Shaffick Hosein & Company Chartered Accountants

Forensic Certified Public Accountants

NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2018

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Shaffick Hosein & Company

Chartered Accountants and Forensic Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2018 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 31st December, 2018 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.

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. 20th February, 2019

SHAFFICK HOSEIN & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND

FORENSIC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SHAFFICK HOSEIN & Co. Chartered Accountants and
Forensic Certified Public Accountants

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NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2018

ASSETS Non - Current Assets	NOTES	<u>2018</u>	2017
FIXED ASSETS Property, Plant and Equipment	6	<u>27,416,554</u>	28,253,331
Other Non-Current Assets Amount Receivable from GORTT Deferred Taxation	3(b) 15(a)	49,979,406 <u>4.112,438</u> <u>54.091,844</u>	79,425,396 1,294,723 80,720,119
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		81,508,398	108,973,450
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Debtors and Prepayments Amount Receivable from GORTT Amount Received From GORTT (EFCL) FCB Facility (EFCL) Short Term Investments Cash on Hand and at Banks	7 8 3(a) 26 27 9 10(a)	6,012,881 494,078,778 29,445,990 400,000,000 397,999,970 33,069,837 9,177,126 1,369,784,582	8,856,169 420,382,634 29,445,990 - 32,732,858 375,021 491,792,672
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ <u>1.451,292.980</u>	\$ <u>600.766,122</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Share Capital Re-valuation Reserve Retained Earnings	11 14	3,000,000 19,777,867 59,187,533 81,965,400	3,000,000 19,777,867 57,421,992 80,199,859
Non-Current Liabilities Pensions Provision for Retirement Lump Sum Benefits Provision for Vacation Leave Deferred Taxation Amount Due to Bond Holders	4 5 12 15(b) 3(d)	4,062,000 176,274,000 50,251,199 661,844 49,979,406 281,228,449	2,595,000 165,610,000 46,264,477 724,863 <u>79,425,396</u> 294,619,736
CURRENT LIABILITIES Bank Overdraft Creditors and Accruals Amount Due to Bond Holders FCB - Short Term Loan (EFCL) Amount Due to Contractors (EFCL)	10(b) 13 3(c) 28 29	260,653,171 29,445,990 400,000,000 397,999,970 1,088,099,131	7,057,024 189,443,513 29,445,990 - - 225,946,527
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		\$ <u>1.451,292,980</u>	\$ <u>600,766,122</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

On 20th February, 2019, the Board of Directors of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited authorized these financial statements for issue.

NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2018

	<u>NOTES</u>	2018	2017
Income from Operations	18	498,438,336	490,217,152
Rent		1,588,329	1,655,978
Interest Received		336,980	386,984
Other Income		7,060	3,585
(Loss)/Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets		(549)	608
TOTAL INCOME		500,370,156	492,264,307
EXPENSES			
Depreciation	6	1,227,574	1,427,454
Directors Fees and Allowances	16	459,000	459,000
Staff and Salary Expenses	19	435,419,314	411,594,405
Operating Expenses	20	23,283,978	24,329,190
Bad Debts	21	<u>.</u>	14,354,281
Supplies and Materials	22	29,551,016	30,971,998
Finance Charges	23	1,338,038	679,179
TOTAL EXPENSES		491,278,920	483,815,507
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAX	XATION	9,091,236	8,448,800
TAXATION (Note 17)		(7,325,695)	(6,695,944)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER	TAXATION	\$ <u>1,765,541</u>	\$ <u>1,752,856</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2018

	SHARE CAPITAL	REVALUATION RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL
AS AT 31 ST DECEMBER.	2018			
Balance at 01.1.2018	. 3,000,000	19,777,867	57,421,992	80,199,859
Profit for the Year			1,765,541	1,765,541
Balance at 31.12.2018	\$3,000,000	\$ <u>19,777,867</u>	\$ <u>59,187,533</u>	\$ <u>81,965,400</u>
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER,	2017			
Balance at 01.1.2017	3,000,000	19,777,867	55,669,136	78,447,003
Profit for the Year			1,752,856	1,752,856
Balance at 31.12.2017	\$3,000,000	\$ <u>19,777,867</u>	\$ <u>57,421,992</u>	\$80,199,859

The notes on pages 6 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NATIONAL MAINTENANCE TRAINING AND SECURITY COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year before Taxation	9,091,236	8,448,800
Adjustments for Non-Cash Items: Depreciation (Loss)/Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1,227,574 <u>549</u> 10,319,359	1,427,454 (<u>608)</u> 9,875,646
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Increase in Severance and Pensions Increase in Provision for Vacation Leave (Increase) in Receivables and Prepayments (Increase) in Other Assets Decrease in Inventories (Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables Increase in Other Creditors and Accruals	12,131,000 3,986,722 (73,696,144) (5,689,805) 2,843,288 (352,712) 71,562,025 10,784,374	17,109,000 6,469,348 (133,730,252) - 1,062,681 844,677 72,136,008 (36,108,538)
Cash provided by Operating Activities Taxation Paid Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	21,103,733 (<u>4,516,623</u>) 16,587,110	(26,232,892) (3,928,008) (30,160,900)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Disposal of Fixed Assets Acquisition of Fixed Assets Cash used by Investing Activities	(391,002) (391,002)	740 (<u>670,172</u>) (<u>669,432</u>)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash (used)/provided by Financing Activities		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent	16,196,108	(30,830,332)
Cash at 01.01.	26,050,855	56,881,187
Cash at 31.12.	\$ <u>42,246,963</u>	\$ <u>26,050,855</u>
REPRESENTED BY:		
Bank Overdraft Cash on Hand and at Banks Investments	9,177,126 33,069,837 \$42,246,963	(7,057,024) 375,021 32,732,858 \$26,050,855

1. INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

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 Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

2.2 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.

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2.5 Leases

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

2.6 Financial Assets

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

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

2.7 Provisions

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

2.8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2.9. Foreign Currencies

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

2.10 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at cost, being their issue cost net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortized cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using effective interest method.

2.11 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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 course

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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 Fixed Assets

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 trusteeadministered 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.

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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 Comparative Information

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.

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(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

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3.

AMOUNT DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2018	2017
BONDS		
Citicorp Merchant Bank	13,399,755	22,332,925
2. Unit Trust Corporation of T&T	34,615,385	46,153,846
3. Unit Trust Corporation of T&T	31,410,256	40,384,615
TOTAL BONDS	\$ <u>79,425,396</u>	\$ <u>108,871,386</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)	49,979,406 \$79,425,396	79,425,396 \$108,871,386
The Company's legal obligations with regards to these bonds are as follows:		
Current Portion due to Bond Holders 3(c)	29,445,990	29,445,990
Long Term Portion due to Bond Holders 3(d)	49,979,406	79,425,396
Net Defined Liability	\$ <u>79,425,396</u>	\$ <u>108,871,386</u>

\$174.1 million issued by CitiCorp Merchant Bank Limited on the 15th June, 2000 in favour of National Maintenance Training and Security Company Ltd (MTS) to be used for the construction of ten Secondary Schools under the first phase of the Secondary Education Modernization Programme (SEMP Phase 1) and extends for twenty years. These 11.75% Bonds 2000-2020 are guaranteed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

- \$225.0 million issued by the Unit Trust Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited as a first tranche on
 the 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 110.15%. 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

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as Series 1-10.15%. Fixed Rate Bonds 2002-2022 under a guarantee from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

4.	PENSIONS	2018	2017
	Non - Current Liability	\$ <u>4,062,000</u>	\$ <u>2,595,000</u>
	The company's pension and retirement benefit accounting costs are assessed to Standard #19 using the projected unit method by qualified independent actuaries	under Internation	nal Accounting
	MTS PENSION FUND PLAN	2018	<u>2017</u>
	Non - Current Liability		
	Defined Benefit Obligation Fair Value of Assets Net Defined Liability	42,821,000 (<u>38,759,000</u>) \$ <u>4,062,000</u>	42,921,000 (<u>40,326,000</u>) \$ <u>2,595,000</u>
	Movement in Asset Recognized in the Statement of Financial Position		
	Non - Current Liability	2018	<u>2017</u>
	Defined benefit asset as at 1 st January Experience Gain Plus Net Pension Cost Less: Company Contributions Paid Defined Benefit Liability as at 31 st December	2,595,000 1,551,000 1,430,000 (1,514,000) \$4,062,000	1,381,000 1,364,000 1,473,000 (1,623,000) \$2,595,000
	The amounts to be recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are as	follows:	
	Current Service Cost	1,264,000	1,365,000
	Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	84,000	20,000
	Amortized Net Loss Net Pension Cost	\$2,000 \$1,430,000	<u>88,000</u> \$ <u>1,473,000</u>
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	(0.259)	0.792
5.	PROVISION FOR TERMINATION LUMP SUM BENEFITS	2018	<u>2017</u>
	Provision for Termination Lump Sum Benefit	\$ <u>176,274,000</u>	\$165,610,000
	Company Unfunded Termination Lump Sum Benefit Arrangement:		
	Defined Benefit Obligation Movement in the Liability recognized in the Statement of Financial Position	\$ <u>176,274,000</u>	\$ <u>165,610,000</u>

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	<u>2018</u>	2017
Defined Benefit as at 1 st January Plus Termination Benefit Net Cost Defined Benefit Asset as at 31 st December	165,610,000 <u>10,664,000</u> \$ <u>176,274,000</u>	

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

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PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9

Original Costs	FURNITURE & FITTINGS	OFFICE	PLANT & EQUIPMENT	VEHICLES	COMPUTER	FIRE <u>ARMS</u>	LAND	BUILDINGS	TOTAL
Cost at 31.12.17	3,285,833	3,749,729	17,027,718	5,082,073	4,769,881	1,552,359	21,823,838	8,176,163	65,467,594
Additions Disposals	2,790	' '	259,318	1 1	101,394	27,500	1 1	1 1	391,002 (96,204)
Cost at 31.12.18	\$3,288,623	\$3,749,729	\$17,287,036	\$5,082,073	\$4,775,071	\$1,579,859	\$21,823,838	\$8,176,163	\$65,762,392
ACCUMULAT	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	N(
Bal b/f31.12.17	(2,605,884)	(3,624,630)	(15,624,902)	(4,282,428)	(4,299,884)	(1,480,238)	•	(5,296,297)	(37,214,263)
Charge for the Year	ear (78,589)	(22,995)	(521,983)	(267,342)	(210,592)	(18,703)		(107,370)	(1,227,574)
Disposals					95,999	1			95,999
AS AT 31.12.18	\$(2,684,473)	\$(3,647,625)	\$(16,146,885)	\$(4,549,770)	\$(4,414,477)	\$(1,498,941)	\$	\$(5,403,667)	\$(38,345,838)
NET BOOK VALUE	NLUE								
AS AT 31.12.18	\$604,150	\$102,104	\$1,140,151	\$532,303	\$360,594	\$80,918	\$21,823,838	\$2,772,496	\$27,416,554
AS AT 31.12.17	\$679,949	\$125,099	\$1,402,816	\$799,645	\$469,997	\$72,121	\$21,823,838	\$2,879,866	\$28,253,331

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7.	INVENTORIES	2018	<u>2017</u>
	Electronics Security Raw Materials and Consumables LESS: Provision for Obsolescence	288,538 6,104,882 (<u>380,539</u>) \$ <u>6,012,881</u>	576,835 8,659,873 (<u>380,539</u>) \$ <u>8,856,169</u>
8.	DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS	2018	2017
	Trade Debtors Provision for Bad Debts Prepayments and Other Receivables	329,635,606 (34,412,134) 198,855,306 \$494,078,778	344,847,775 (34,412,134) 109,946,993 \$420,382,634
9.	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	2018	2017
	Unit Trust Corporation FCB Abercrombie Fund	12,103,680 20,966,157 \$33,069,837	11,954,479 20,778,379 \$32,732,858
10.	(a) <u>CASH ON HAND AND CASH AT BANKS</u>	2018	2017
	Petty Cash Floats First Citizens Bank Limited Republic Bank Limited – Current Account Scotia Bank T&T Limited	102,500 73,227 8,929,274 <u>72,125</u> \$ <u>9,177,126</u>	102,500 73,527 - 198,994 \$375,021
	(b) OVERDRAFT		
	Republic Bank Limited	\$	\$ <u>7,057,024</u>
11.	SHARE CAPITAL	2018	2017
	AUTHORIZED		
	Unlimited Ordinary Shares	\$ -	\$
	ISSUED AND FULLY PAID		
	3,000,000 Ordinary Shares	\$ <u>3,000,000</u>	\$3,000,000

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12.	PROVISION FOR VACATION LEAVE	2018	<u>2017</u>
	Provision for Vacation Leave	\$ <u>50,251,199</u>	\$ <u>46,264,477</u>
13.	CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS	2018	2017
	Trade Creditors Accruals Provisions Projects Vat	1,437,074 228,546,911 1,613,042 27,888,698 	1,789,786 157,590,011 1,664,603 26,802,761 1.596,352 \$189,443,513
14.	REVALUATION RESERVE	2018	2017
	Revaluation Reserve	\$ <u>19,777,867</u>	\$ <u>19,777,867</u>
	The property comprising freehold lands and buildings were reval a professional firm of valuators, Linden Scott and Associate revaluation was credited to the revaluation reserve account. The year ended 31st December, 2012.	es. The surplus ar	ising from the
15.	DEFERRED TAXATION	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	a) Deferred Tax Asset		
	Brought Forward Amount utilized during the Year (Note 17) Balance Carried Forward	6,984,528 (<u>2,872,090</u>) \$ <u>4,112,438</u>	4,016,462 (<u>2,721,739</u>) \$ <u>1,294,723</u>
	b) Deferred Tax Liability		
	Balance Brought Forward Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income (Note 17) Balance Carried Forward	724,863 (63,019) \$661,844	678,666 46,197 \$ <u>724,863</u>
16.	RELATED PARTIES	2018	<u>2017</u>
	Directors' Compensation	\$ <u>459,000</u>	\$ <u>459,000</u>
	Key Management Compensation		
	Salaries and Other Short Term Benefits Post-Employment Benefits	3,166,844 <u>212,756</u> \$ <u>3,379,600</u>	3,160,800 <u>212,350</u> \$ <u>3,373,150</u>

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17.	TAXATION	2018	2017
	Business Levy Green Fund Levy Deferred Tax Asset Deferred Tax Charge	3,013,772 1,502,851 2,872,091 (63,019)	2,618,672 1,309,336 2,721,739 46,197
	Provision for Taxation Profit before Taxation Expenses not deductible for Tax Income/Allowances subject to Tax Taxable Profit for the Year	\$7,325,695 9,091,236 1,403,912 (921,515) 9,573,633	\$6,695,944 8,448,800 1,724,471 (1,100,806) 9,072,465
	Tax Calculated at 30%	\$ <u>2,872,090</u>	\$2,721,739
	Corporation Tax Loss B/F Tax Loss Utilized for the Year Corporation Tax Loss C/F	6,993,388 (<u>6,993,388</u>) \$	16,065,853 (<u>9,072,465</u>) \$ <u>6,993,388</u>
18.	INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	2018	2017
	Agriculture Engineering Janitorial & Maintenance Security Technical	8,561,823 1,589,914 233,729,563 231,953,809 22,603,227 \$498,438,336	8,166,671 6,419,412 227,521,543 225,622,332 22,487,194 \$490,217,152
19.	STAFF AND SALARY EXPENSES	2018	<u>2017</u>
	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	234,787 63,401 586,588 18,395 28,876 348,628 31,008,476 1,513,317 16,121,181 203,342 385,084,883 \$435,419,314	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 \$411,594,405

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20	OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	Accommodation	136,751	124,528
	Air Travel	81,450	69,538
	Canine	1,328,970	2,482,286
	Consumable Tools	19,746	105,349
	Electricity	1,007,268	1,035,309
	Firearm/Gun Lodging	137,230	141,683
	Insurance	2,415,840	2,348,946
	Legal & Professional Fees	1,456,845	1,548,986
	Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,203,378	1,095,014
	Office Expenses	15,529	15,720
	Public Relations	2,409,008	3,223,036
	Rent	8,185,782	7,811,788
	Software License Fees	260,999	51,714
	Telephone/Fax	1,175,832	1,055,005
	Tenders	28,851	17,132
	Training	3,376,304	3,126,458
	Transportation	7,345	16,559
	Water Rates	36,850	60,139
		\$ <u>23,283,978</u>	\$ <u>24,329,190</u>
21.	BAD DEBTS	<u>2018</u>	2017
	Bad Debts	\$ -	\$ <u>14,354,281</u>
22.	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	2018	2017
	Consumables	12,488,522	12,333,600
	Maintenance and Repairs	12,770,741	13,248,195
	Supplies	4,291,753	5,390,203
		\$29,551,016	\$30,971,998
23.	FINANCE CHARGES	2018	2017
	Bank Charges and Interest	1,270,538	644,179
	Fees on Bond Issues	67,500	35,000
		\$ <u>1,338,038</u>	\$679,179

CONTINUED	
COLLECTED	

24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

2018

2017

The company is in the process of wage negotiations with various unions which represent the employees and cover the years 2011 to 2018. 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

2018

2017

Performance Bonds Litigation Matters

\$<u>507,732</u> \$1,613,042 \$<u>507,732</u> \$1,664,603

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. AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (EFCL)

2018

2017

Amount Received from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (EFCL)

\$400,000,000

\$____-

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago has agreed to approve funding in the sum of TT \$400,000,000.00 through a one (1) year Fixed Rate Loan with First Citizens Bank Limited and that the said loan is fully guaranteed by the Government. (See Note 28).

27. FCB FACILITY (EFCL)

2018

2017

FCB Facility (EFCL)

\$397,999,970

\$____

This amount represents the one year fixed rate facility to finance the upgrade and maintenance of school infrastructure within Trinidad and Tobago. (See notes 28 and 29).

28. FCB SHORT - TERM LOAN

2018

2017

FCB Short - Term Loan

\$400,000,000

\$____

Cabinet by Minute No. 1813 of October 18 2018, agreed, inter alia, that First Citizens Bank Limited (FCB) be awarded the mandate to arrange a one (1) year, \$400 million Short Term Fixed Rate Facility on behalf of the National Maintenance Training and Security Company Limited to finance the upgrade and maintenance of school infrastructure within Trinidad and Tobago.

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Subsequently, on October 24, 2018, the Ministry of Finance issued the Mandate and Letter of Guarantee to FCB to arrange the aforementioned financing. The Ministry of Finance will provide funding to service the interest and principal payments due on this loan. Given that these funds are to be utilized on behalf of the Education Facilities Company Limited it is recommended that an escrow account be opened by MTS with FCB into which the loan funds would be deposited. Disbursements from the account will be made in accordance with requests from the Ministry of Education.

The Terms of this Facility is as follows:

Type of Facility: Short Term Loan

Facility Amount: Up to Four Hundred Million (400,000,000)

Currency: Trinidad and Tobago Dollars (TTD)

Purpose: To finance the upgrade and maintenance of school Infrastructure within Trinidad and Tobago

Interest Rate: Fixed at 3.0% per annum

Interest Accrual: Actual/360

Repayment: Principal and Interest is due at Maturity

Term: One year from Disbursement.

Drawdown Period: To be drawn down in full on Disbursement Date.

29. AMOUNT DUE TO CONTRACTORS (EFCL)

2018

2017

Amount Due To Contractors (EFCL)

\$397,999,970

\$