	8,448,800	6,946,149
Adjustments for Non-Cash Items:		
Depreciation	1,427,454	1,555,082
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets Operating profit before working capital changes	(608)	.,,
Operating profit before working capital changes	9,875,646	8,503,692
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Increase/(Decrease) in Severance and Pensions	17 100 000	(5 (30 000)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Vacation Leave	17,109,000 6,469,348	(5,630,000)
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables and Prepayments	(133,730,252)	(3,865,712) 4,253,626
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	1,062,681	(3,898,954)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Payables	844,677	(1,072,914)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Creditors and Accruals	72,136,008	(15.925,700)
Cash provided by Operating Activities	(36,108,538)	(26,139,654)
Taxation Paid	(3.928,008)	(3,970,497)
	(40,036,546)	(30.110.151)
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	(30,160,900)	(21,606,459)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal of Fixed Assets		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	740	-
Cash used by Investing Activities	(670,172)	( <u>690,842</u> )
,	(669,432)	( <u>690.842</u> )
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash (used)/provided by Financing Activities	<del></del>	
Net (Decrease) in Cash Equivalent	(20 920 222)	(33.505.50)
	(30,830,332)	(22,297,301)
Cash at 01.01.	56,881,187	79,178,488
Cash at 31.12.	\$26,050,855	\$ <u>56,881,187</u>
DEDDECENTUR DA		370.001.107
REPRESENTED BY:		
Bank Overdraft	(7.057.00.)	
Cash on Hand & at Banks	(7,057,024)	
Investments	375,021	16,535,314
	32,732.858 \$36,050,855	40,345,873
	\$ <u>26,050,855</u>	\$56,881,187

# 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 27th 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 29th 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 <u>Basis of Preparation</u>

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 Inventories

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 Investments

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.

CONTINUED....

#### 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 noncurrent 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

#### 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 comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using effective interest method.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements 2.11

The Company's financial statements and its financial results are influenced by accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and management judgements, which necessarily have to be made in the

CONTINUED....

course of preparation of the financial statements.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. All estimates and assumptions required in conformity with IFRS are best estimates undertaken in accordance with the applicable standard. Estimates and assumptions are evaluated on a continuous basis, and are based on past experience and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events.

Accounting policies and management's judgements for certain items are especially critical for the Company's results and financial situation due to their materiality.

# 2.12 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 & Equipment	33.3%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Computer Equipment	25%
Fire Arms	33.3%
Land	-
Buildings	2.5%

# 2.13 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 add 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.

# 2.14 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.

CONTINUED.....

## 2.15 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.

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.

## 2.16 <u>Comparative Information</u>

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

## 2.17 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 interest 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.

#### CONTINUED.....

#### (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.

### 2.18 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.

#### 2.19 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.

## 2.20 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

CONTINUED.....

3.	AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE GOV TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
	BONDS				
	2. Unit Trust Corporation	2. Unit Trust Corporation of T&T			
	TOTAL BONDS		\$ <u>108,871,386</u>	\$ <u>138.317.376</u>	
	REPRESENTED BY:				
	Current portion due from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago	3(a)	29,445,990	29,445,990	
	Long term portion due from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago	3(b)	<u>79,425,396</u> \$ <u>108,871,386</u>	108,8 <b>7</b> 1,386 \$138,317,376	
	The Company's legal obligations with r	egards to these b	onds are as follows:	(5)	
	Current Portion due to bond holders Long Term Portion due to bond holders Net defined liability	3(c) 3(d)	29,445,990 <u>79,425,396</u> \$ <u>108,871,386</u>	29,445,990 108,871,386 \$138,317,376	

\$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.

- S225.0 million issued by the Unit Trust Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited as a first tranche on the 16th 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.
- 2. \$175.0 million issued by the unit Trust Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited as a second tranche on the 16th 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.

# CONTINUED.....

4.	PENSIONS	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>				
	Non - Current Liability	\$ <u>2,595,000</u>	S <u>1,381,000</u>				
	The company's pension and retirement benefit accounting co Standard #19 using the projected unit method by qualified inc	sts are assessed und dependent actuaries.	ler International A	ccounting			
	MTS PENSION FUND PLAN	PENSION FUND PLAN 2017 2016					
	Non - Current Liability						
	Defined Benefit Obligation	42,921,000	42,023,000				
	Fair Value of Assets	(40,326,000)	(40.642,000)				
	Net defined liability	\$2,595,000	\$1,381,000				
	Movement in Asset Recognized in the Statement of Finance	cial Position					
	Non - Current Liability	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>				
	Defined benefit asset as at 1st January	1,381,000	4,795,000				
	Experience Gain	1,364,000	(3,542,000)				
		1,473,000	1,820,000				
	Plus net pension cost	(1,623,000)	(1,692,000)				
	Less: Company Contributions Paid  Defined Benefit liability as at 31st December	\$2,595,000	S <u>1,381,000</u>				
	The amounts to be recognized in the Statement of Comprehen	sive income are as	follows:				
	·	2017	2016				
		<del></del>	<del></del>				
	Current Service Cost	1,365,000	1,558,000				
	Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	20,000	170,000				
	Amortized net Loss	88,000	92,000				
	Net Pension Cost	\$ <u>1,473,000</u>	\$ <u>1,820,000</u>				
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	0.792	2.135				
5.	PROVISION FOR TERMINATION LUMP SUM BENEF	<u>1TS</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>				
	Provision for termination lump sum benefit	\$165,610,000	S <u>149,715,000</u>				
	Company unfunded termination lump sum benefit arrangemen	nt					
	Defined Benefit Obligation	\$ <u>165,610,000</u>	S <u>149,715,000</u>				
	Movement in the Liability recognized in the Statement of Financial Position						

NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED

IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2017

CONTINUED.....

ENUED	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
Defined benefit as at 1st January Plus Termination benefit net cost Plus Termination benefit as at 31st December	149,715,000 15,895,000 \$165,610,000	151,931,000 ( <u>2,216,000</u> ) \$ <u>149,715,000</u> )
Plus Termination benefit her benefit Asset as at 31st December	bassive Income are as follo	ws:

The amounts recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are as follows:

S(2,216,000) \$15,895,000 Current Service Cost

CONTINUED.....

# 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

TOTAL	1	670,172	(28,325)	465,1 <u>40</u> ,5 <u>0</u> 5	(100 310 36)	(1,427,454)	\$132 214 2631	1603154417514	\$28.253.331	\$29,010,745
BUILDINGS	8 176 163		\$ 176 163	COT 10 17 18 2	(5 176 146)	(120,151)	\$(5.296.297)		\$2,879,866	Z10,000,E\$
LAND	21 823 838		\$1.552.359 \$21.823 838	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	•	·	to represent the second	\$72,121 \$21,823,838	\$97,331 \$21,823,838
FIRE	1,552,359		\$1.552.359		(1,455,028)	(25,210)	\$(1,480,238)		\$72,121	\$97,331
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	4,594,673	175,948	\$4,269,881		(4,101,608) (1,455,028)	(198,884)	\$(4,299,884) \$(1,480,238)		\$469,997	\$493,065
VEHICLES	5,082,073		\$5,082,073		(3,941,592)	(340,836)	\$(4,282,428)		\$799,645	\$1,140,481
PLANT & EQUIPMENT	16,636,306	418,997	\$17,022,718		(15,018,556)	(633,931)	\$(15,624,902) \$(4,282,428)		\$1,402,816	\$1,617,750
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	3,730,328	19,401	\$3,749,729		(3,598,132)	(26,498)	\$(3,624,630)		\$125,099	\$132,196
FURNITURE & FITTINGS	3,230,007	55,826	\$3,285,833	EPRECIATION	(2,523,940)	(81,944)	\$(2,605,884)		\$679,949	290'902'\$
Original Costs	Cost at 31.12.16	Additions Disposals	Cost at 31.12.17	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	Bal b/f 31.12.16	Charge for the Year Disposals	AS AT 31.12.17	NET BOOK VALUE	AS AT 31.12.17	AS AT 31.12.16

# CONTINUED.....

7.	INVENTORIES	2017	<u>20</u> 16
	Electronics Security Raw Materials and Consumables LESS: Provision for Obsolescence	576,835 8,659,873 ( <u>380,539)</u> S <u>8,856,169</u>	574,822 9,724,567 ( <u>380.539</u> ) \$ <u>9,918,850</u>
8.	DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	Trade Debtors Provision for Bad Debts Prepayments and Other Receivables	344,847,775 (34,412,134) 109,946,993 \$420,382,634	249,148,252 (34,412,134) 71,916,264 \$286,652,382
9.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
	Unit Trust Corporation FCB Abercrombie Fund	11,954,479 <u>20,778,379</u> \$ <u>32,732,858</u>	11,814,632 28,531,241 \$40,345,873
10.	(a) CASH ON HAND AND CASH AT BANKS	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</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	102,500 73,527 - - 198,994 \$375,021	102,500 73,827 15,014,958 45,538 43,746 1,254,745 \$16,535,314
	(b) OVERDRAFT	Thinning willing.	C distributed and LT
	Republic Bank Limited	\$ <u>7,057,0</u> 24	S
11.	SHARE CAPITAL  AUTHORIZED	2017	<u> 2016</u>
	Unlimited Ordinary Shares  ISSUED AND FULLY PAID	S	S
	3,000,000 Ordinary Shares	\$ <u>3,000,000</u>	\$3,000,000

CONTINUED.....

12.	PROVISION FOR VACATION LEAVE	2017	2016
	Provision for Vacation Leave	\$ <u>46,264,477</u>	S <u>39,795,129</u>
13.	CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u>
	Trade Creditors Accruals Provisions Projects Vat	1,789,786 157,590,011 1,664,603 26,802,761 1,596,352 \$189,443,513	945,109 80,394,139 2,386,993 29,798,181 2,938,406 \$116,462,828
14.	REVALUATION RESERVE	<u>2017</u>	2016
	Revaluation Reserve	\$ <u>19,777,867</u>	\$ <u>19.777,867</u>

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.	DEFERRED TAXATION		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	a) Deferred Tax Asset			
	Brought Forward Amount utilized during the Year Balance Carried Forward	(Note 17)	4,016,462 ( <u>2,721.739</u> ) S <u>1,294.723</u>	5,898,496 (1.882,034) \$4,016,462
	b) Deferred Tax Liability			
	Balance Brought Forward Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Balance Carried Forward	Income (Note 17)	678,666 <u>46.197</u> \$ <u>724,863</u>	747,017 ( <u>68,351</u> ) \$ <u>678,666</u>
16.	RELATED PARTIES		<u> 2017</u>	2016
	Directors' Compensation		\$ <u>4.59,000</u>	\$ <u>422,070</u>
	Key Management Compensation			
	Salaries and Other Short Term Benefits Post-Employment Benefits		3,160,800 212,350 \$3,373,150	3,162,000 <u>357,033</u> \$3,519,033
		16.		22.00

CONTINUED.....

17.	TAXATION	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	Business Levy Green Fund Levy Deferred Tax Asset Deferred Tax Charge Provision for Taxation	2,618,672 1,309,336 2,721,739 <u>46,197</u> \$ <u>6.695,944</u>	2,671,717 1,298,780 1,882,034 (_68,351) \$5,784,180
	Profit before Taxation Expenses not deductible for Tax Income/Allowances subject to Tax Taxable Profit for the Year	8,448,800 1,724,471 ( <u>1.100,806</u> ) <u>9,072,465</u>	6,946,149 1,800,796 (1,218,811) 7,528,134
	Tax Calculated at 30%/25%	S <u>2.721,739</u>	\$1,882,034
	Corporation Tax Loss B/F Tax Loss Utilized for the Year Corporation Tax Loss C/F	16,065,853 ( <u>9,072,465)</u> \$ <u>6,993,388</u>	23,593,987 (7,528,134) \$ <u>16,065,853</u>

The Company has taxation losses available for set off against future profits amounting to approximately \$6,993,388. These losses have not yet been agreed by the Board of Inland Revenue.

18. <u>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Agriculture Engineering Janitorial & Maintenance Security Technical	8,166,671 6,419,412 227,521,543 225,622,332 22,487,194 \$490,217,152	8,362,197 1,649,991 214,598,576 181,316,404 _23,274,177 \$429,201,345
19. STAFF AND SALARY EXPENSES	2017	2016
Casual Labour Car Loan – Employees Dental & Vision Group Life Health Plan Employer's Contribution Interest Subsidy – Loan Employee Local Travel Expenses Medical Expenses NIS Employer's Contribution Pension Plan Salaries – Monthly Staff Welfare Wages – Forth-nightly	352,217 1,463 207,072 86,034 675,707 17,868 43,224 534,874 29,670,051 1,791,180 17,114,422 363,037 360,737,256 \$\frac{411}{411,594,405}	248,311 136,079 95,366 633,244 41,187 84,694 663,613 28,367,991 2,169,577 19,758,602 698,570 315,766,361 \$368,663,595

CONTINUED.....

		4	
20	OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>2017</u>	2016
	Accommodation	124 620	1.40.45
	Air Travel	124,528	148,427
	Canine	69,538	81,330
	Consumable Tools	2,482,286	3,120,977
	Electricity	105,349	61,492
	Equipment – small items	1,035,309	1,084,561
	Firearm/Gun Lodging	-	5,497
	Insurance	141,683	136,990
	The state of the s	2,348,946	2,455,597
	Legal & Professional Fees	1,548,986	1,268,002
	Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,095,014	1,015,045
	Office Expenses	15,720	64,239
	Public Relations	3,223,036	2,862,807
	Rent	7,811,788	7,117,121
	Software License Fees	51,714	36,027
	Telephone/Fax	1,055,005	
	Tenders		1,066,099
	Training	17,132 3,126,458	23,863
	Transportation		2,463,095
	Water Rates	16,559	38,153
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	60.139	61,647
	2.025	\$ <u>24,329,190</u>	\$ <u>23,110,969</u>
21.	BAD BEDTS	2017	
		<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>
	Bad Debts	614 774 704	
		S <u>14,354,281</u>	S
22.	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS		
	- TO MATERIALS	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	Consumables		
	Maintenance and Repairs	12,333,600	12,849,782
	Supplies	13,248,195	12,372,062
	Supplies	<u>5,390,203</u>	5,273,546
		\$30,971,998	\$30,495,390
			- <del></del>
22	Ethi Mon on a sur		
23.	FINANCE CHARGES	<u>2017</u>	2016
	<b>7</b>		2010
	Bank Charges and Interest	644,179	260 726
	Fees on Bond Issues		360,736
		<u>35,000</u>	25.000
		S <u>679.179</u>	\$ <u>385,736</u>

CONTINUED.....

## 24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

<u> 2017</u>

2016

The company is in the process of wage negotiations with various unions which represent the employees and cover the years 2011 to 2017. 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 instructions. 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.

# 25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES 2017 2016 Performance Bonds \$507,732 \$524,544

Litigation Matters S1\_664\_603 S2,386,993

The company has a number of small legal claims pending against it. The directors are of the opinion that the company will be successful in defending most of the matters.

## 26. GOVERNMENT GRANT

MTS received a grant of \$49,190,714, which represents security back pay. This was previously provided for in our accounts and was applied accordingly. The 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the back pay was received in April, 2017 and was also applied accordingly.