Consolidated Financial Statements

30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

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KPMG Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report to the shareholder of Evolving Technologies and Enterprise Development Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Evolving Technologies and Enterprise Development Company Limited and its subsidiary ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at September 30, 2014, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we 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 consolidated financial statements.



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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Non-compliance - investment properties

As explained in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements, investment properties include several properties that were not valued at the current year end in accordance with International Accounting Standard 40 – Investment Property. This constitutes non-compliance with the applicable accounting framework. At the year end the effect of this matter, which may be material to the financial statements, could not be quantified. Consequently we are unable to determine the impact of adjustments necessary to the carrying amounts and changes in fair values of investment properties.

Assessment of impairment

The description of the Vanguard Hotel Limited's (the subsidiary) property, plant and equipment impairment assessment process is provided in Notes 2.3 and 4.1(e). While no impairment adjustment was effected in the December 31, 2014 financial statements, we were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means whether or not this was reasonable. The last valuation was done in 2009 and a more current valuation was not available. Given the lapse of time and events that have subsequently occurred since the valuation was conducted, we are unable to determine whether further adjustments might be necessary in respect of the impairment adjustment, profit for the year and reserves.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at September 30, 2014 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

July 28, 2016 Port of Spain Trinidad and Tobago

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

		September 30	
	S. 1025	2014	2013
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Investment Properties	5	1,743,169	1,666,091
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	147,807	163,653
Investments	7		<u> </u>
		1,890,976	1,829,744
Current Assets		1,690,970	1,029,744
Inventory	8	1,777	1,537
Other Receivables and Prepayments	9	2,878	2,558
Trade Receivables	10	21,972	12,528
Taxation Recoverable		15,379	15,379
Cash At Bank and In Hand	11	47,977	115,002
		89,983	147,004
Total Assets		1,980,959	1,976,748
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital And Reserves			
Share Capital	12	1	1
Capital Contributions	13	1,843,868	1,745,622
Accumulated Deficit		(663,028)	(650,524)
Total Equity		1,180,841	1,095,099
Non-Current Liability			
Deferred Income	14	60,570	61,142
Commont Linkillia			
Current Liabilities Bank Overdraft	11	965	575
Trade and Other Payables	15	54,710	71,765
Borrowings	16	683,873	748,167
		739,548	820,507
		700,010	
Total Liabilities		800,118	881,649
Total Equity And Liabilities		1,980,959	1,976,748
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. Director			

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

			Year Ended September 30	
		Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Revenue		17	123,638	101,286
	m Fair Value Adjustment nt Properties	5	38,500	·-
Other Opera	ting Income		2,947	404
			165,085	101,690
Expenses	Operating Administrative Marketing		(105,309) (44,286) (444)	(125,939) (51,048) (573)
			(150,039)	(177,560)
Operating P	rofit / (Loss)		15,046	(75,870)
Finance Cos	ets	16	(27,313)	(31,909)
Interest Inco	ome		144	550_
Loss Before	Taxation		(12,123)	(107,229)
Taxation Ch	arge	18	(381)	(269)
Loss for the	Year		(12,504)	(107,498)
Other Comp	rehensive Income			
Total Comp	rehensive Loss For The Year		(12,504)	(107,498)
	To: f the Parent rolling Interests		(12,504)	(107,498)
			(12,504)	(107,498)

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Share Capital \$000	Capital Contributions \$000	Accumulated Deficit \$000	TOTAL \$000
Year ended 30 September 2014					
Balance at 1 October 2013		1	1,745,622	(650,524)	1,095,099
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(A) (a)	12	(12,504)	(12,504)
Capital Contributions	13	-	98,246	:a	98,246
Balance as at 30 September 2014		1	1,843,868	(663,028)	1,180,841
Year ended 30 September 2013					
Balance at 1 October 2012		1	1,597,903	(543,026)	1,054,878
Total comprehensive loss for the year		Y <u>w</u>		(107,498)	(107,498)
Capital Contributions	13	-	147,719	-	147,719
Balance as at 30 September 2013		1	1,745,622	(650,524)	1,095,099

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		Year Ended September 30	
	Notes	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	19	(51,076)	(86,944)
Investing Activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Expenditure on investment properties		(11,438) (38,853)	(13,115) (65,288)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(50,291)	(78,403)
Financing Activities Capital contributions received Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of principal		98,246 - (64,294)	147,719 488,000 (521,792)
Net Cash Generated From Financing Activities		33,952	113,927
Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(67,415)	(51,420)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Ye	ar	114,427	165,847
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		47,012	114,427
Represented by Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft		47,977 (965)	115,002 (575)
	11	47,012	114,427

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 30 September 2014

1 Incorporation and Principal Business Activities

The Parent Company was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on 30 January 1997 as Property and Industrial Development Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (PIDCOTT) and commenced operations in September 1997. The address of its registered office is #131 Uriah Butler Highway, Charlieville, Chaguanas. At its inception the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Tourism and Industrial Development Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (TIDCO) until August 2003 when its issued shares were transferred to the Corporation Sole. PIDCOTT's name was subsequently changed to Evolving TecKnologies and Enterprise Development Company Limited (eTecK). Its principal activities are the provision of industrial estate properties to the business sector, the rental of its Hilton property located in Port of Spain, Trinidad (Note 5b), and development of new industrial estates. The Company is also an investment holding company with Vanguard Hotel Limited (VHL), (trading as Magdalena Grand Beach and Golf Resort) being its main operating subsidiary. The Company also receives mandates from the shareholder to project-manage other specific state sector projects.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on xxxxx xx, 2016.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for investment properties which are measured at fair value.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Trinidad & Tobago dollars, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated.

2.1.1 Going Concern

The Group as at 30 September 2014 had an Accumulated Deficit of \$663m and a Total Comprehensive Loss of \$13m for the year then ended. Additionally, the Group's Current Liabilities exceed Current Assets by \$650m. Current Liabilities which total \$740m include Borrowings of \$684m. These Borrowings have been guaranteed by GORTT and are being services by GORTT through the Ministry of Finance and the Economy.

For fiscal 2015, GORTT's debt service, on behalf of the Group was \$88m. This debt service is accounted for as Capital Contributions (Refer to Note 2.12).

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, in accordance with IAS 1, since the Board of Directors and Management are of the view that the Group can continue to rely on the support of the Shareholder, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT), as required, in meeting its obligations as they fall due.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 30 September 2014

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

2.1.1 Going Concern (Continued)

The GORTT's continued support to date has been evidenced by:

- By letter dated 15 May 2014, the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MOFE) informed that it is the convention of the Ministry to make annual GORTT subventions to eTecK to enable it to meet its operating and capital expenditures. The MOFE further confirmed that in the post balance sheet period, it has committed and disbursed GORTT funding to support eTecK in its expenditure as described below.
- The Group's continued receipt of funds under the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) in respect of ongoing initiatives and projects of \$102m in 2015.
- The allocation of \$96m and \$32m respectively in the 2015 and 2016 national budgets under PSIP
- The Group's continuing ability to consistently and adequately meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The ability of the Group to continue to trade and to meet its obligations is dependent on the continued support of the shareholder in the form of direct financing and or the provision of appropriate guarantees to third parties. There are no indications that such support will not be forthcoming.

New and amended standards

The following standards have been issued and are effective for periods beginning on or after 1 October 2013 and do not have a material impact on the financial statements:

- IAS 1 Financial statement presentation (Amendment)
- IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures (Amendment)
- IFRS 13 Fair value measurement

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 October 2014 and have not been applied in preparing the financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements:

- IAS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation (Amendment)
- IAS 36 Impairment of assets (Amendment)
- IFRS 9 Financial instruments

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.2 Investment Property

Property that is held for long-term rental and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment Property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as Investment Property.

Property held under operating leases that meet the qualification criteria as Investment Property is classified and accounted for as such by the Group. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

Investment Property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable, Borrowing Costs.

After initial recognition, Investment Property is carried at fair value. Investment Property under construction is measured at fair value if the fair value is considered to be reliably determined. Investment Properties under construction for which the fair value cannot be determined reliably, but for which the Group expects that the fair value of the property will be reliably determined when construction is completed, are measured at cost less impairment until the fair value becomes reliably determined or construction is completed – whichever is earlier.

Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods, such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. Valuations are performed periodically by professional valuators who hold recognised and relevant professional qualifications. These valuations form the basis for the carrying amounts in the financial statements. Investment Property that is being redeveloped for continuing use as Investment Property or for which the market has become less active continues to be measured at fair value.

The fair value of Investment Property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions. The fair value also reflects, on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an Investment Property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Changes in fair values are recognised in profit or loss.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Apart from items of equipment and furniture held by the parent company, which are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, all other property, plant and equipment which represents the property and chattel of Vanguard Hotel Limited, are stated at fair value, based on a directors' valuation, less subsequent depreciation. The first directors' valuation was effective as at 30 September 2012. Future valuations are expected to be performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the fair value of a revalued assets do not differ materially from their carrying amount. Prior to this directors' valuation, property, plant and equipment was stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases/decreases in the carrying amount arising on revaluations are credited/charged to other comprehensive income/loss and shown as revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. Going forward from the initial directors' valuation, decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against revaluation reserve directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in other reserves are transferred to retained earnings/accumulated deficit.

Land which is held on a leasehold basis for 999 years that commenced in 1997 is not depreciated as the impact is not considered to be material and the directors' valuation compensates for any reduction in the carrying amount. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

_	Buildings	40 years
_	Building improvements	7.5 years
_	Furniture and fittings	10 years
-	Machinery and equipment	10 years

Equipment and furniture held by the parent company as described above are depreciated as follows:

Equipment and Furniture:	10% - 331⁄3%	Reducing Balance
Hilton: Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings	25%	Straight Line

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.4 Consolidation

a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Consolidation ceases from the date that control ends.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of the asset transferred.

b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in Associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost.

The Group's share of its Associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves, if applicable. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an Associate equals or exceeds its interest in the Associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the Associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its Associate(s) are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the Associate(s). Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Foreign Currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue earned as rental income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the individual lease agreements with tenants. Revenue in respect of long-term leases (premiums) are deferred and recognised as Revenue over the term of the lease.

2.7 Employee Benefits

The Group's permanent monthly paid employees are required to participate in a registered deferred annuity scheme. This scheme is intended to provide a pension to those who participate and therefore constitutes the Group pension plan. The plan is a defined contribution plan. Employees contribute 5% of their basic salary and the Group contributes 10% of the employees' basic salary. The Group's contributions to the pension plan are charged to statement of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate.

2.8 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of sale.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.9 Cash At Bank and In Hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with bank and other bank balances with original maturities of three months or less.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and in hand, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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 a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

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. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

2.11 Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised at fair value.

2.12 Capital Contributions

Capital Contributions comprise:

- Amounts received from the state for the execution of projects stipulated by the shareholder.
 Project expenditure is capitalised or expensed in accordance with company policy.
- The value of assets transferred to the Group for which no or less than market consideration is required.

These amounts are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment terms.

Included in Capital Contributions are amounts received by the Group under the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP), debt service by GORTT on behalf of the Group, amounts received from GORTT to liquidate VHL's debt at acquisition and amounts transferred from former parent, Tourism Development Company Limited (TIDCO).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.13 Current and Deferred Income Taxes

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries and Associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the loan principal amount. Related transaction costs incurred are expensed.

Borrowings are recognised at the full face value of outstanding principal and interest repayments to maturity.

Borrowings are classified as Current Liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the Statement of Financial Position date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.15 Leases

(i) The Group is the Lessee

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(ii) The Group is the Lessor

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in Property, Plant and Equipment in the Statement of Financial Position. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similarly owned Property, Plant and Equipment. Rental income (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.16 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2.17 Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses its assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of its assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and written down to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

3 Financial Risk Management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by Management. Management identifies and evaluates financial risks.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group has no significant foreign exchange risk.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due.

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

Liquidity Risk Analysis

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities based on the remaining period at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities	Less than 1 year \$	Total Contractual cash flows \$
Year Ended 30 September 2014		
Bank Overdraft	965	965
Trade and Other Payables	54,710	54,710
Borrowings	709,309	<u>683,873</u>
Total	764,984	739,548

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities	Less than 1 year \$	Total Contractual cash flows \$
Year Ended 30 September 2013 Bank overdraft Trade and Other Payables Borrowings	575 71,765 <u>775,720</u>	820,507 71,765 748,167
Total	<u>848,060</u>	819,932

3.2 Capital Risk 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 shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Total Borrowings Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (net of bank overdraft)	683,873 (47,012)	748,167 (114,427)
Net Debt Total Equity	636,861 	633,740 1,095,099
Total Capital	<u>1,817,702</u>	1,728,839
Gearing Ratio	35%	37%

3.3 Fair Value estimation

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates and judgments 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.

4.1 Critical accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The accounting policies applied by the Group in which judgments, estimates and assumptions may significantly differ from actual results are discussed below:

(a) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that continued financial support will be forthcoming from the shareholder.

(b) Income taxes

Some judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit 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 initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(c) Valuation of Investment Properties

This is considered a key management estimate because the valuations are based on a variety of factors including assumptions about current and expected market conditions, earnings, etc., which are subject to change. Refer to Note 5.

(d) Leasehold interests in Trinidad Hilton Property and Tamana Intech Park

Refer to Note 5.

(e) Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment

The subsidiary's hotel property is carried at a directors' valuation which is based on the results of an external market position study. The valuation is impacted by various market, financial, operating and economic assumptions including occupancy rates, room rates, demand/supply expectations, the airlift to Tobago and the inclusion of amenities such as golf and spa facilities. Refer to Note 6.1

(f) Impairment of assets

Impairment charges are based on a variety of factors and assumptions made by Management and accordingly reported results may vary.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

5 Investment Properties

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Opening balance Additions - subsequent expenditure on investment property	1,666,091 38,853	1,600,910 65,288
Transfers to property, plant & equipment	1	(153)
Increase in fair values	38,500	
Adjustments	(275)	46
Closing balance	1,743,169	1,666,091

The Group has 3 major investment properties:

- Industrial estates
- Trinidad Hilton property
- Tamana Intech Park (TIP), which is under construction and development

The valuation and costs of the above properties are as follows:

	Buildings and		Work	
	Completed Works	Land	in Progress	
	(at fair value)	(at fair value)	(at cost)	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Year ended 30 September 201	4			
Industrial Estates	236	467	38	741
Trinidad Hilton Property	175	36	n 	211
Tamana Intech Park		100	691	791
Balance at 30 September 2014	411	603	729	1,743
Year ended 30 September 2013				
Industrial Estates	235	428	38	701
Trinidad Hilton Property	170	36	1	207
Tamana Intech Park		100	658	758
Balance at 30 September 2013	405	564	697	1,666

Industrial Estates and the Trinidad Hilton property are stated at fair value. TIP is carried at a mixture of valuation and cost less impairment. In 2003 all industrial park assets as well as the Trinidad Hilton Property) were transferred from Tourism and Industrial Development Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (TIDCO) for a consideration of \$1. There were subsequent directors' and independent valuations of portions of the investment properties over the ensuing years. However, the fair values of all properties as at the ends of 2008 to 2014 were not determined and accordingly the net fair value movements attributable to each of the years in between and the cumulative effect on prior years cannot be determined, as described under 5 (a to c) below.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

5 Investment Properties (Continued)

The current year increase in fair values of \$38.5m relates to 22 acres of undeveloped lands at Frederick Settlement, Caroni, which were previously untenanted. By memorandum dated 5 September, 2014, the Commissioner of Valuations at the Ministry of Finance and The Economy, advised that the fair market value of the lands was \$38.5m

The following sets out the details of each investment property.

a) Industrial Estates

As at 30 September 2006, the industrial estates were carried in the financial statements at a Board of Directors' valuation of approximately \$1b. Independent professional valuations were completed for most of the estates effective 1 January 2010 and arising there from, a fair value gain of approximately \$169m was recorded in 2010. The valuations in addition to subsequent capital expenditure are considered by the Board of Directors and Management to be applicable at the current year end.

The professional valuator used the following methodologies in determining the valuations:

- i) Direct Comparison Method This method was used to determine the valuator's opinion on the value for the properties which were of vacant possession (having no lessee). This method was used to estimate the value of all vacant land sites
- ii) The Investment or Income Capitalisation Method
 This method was used to determine the valuator's opinion on value for the properties which were
 tenanted. It was used to estimate the value of factory shells, and land sites that were leased to tenants.

Included in the valuation of the industrial estates are several leasehold properties which are carried in the financial statements on the basis that the Company is a wholly-owned state enterprise and the leases are expected to be renewed for the foreseeable future upon expiry. The Company is taking steps to obtain documentation to confirm this position. Among such leases is a significant portion of Tamana Intech Park (TIP). This portion of TIP comprises 1,100 acres of leasehold land (state lease for 199 years from 2003). Some of the properties included in the valuation are accounted for as the Company's assets on the basis of Cabinet Notes/State directives which articulated the State's intentions to transfer these properties to eTecK, but in respect of which the vesting process has not been completed.

Subsequent to the initial transfer of properties, the shareholder, Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, has advised the Company of its intention to vest several additional property assets in the name of the Company. As at year end, these properties were undeveloped and carried in these finance statements at nil value. In some instances vesting process is not yet complete.

During the prior year, a valuation exercise of the Company's Industrial Parks (exclusive of Tamana Intech Park) was conducted by BCQS International Limited. The Income Capitalisation Approach was used in determining the fair value of the Parks as at 21 November 2012. A fair value of \$161m was assessed. The Board of Directors and Management have considered the value assessed by BCQS International Limited and have declined to accept same. As a result, the carrying value of Industrials Parks in these financial statements comprises the amount brought forward from the prior year and subsequent capital expenditure.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

5 Investment Properties (Continued)

b) Trinidad Hilton Property

This property, also known as the Trinidad Hilton and Conference Centre, comprises a four-star hotel occupying approximately 30 acres of land at Lady Young Road, St Ann's, Trinidad. As noted above the buildings were acquired from TIDCO for a nominal consideration. The land is leased from the State for a term of 30 years commencing 25 February 2003. This property is sublet to Hilton International Trinidad Limited as described in Note 16. The land together with the buildings are being carried in the financial statements at fair value on the basis that the Company is a wholly-owned state enterprise and the lease for the land is expected to be renewed for the foreseeable future when the lease expires. The Company is taking steps to obtain documentation to confirm this position.

An independent valuation, as at 30 September 2009 was obtained which reflected a fair value of this property of \$182m. Management obtained from the Valuator, a notional apportionment of the values attributable to land and buildings and site improvements, of approximately \$36m and \$146m respectively.

The professional valuator used the Investment or Income Capitalisation Method in determining the valuation.

An updated valuation at the end of the current year was not obtained since the 2009 valuation. The costs of subsequent capital improvement expenditure on the property have been added to the 2009 valuation. At the end of the current year, the brought forward carrying amount of \$207m was increased by \$4m to \$211m as a result of expenditure incurred on improvement works at the property.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

5 Investment Properties (Continued)

c) Tamana Intech Park (TIP)

The movement in its carrying amount is as follows:

,	Land (At Valuation)	Work In Progress (At Cost)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year Ended 30 September 2014 Opening carrying amount Additions	100,000	658,047 32,770	758,047 32,770
Closing carrying amount	100,000	690,817	<u>790,817</u>
Year Ended 30 September 2013 Opening carrying amount Additions	100,000	611,615 46,432	711,615 <u>46,632</u>
Closing carrying amount	100,000	658,047	758,047

Tamana Intech Park is a technology park under construction which is located at Wallerfield in Trinidad. Development works commenced in 2006. The land component of the park is stated at a valuation of \$100m. The land valuation was carried out in 2005, prior to the park's development and does not consider the development works.

Development work on the park was reduced considerably in 2010. Works resumed subsequently with a phased approach to development of the park and certain changes from the original plans and conceptual framework. The current status is that the flagship building and 21 fully serviced lots have been completed and there is a medium-term plan in place regarding the development of certain lots for occupation by potential tenants. In addition, the Board of Directors are satisfied that the GORTT will provide the required funding and support for the completion of the development of the park.

The Board of Directors commissioned a valuation by Deloitte & Touché that was carried out and completed during the year with a report dated 21 May 2013. Two valuations were provided giving consideration to the current stage of development works - "As Is" - and the expected value once these works were completed – "As If". The "As Is" was then valued at \$534m, while the "As If" valuation was \$959m.

The Board of Directors and Management hold the view that the current cost-based valuation will be maintained in the current year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 30 2014

6 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Buildings	Furnishings And Equipment	Machinery And Equipment	Information Systems	Total
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Year ended 30 September 2014	45 750	CO 474	47.455	21.220	35	163,653
Opening net book amount	15,750	69,474	47,155	31,239		11,438
Additions		3,965	4,800	2,314	359	Same Many
Disposals			(546)	- (2.502)	- (75)	(546)
Depreciation		(16,005)	(6,756)	(3,902)	(75)	(26,738)
Closing net book amount	15,750	57,434	44,653	29,651	319	147,807
					ij	
As at 30 September 2014	tota an menoda				***	
Cost	18,737	296,006	158,361	39,801	430	513,335
Accumulated depreciation and				Parameter of the State (SA)		
impairment	(2,987)	(238,572)	(113,708)	(10,150)	(111)	(365,528)
Net book amount	15,750	57,434	44,653	29,651	319	147,807
Year ended 30 September 2013						
Opening net book amount	15,750	70,360	53,032	34,988	32	174,162
Additions	15	9,797	3,295	=	23	13,115
Transfers from investment						
properties			153			153
Adjustments	::=:	> = 0	(3)	.=.	(5)	(3)
Depreciation	-	(10,683)	(9,322)	(3,749)	(20)	(23,774)
Closing net book amount	15,750	69,474	47,155	31,239	35	163,653
***						*
As at 30 September 2013	5.76905 Jane 12742				74	502.244
Cost	18,737	292,041	155,008	37,487	71	503,344
Accumulated depreciation and	general and an analysis of the	4 Egano 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	WEST-Y	/
impairment	(2,987)	(222,567)	(107,853)	Section to the Contract	11.00.00.00	(339,691)
Net book amount	15,750	69,474	47,155	31,239	35	163,653

6.1 Impairment Charge - 2012

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the subsidiary's Board of Directors considered the results of an external study to determine the carrying amount of the hotel property as a functioning four-star destination resort. The study was concluded in 2009 and the result was based on the hotel being fully refurbished to four-star destination resort status. There were no studies subsequent to the 2009 study and management considered that the study's results were applicable as at 31 December 2012. The results of the study consider the hotel property in its entirety, as one cash generating unit, inclusive of all related assets such as building improvements, furnishings, machinery and equipment. Following completion of refurbishment works and the hotel's formal opening in 2012, the subsidiary's Board of Directors have considered the facts and circumstances relevant to the hotel property and as at 31 December 2012, the carrying amount of the hotel property was adjusted downwards by TT\$26.5m to reflect the results of the study of US\$25.8m or TT\$165.1m. For the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2014, depreciation was charged in accordance with the accounting policy set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

7	Investments	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	Cost Less provision for impairment	10,110 <u>(10,110</u>)	10,110 <u>(10,110</u>)

The Group in partnership with the National Energy Corporation has entered into an agreement with UniBio A/S of Denmark to fund a gas to protein pilot plant in Trinidad and Tobago. The Group is required under the arrangement to partner in the funding to the value of 50% of the investment. An initial payment of approximately \$10 million was provided by the University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT) on behalf of the Group and is included in accrued expenses and other payables. Full provision has been made against this investment due to uncertainty over its viability.

8 Inventories

	Food and beverage Golf supplies Operating supplies Guest supplies	1,075 385 218 99	989 411 38 99
		<u> 1,777</u>	1,537
	All inventories relate to the subsidiary, VHL.		
9	Other Receivables and Prepayments	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	Value Added Tax (VAT) refundable Less: impairment provision	177,278 <u>(177,278)</u>	169,278 (169,278)
	Net VAT refundable Other receivables and prepayments		 2,558
		2,878	2,558

The balance reflects the effect of a full provision against Value Added Tax (VAT) refunds of approximately \$177m (2013- \$169 million). Most of this VAT balance relates to the parent company \$173m (2013 - \$165 million) and the remainder of \$4m (2013 - \$4m) relates to VHL.

The refunds are due from the VAT Administration Centre, which is a State agency. In respect of the parent company balance, the Board of Directors and Management, after obtaining professional advice, still maintain the view that the refunds are properly due to eTecK under the provisions of the legislation which govern VAT. Refer to Note 27, Contingent Assets and Liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

10	Trade Receivables	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	Trade Receivables Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	53,581 <u>(31,609)</u>	47,617 (35,089)
	Net trade receivables	21,972	12,528
	10.1 Ageing analysis		
	The analysis of these balances is as follows: 00 – 60 days Over 60 days	10,456 43,125	14,231 33,386
		<u>53,581</u>	47,617
	10.2 Movement in provision for impairment Opening balance (Decrease) / Increase in Provision	35,089 (3,480)	17,425 17,664
	Closing balance	<u>31,609</u>	35,089
11	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at bank and in hand Fixed deposits and money market instruments Bank overdraft	47,083 894 <u>(965)</u>	104,093 10,909 (575)
	Interest Income on short-term bank deposits	<u>47,012</u> <u>144</u>	<u>114,427</u> <u>550</u>
12	Share Capital		
	Authorised 20,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value		
	Issued and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of no par value	1	1
13	Capital Contributions	<u>1,843,868</u>	<u>1,745,622</u>

This balance comprises amounts received from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) in connection with the Group's mandate regarding specific projects, as well as the value of assets received.

The Group accounts for these balances as Capital Contributions in the absence of specific directives from GORTT regarding either conversion or repayment terms and conditions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

14	Deferred Income	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	Leases of Industrial Estates (14a) Deferred Revenue pertaining to Land Rent (14b) Deferred revenue pertaining to project with Government Bodies (14c)	49,234 4,621 <u>6,715</u>	49,791 4,636 <u>6,715</u>
	Deferred income as at year end	61,570	61,142

a) Leases of industrial estates

The Group offers leases for varying periods to its tenants. Long term leases (i.e. those in excess of 35 years) are generally subject to the payment of a contract sum at the beginning of the lease term (or over a short period, typically 1 to 5 years) with a nominal annual rent being due for the remainder of the term. The contract sum is recorded as Deferred Income and recognised over the term of the lease.

Total unamortized premiums received in prior years	49,791	43,393
Total premiums invoiced during the financial year	\$ 4.5	7,628
Premium income recognised during the financial year	<u>(557</u>)	(1,230)
Deferred income as at year end	49,234	49,791

b) Deferred Revenue pertaining to Land Rent

In some instances eTecK charges an annual Land Rent to its tenants. This amount is initially recorded as Deferred Land Rent Income and subsequently recognised as revenue over the annual rental term.

c) Deferred revenue pertaining to project with Government Bodies

The brought forward balance of \$6.7m relates to amounts invoiced and received in connection with the development of a payroll system.

15	Trade And Other Payables	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	Trade payables Accruals and other payables	21,190 <u>33,520</u>	19,064 <u>52,701</u>
		54,710	<u>71,765</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

16 Borrowings

As at 30 September 2014, eTecK had three (3) loan facilities that have been guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. They are as follows.

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
First Citizens Bank Limited	160,000	160,000
Scotiatrust and Merchant Bank Limited	105,594	120,678
ANSA Merchant Bank Limited	418,279	467,489
	683,873	748,167
Finance Costs		
Interest on Bank Borrowings	26,310	30,664
Other Bank Charges	1,003	1,245
-		*
	27,313	31,909

a) First Citizens Bank Limited - \$160m

In August 2011, the Group entered into a 10 year loan of TT\$ 160m from First Citizens Bank to finance the development and management plan for the refurbishment and operationalization of the Magdalena Grand Beach Resort (formerly VHL Hotel) in an effort to ensure that the hotel becomes operational by November 1, 2011.

The loan is secured by a Letter of Comfort from the Ministry of Finance which shall be substituted in due course by an unconditional guarantee and indemnity from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. It carries an interest rate of 5.25% and is a bullet-type loan facility with interest payable semi-annually with a principal payment due at maturity.

Loan covenants pertaining to the provision of audited financial statements to First Citizens Bank have been breached and accordingly the balance has been classified as current.

b) Scotiatrust and Merchant Bank Limited - \$148m

This represents a 10 year loan facility commencing in April 2011 at a rate of interest of 4.25% to be used as follows in respect of the Tamana Intech Park Project:

- \$98m to complete the flagship building and related works and
- \$50m to meet outstanding payments to contractors and consultants

The principal is to be repaid in equal semi-annual amortizations and interest on a reducing balance, semi-annually in arrears.

Loan covenants pertaining to the provision of audited financial statements to Scotia Trust & Merchant Bank Limited have been breached and accordingly the balance has been classified as current.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

16 Borrowings (Continued)

c) ANSA Merchant Bank Limited - \$488m

The Group entered into a ten (10) year, fixed rate loan agreement with ANSA Merchant Bank Limited on 19 December 2012. The proceeds of this facility were used to settle an existing short term facility with First Caribbean International Bank (FCIB), the balance of which was approximately \$485m.

The indicative terms and conditions are as follows:

- Term: 10 years
- Security: Initially, Letter of Guarantee from GORTT and thereafter by a Guarantee by GORTT
- Interest Rate: 3%
- Principal Repayment: Amortized and repayable semi-annually in instalments
- Interest Repayment: Calculated on a reducing balance, 30/360 day basis and repayable semi-annually in arrears

Loan covenants pertaining to the provision of audited financial statements to ANSA Merchant Bank Limited have been breached and accordingly the balance has been classified as current.

Cabinet, by Minute dated 26 June 2014, agreed that GORTT through the Ministry of Finance and the Economy meet the outstanding payments under this loan, effective from the third loan instalment which was due on 19 June 2014.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

17 Revenue	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Income from Trinidad Hilton (Note 17a) Income from Industrial Estates	27,484 27,621	24,851 21,258
Services and rental outlet income	1,274	1,359
Project fee income	1,102	2,322
Income from VHL (trading as Magdalena Grand Beach & Golf Resort)	66,157	<u>51,496</u>
	123,638	101,286

17a. The Group has sub-let the Trinidad Hilton Property (Note 5b) to Hilton International Trinidad Limited under the terms of a deed of lease for a period of 20 years from 1 October 2003.

18	Taxation	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	Current	<u>381</u>	269
	The Group's effective tax rate varies from the statutory rates as a result below:	t of the difference	es shown
	Loss before taxation	(12,123)	(107,229)
	Tax calculated at a rate of 25% Deferred tax assets not recognised Non-taxable item Business Levy and Green Fund Levy	(3,031) 12,656 (9,625) 381	(26,807) 26,807 269
	Tax Charge	<u>381</u>	269

At the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date the Group had significant accumulated taxation losses. These losses have not yet been agreed with the Board of Inland Revenue.

The Group has no corporation tax liabilities due to significant accumulated tax losses in the individual group entities. The parent company had taxation losses of approximately \$473m (2013 - \$445m). The operating subsidiary, Vanguard Hotel Limited had significant accumulated tax losses, the amount of which could not be reliably estimated due to issues related to its corporation tax returns, which its management are taking steps to address.

At the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date no deferred tax assets on the tax losses were recognised on account of uncertainty over the timing of their recovery.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

19 Net Cash Used In Operating Activities

	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
Operating Activities		
Loss before taxation	(12, 123)	(107,229)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	26,738	23,774
Incease in fair value of investment properties	(38,500)	V=
Disposals and adjustments to property plant and equipment	546	3
Non cash adjustments to investment properties	275	(46)
Interest expense	26,308	30,664
Impairment provision for VAT refunds	8,000	8,229
	11,244	(44,605)
Changes in Working Capital:		
Inventory	(240)	(244)
Trade receivables	(9,444)	(250)
Other receivables and prepayments - Current	(8,320)	(7,412)
Deferred income	(572)	8,899
Trade and other payables	(16,798)	(12,377)
	(24, 130)	(55,989)
Taxation paid	(638)	(291)
Interest paid	(26,308)	(30,664)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(51,076)	(86,944)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

20 Subsidiary And Associate

Entity	Interest (%)	Country of Incorporation	
Vanguard Hotel Limited	98.28	Trinidad and Tobago	
Interfix Ventures LLC	49.00	United States of America	

Interfix Ventures, LLC is not operational.

a) Effective 30 September 2008, the Group acquired a controlling interest in Vanguard Hotel Limited (VHL). VHL ceased its main activity, that of hotel operations, in late 2008. The purchase consideration for the acquisition was \$139m. The assets and liabilities of VHL were not fair valued at the date of acquisition, in accordance with IFRS 3 – Business Combinations. The book values of assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition are based on unaudited results to 30 September 2008 were as follows:

Carrying amounts on acquisition:

Property, Plant and Equipment Inventories Trade and Other Receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade and Other Payables	\$7 000 173,577 1,157 11,592 10,758 (20,019)
TOTAL	<u> 177,065</u>
Details of net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:	
Purchase consideration Carrying amount of net assets acquired	139,000 <u>(177,065</u>)
Negative Goodwill	(38,065)

The negative goodwill was immediately recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within the impairment provision as follows:

Impairment of VHL assets (excluding cash) Negative goodwill	186,326 (38,065)
Impairment provision	<u> 148,261</u>

b) VHL's year end is 31 December. Since its acquisition and up to 30 September 2011 there were unaudited management accounts of VHL, mainly due to its very low level /dormancy of business activities. For consolidation purposes up to 2011, there were concerns by Group Management regarding the accuracy of the unaudited management accounts and the approach was adopted where all of VHL's assets except for certain costs relating to its hotel property and cash balances were impaired and all liabilities were consolidated. In 2012, VHL became operational and its financial statements were updated so that Group Management had greater confidence in their accuracy. As a result, VHL's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 were consolidated for the first time by the Group in 2012 and subsequent consolidations continued for 2013 and 2014.

41000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

21	Staff Costs	2014 \$'000	2013 \$'000
	Salaries Retirement benefit costs National Insurance	40,341 1,404 	41,147 1,491 <u>2,101</u>
		44,048	44,739

22 Financial Instruments by Category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

Assets as per Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Trade Receivables	21,972	12,528
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>47,977</u>	115,002
	<u>69,949</u>	<u>127,530</u>

The only category of financial assets held by the Group is loans and receivables. There are no assets held at fair value through profit or loss, derivatives used for hedging and available-for-sale financial instruments.

Liabilities as per Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Bank overdraft	965	575
Trade and other payables	54,710	71,765
Borrowings	683,873	748,167
	739 548	820 507

The only category of financial liabilities held by the Group is liabilities at amortised cost. There are no liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss and derivatives used for hedging.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

23 Credit quality of Financial Assets

The credit quality of the financial assets can be assessed by reference to historical information about the counterparty default rates:

Counterparties without external credit rating:

2014 2013 \$'000 \$'000

Group 1 <u>21,972</u> <u>12,538</u>

Group 1 - Customers with no history of default

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Group A <u>46,848</u> <u>114,255</u>

The rest of the statement of financial position items "Cash At Bank and In Hand" and "Bank Overdraft" is cash in hand.

Group A – Trinidad and Tobago based banking institutions.

24 Commitments

a) The Group has entered into significant contracts in the normal course of its business operations. The following are commitments for which contracts have been executed at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date and subsequently:

2014 2013 \$'000 \$'000 Investment Properties 2014 2013 48,266

- b) Cabinet, by Minutes dated 26 September 2013 and 12 December 2013, has agreed to the development of Seven Economic Zones (SEZ) through two projects. These SEZs will be developed through and managed by eTecK.
 - Project 1 (estimated development cost of US\$151m) encompasses the development of infrastructural works for the Connector Road, Dow Village, Factory Road, Frederick Settlement, Preysal and Reform Parks.
 - Project 2 (estimated development cost of US\$94m) encompasses the development of infrastructural works for the Endeavour Business Park and the construction of one building (10,000 sq. meters) to be used for business process outsourcing.

Proposals, inclusive of preliminary designs and drawings were received from contractors for both Projects 1 and 2 during the year.

c) The Group is committed to the following minimum lease payments:

Less than 1 year	2,175	2,175
Greater than 1 and not later than 5 years	8,700	8,700
Later than 5 years	28,275	30,450
Eater than 5 years	39.150	41.325

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

25 Forensic Investigation

In 2010, the Attorney General of Trinidad and Tobago advised eTecK that a forensic investigation of several aspects of its operations as well as certain specific transactions will be conducted. The investigation commenced shortly thereafter. Although the field work aspect of the investigation was completed, no report has been furnished. The effect, if any, on the operations and/or financial statements cannot be identified.

26 Related Party Transactions

- (i) The Group receives funding from the state which is accounted for as Capital Contributions as described in accounting policy Note 2.12 and Note 13.
- (ii) Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and members of the Board of Directors. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services amounted to approximately \$3.6m (2013 \$3.5m).

27 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

a) <u>Litigation and claims</u>

At the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date, the Group had contingent assets and contingent liabilities in respect of litigation and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these claims are for material amounts. Management has carefully considered these claims and have obtained external professional advice as considered necessary. Amounts in respect of some have been recognised and or disclosed in the financial statements where appropriate. The outcome of these matters is however uncertain.

b) VAT audits

- (i) The parent company received proposed adjustments from the VAT Administration Centre for material amounts in respect of several VAT return periods. The parent has responded to the proposed adjustments and is awaiting a reply from the VAT Administration Centre. A provision was established in the current year for all VAT refunds due to the parent. Refer to Note 9.
- (ii) The subsidiary received an assessment from the VAT Administration Centre for principal, penalties and interest in respect of several VAT return periods. A provision of \$2.9m was established in respect of the assessment. To date no amounts have been settled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2014

28 Subsequent Events

- a) The Group has received claims for material amounts arising in the ordinary course of business. Management has considered the claims and obtained external professional advice as considered necessary. Amounts have been recognised and/or disclosed in the financial statements where appropriate. The final outcome of the claims is uncertain and there may be additional liabilities to the company.
- b) The Board of Directors accepted the proposals submitted by contractors for the development of the Seven Economic Zones (SEZ). Further developmental works were put on hold/suspended, due to funding availability.