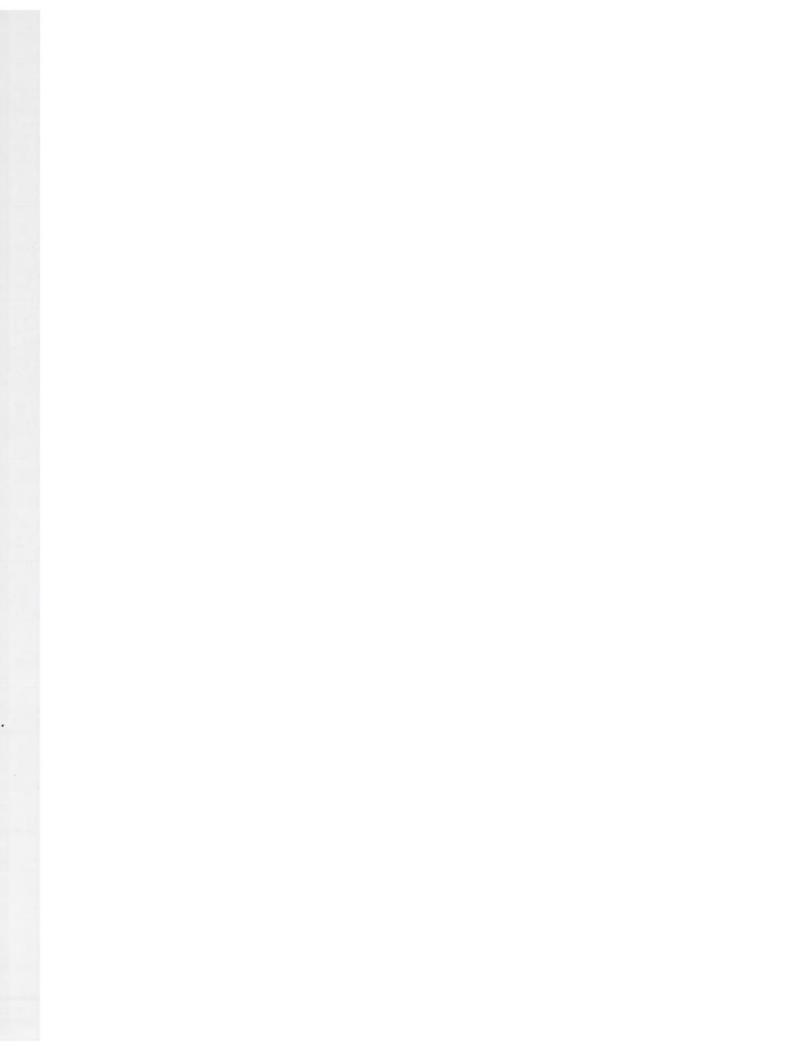


NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2012





NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

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ISO 14001:2004 CERTIFIED

CORPORATE OFFICE:

Churchill Roosevelt Highway, Arouce, Trinidad, W.I.

Tel: (868) 646-3682 Fax: (868) 642-9161 Website: www.ngcl.co.tt

Turure Road, Guaico, Sangre Grande, Trinidad, W.L. Tel: (868) 668-0895 Fax: (868) 668-4623

LIMESTONE DIVISION:

Mailing Address: P.O. Bag. 562. Malonev

Management is responsible for the following:

Preparing and presenting the accompanying financial statements of National Quarries Company Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2012, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;

Ensuring the company keeps proper accounting records;

Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;

Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of company operational efficiencies;

Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;

Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act: and

Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited financial statements, management utilised the International Pinancial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the company will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later.

Management affirms that is has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Glen Stephen

Chief Financial Officer

September 04 2018

Mushtag Mohammed Chief Executive Officer

September 04 2018





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

National Quarries Company Limited

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of National Quarries Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2012, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on conducting the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Because of the matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion' paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The company did not provide supporting documentation to substantiate the existence, completeness, valuation and ownership of accounts receivable and prepayments, accounts payable and accruals, and development costs as at 30 September 2012. The company also did not provide the required evidence to substantiate the completeness and valuation of expenditure for the year ended 30 September 2012.

We were unable to confirm or verify by alternative means, the existence, completeness, valuation and ownership of accounts receivable and prepayments, accounts payable and accruals, and development costs as at 30 September 2012. We were also unable to confirm or verify by alternative means, the completeness and valuation of expenditure for the year ended 30 September 2012.

As a result of these matters, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of these elements comprising the statement of financial position and the statement of comprehensive income.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Barataria

4 September 2018

PKF

Telephone: Address: 111 Eleventh Street, Barataria, Trinidad, West Indies PO Box 10205, Eastern Main Road, San Juan

Partners: Renée-Lisa Philin Mark K. Sunerville



NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS

	TOOK I O			
			30 September	
	Notes	<u>2012</u> (\$)	<u>2011</u> (\$)	
Current Assets:				
Cash in hand and at bank	6	7.200.00		
Investments	6	7,368,669	1,823,437	
Accounts receivable and prepayments	7	5,290,205	5,210,593	
Inventories	8	9,482,982	5,582,105	
Taxation recoverable	9	61,230,543	46,018,802	
1000 VOIEDIO		20,616	3,106	
Total Current Assets		83,393,015	58,638,043	
Non-Current Assets:				
Development cost	10	20 622 200	10.051.088	
Fixed assets	11	20,623,389	19,251,077	
	11	59,505,579	65,064,141	
Total Non-Current Assets		80,128,968	84,315,218	
Total Assets		163,521,983	142,953,261	
LIABILITIES AND SI	HAREHOLDER'S	EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:				
Bank overdraft	12	4 200 005		
Accounts payable and accruals	13	4,328,885	5,162,851	
Loans - current portion	14	88,209,780 4,338,156	62,188,550	
			3,997,033	
Total Current Liabilities		96,876,821	71,348,434	
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Royalties payable		26,964,621	00 104 050	
Provision for severance benefits		20,904,021	23,186,959	
Environmental rehabilitation		15,531,013	132,407	
Loans - non-current portion	14		13,642,182	
	14	9,285,334	13,623,104	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		51,780,968	50,584,652	
Total Liabilities		148,657,789	121,933,086	
Shareholder's Equity:				
Stated capital	16	20 007 000	00.000.00	
Accumulated surplus	10	28,907,000	28,907,000	
		_(14,042,806)	<u>(7,886,825</u>)	
Total Shareholder's Equity		14,864,194	21,020,175	
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity				
- Ladany		<u>163,521,983</u>	_142,953,261	

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4 September 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

Director

MeLandro Clare....
Director

(The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements)

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NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the year end	ed
30 September	

	30 September		
	<u>2012</u>		
	(\$)	(\$)	
Sales	129,173,546	136,489,842	
Less: Cost of Sales (Note 17)	119,682,669	130,986,413	
Interest and other revenue	9,490,877	5,503,429	
interest and other revenue	66,149	149,231	
	9,557,026	5,652,660	
General and Administrative Expenses:			
Advertising and promotions	320,793	398,744	
Audit fees	178,404	271,000	
Bank charges and interest	1,629,833	1,949,275	
Bad debt expense		132,889	
Consultancy fees	1,226,107	482,092	
Depreciation	875,605	500,166	
Directors' fees	382,450	291,350	
Directors' expense	38,823	52,594	
Donations and subscriptions	281,405	129,368	
Electricity and telephone	687,332	584,685	
Entertainment	83,520	39,669	
Green Fund Levy	129,174	134,062	
Insurance	486,076	643,724	
Legal and professional fees	340,251	162,560	
Miscellaneous expenses	247,341	297,668	
Motor vehicle expenses	101,353	531,728	
Printing and stationery	71,968	47,901	
Rates and taxes	5,595	17,501	
Rental	534,135	433,302	
Repairs and maintenance	248,563	358,122	
Salaries and staff benefits	6,706,579	6,806,336	
Security	631,119	551,694	
Severance benefit	031,117	143,033	
Staff training	25,807	99,249	
Travelling	222,427	321,535	
	<u> 15,454,660</u>	15,362,746	
Net loss before taxation	(5,897,634)	(9,710,086)	
Taxation (Note 18)	(258,347)	(267,516)	
Net loss for the year	<u>(6,155,981</u>)	(9,977,602)	

(The accommonuing notes form nort of these financial etatements)

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

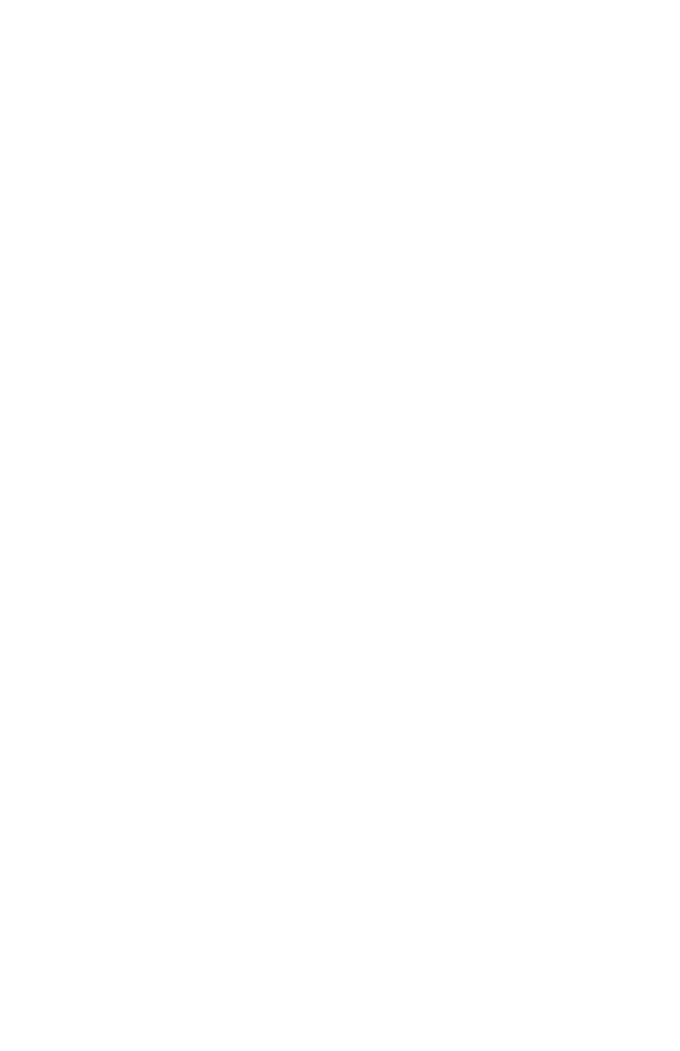
	Stated <u>Capital</u>	Accumulated Surplus	Shareholder's Equity
Balance as at 1 October 2010	28,907,000	2,090,777	30,997,777
Net loss for the year		(9,977,602)	(9,977,602)
Balance as at 30 September 2011	28,907,000	(7,886,825)	21,020,175
	Stated Capital	Accumulated <u>Surplus</u>	Shareholder's <u>Equity</u>
Balance as at 1 October 2011	28,907,000	(7,886,825)	21,020,175
	20,507,000	(7,000,023)	21,020,175
Net loss for the year		(6,155,981)	(6,155,981)

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the year ended 30 September	
	2012	2011
O4 A 41 141	(\$)	(\$)
Operating Activities:		
Net loss before taxation	(5,897,634)	(9,710,086)
Adjustment for items not requiring the use of funds: -		
Depreciation	7,066,658	7,990,565
Amortization of development costs	3,389,525	2,984,363
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(36,730)
Bad debt expense	<u> </u>	132,889
	4,558,549	1,361,001
Net change in accounts receivable and prepayments	(3,900,877)	(1,223,695)
Net change in inventories	(15,211,741)	13,737,498
Net change in accounts payable and accruals	26,021,230	(18,275,477)
Net change in provision for severance benefits	(132,407)	(236,909)
Net change in provision for environmental rehabilitation	1,888,831	2,055,871
Net change in royalties payable	3,777,662	4,100,097
Taxation	(275,857)	(278,217)
Cash provided by operating activities	16,725,390	1,240,169
Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		64,565
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,508,096)	(1,648,532)
Net change in development cost	<u>(4,761,837)</u>	(1,040,332)
Cash used in investing activities	(6,269,933)	(1,583,967)
Financing Activities:		
Net change in loans	(3,996,647)	(5,421,097)
Cash used in financing activities	(3,996,647)	(5,421,097)
Net change in cash resources	6,458,810	(5,764,895)
Cash resources - at beginning of year	1,871,179	7,636,074
- at end of year	8,329,989	1.871,179
Represented by:		
Cash in hand and at bank	7,368,669	1,823,437
Investments	5,290,205	5,210,593
Bank overdraft	(4,328,885)	(5,162,851)
	<u>8,329,989</u>	<u>1,871,179</u>

(The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements)



NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

1. <u>Incorporation and Principal Business Activity</u>:

The Company was incorporated on February 23, 1979 under the Laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. Its principal activities are quarrying and mining of sand and gravel and limestone at its two quarries located at Turure Road, Guico, Sangre Grande and Blanchisseuse Road, Blanchisseuse. Its head office is located at Churchill Roosevelt Highway, Arouca. The Company was continued under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1995 on March 15, 1999.

2. Going Concern:

The Company has generated net losses of \$6,155,981 for the year ended 30 September 2012 which resulted in an Accumulated Deficit of \$14,042,806. Additionally, the Company's liabilities exceed its current assets by \$13,483,806 as at the year end. Notwithstanding this fact, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This basis has been deemed appropriate in view of the Company's ability to continue its operation using internally generated cash flow.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

(a) Basis of financial statements preparation -

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and are stated in Trinidad and Tobago dollars rounded to the nearest dollar. These financial statements are stated on the historical cost basis, except for the measurement at fair value of available-for-sale investments and certain other financial instruments.

(b) Use of estimates -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

(c) Inventories -

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and selling price less costs to complete and sell.

(d) Taxation -

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd):

(d) Taxation (cont'd) -

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax losses can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

(e) Fixed assets and depreciation -

- (i) Fixed assets are stated at historical cost or valuation less related accumulated depreciation.
- (ii) Depreciation is calculated on the reducing balance basis at varying rates, which are estimated to be sufficient to write down the cost of the assets to residual value by the expiration of their useful lives.

Depreciation charges commence the month after acquisition. No depreciation charge is assigned in the month of disposal.

The rates used are as follows:-

Property, plant & equipment	12.5%
Mining equipment	33.33%
Buildings	2%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	12.5%
Motor vehicles	25%
Road work	2%
Computer equipment	33.33%
Appliances	12.5%

No depreciation is provided on freehold land or capital work-in-progress.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to Capital Revaluation Reserve in Equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from Capital Revaluation Reserve to Retained Earnings. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in reserves are transferred to Retained Earnings.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

3. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)</u>:

(e) Fixed assets and depreciation (cont'd) -

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjusted as appropriate. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within the "Gain/Loss on Disposal" account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(f) Development cost -

The Company has capitalized capping costs incurred on mining pits and has classified these costs as development cost in conformance with IFRS #6. These costs were incurred before the commencement of mining activities and after the financial and commercial viability of operating these mining pits have been determined. These costs are to be written off over a period of six to eight years, the expected period of commercial production of the mining pits.

(g) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations -

i) The Company has not applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations that 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, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Replacement of 'fixed dates' for certain exceptions with 'the date of transition to IFRSs'
- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Additional exemption for entities ceasing to suffer from severe hyperinflation
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Amendments enhancing disclosures about transfers of financial assets
- ii) The Company has not early applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations which are in issue but not yet effective:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendments to revise the way other comprehensive income is presented.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd):

g) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations cont'd -

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards -
	Government Loans

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Amendments enhancing disclosures about offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
- ii) The Company has not early applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations which are in issue but not yet effective:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 (cont'd)

- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other entities
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurements
- IAS 19 Employee benefits Amended Standard resulting from the Post-Employment Benefits and Termination Benefits projects
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Amendments to application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments requiring disclosures about the initial application of IFRS 9

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

11.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd):

g) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations cont'd -

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Classification and measurement of financial assets

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Accounting for financial liabilities and derecognition.

The adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments may result in significant changes in the Company's classification and presentation of financial instruments.

(h) Investments -

The Company has classified all investments into the following categories:

Available for sale

These securities are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time but may be sold in response to the needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices. After initial recognition, available-for-sale investments are measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised in the Investment Re-measurement Reserve.

For actively traded investments, fair value is determined by reference to the Stock Exchange quoted market prices at the reporting date, adjusted for transaction costs necessary to realise the investment. For investments where there is no quoted market price, the carrying value is deemed to approximate fair value.

(i) Financial instruments -

Financial instruments are contracts that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date that is the date on which the Company commits itself to purchase or sell an asset. A regular way purchase and sale of financial assets is a purchase or sale of an asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

3. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd):</u>

(i) Financial instruments (cont'd) -

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value of the consideration given plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

12.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows expire or where the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred.

Impairment of financial assets

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

A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the company about the following loss events:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor.
- ii) A breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.
- iii) It becoming probable that the borrower will enter in bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.
- v) Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated cash-flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with individual financial assets in the group, including adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the company or national or economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the company.

NATIONAL SCHOOLS DIETARY SERVICES LIMITED

13.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd):

(i) Financial instruments (cont'd) -

Impairment of financial assets

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

Impairment losses are recorded in an allowance account and are measured and recognised as follows:

i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

The difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date that the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal in recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

ii) Financial assets measured at cost

The difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the current market's rate of return for similar financial assets is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. These losses are not reversed.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

3. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd):</u>

(i) Financial instruments (cont'd) -

Leasing commitments

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position and are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Leases in which a significant proportion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Investment Income

Income from investments is accounted for on the accruals basis except for dividends, which are accounted for on a cash basis, consistent with International Accounting Standard (IAS) #10.

(j) Foreign currency -

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date. All revenue and expenditure transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the average rate and the resulting profits and losses on exchange from these trading activities are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Foreign current transactions are recorded at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transactions.

(k) Comparative figures -

Certain changes in the presentation have been made during the year and comparative figures have been restated accordingly. These changes have no impact on the surplus reported for the previous year. In particular, green fund levy has been reclassified from administrative expenses to taxation expenses.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

3. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd):</u>

(l) Provisions -

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

(m) Income recognition -

The Company derives its income from the sale of aggregate processed. Income is recognized upon delivery of products and customer acceptance, if any, or performance of services, net of sales taxes and discounts.

4. Financial Risk Management:

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, operational risk, compliance risk and reputation risk arising from the financial instruments that it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

4. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial risk factors (cont'd)

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

	2012		
	Carrying <u>Value</u> (\$)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$)	
Financial Assets	(4)	(Ψ)	
Cash in hand and at bank	7,368,669	7,368,669	
Investments	5,290,205	5,290,205	
Accounts receivable and prepayments	9,482,982	9,482,982	
Financial Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	4,328,885	4,328,885	
Accounts payable and accruals	80,209,780	80,209,780	
	2011		
	Carrying	Fair	
	<u>Value</u>	Value	
Financial Assets	(\$)	(\$)	
Cash in hand and at bank	1,823,437	1,823,437	
Investments	5,210,593	5,210,593	
Accounts receivable and prepayments	5,582,105	5,582,105	
Financial Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	5,162,851	5,162,851	
Accounts payable and accruals	62,188,550	62,188,550	
	,,	,,500	

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

4. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(a) Interest rate risk -

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of interest rates on interest bearing financial assets and liabilities, including loans. The exposure is managed through the matching of funding products with financial services and monitoring market conditions and yields.

	2012					
	Effective Rate (\$)	Up to 1 year (\$)	1 to 5 years (\$)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$)	Non-Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$)	Total (\$)
Financial Assets Cash in hand and			(+/	(47	(4)	(4)
at bank	0.0%	- L	-	-	7,368,669	7,368,669
Investment Accounts receivable and	0.25-0.90	5,290,205	-	-		5,290,205
prepayments	0.0%				9,482,982	9,482,982
		<u>5,290,205</u>		-	16,851,651	22,141,856
Financial Liabilities						
Bank Overdraft Accounts payable	11.75%	4,328,885		-		4,328,885
and accruals	0.0%	-			88,209,780	88,209,780
		4,328,885			88,209,780	92,538,665

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

4. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(a) Interest rate risk (cont'd) -

	2011					
	Effective Rate (\$)	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$)	Non-Interest Bearing (\$)	Total (\$)
Financial Assets	(4)	(4)	(4)	(+/	(4)	(4)
Cash in hand and						
at bank	0.0%		-	- I	1,823,437	1,823,437
Investment	1.15%	5,210,593	-	-	-	5,210,593
Accounts receivable and						
prepayments	0.0%				5,582,105	5,582,105
		5,210,593			7.405,542	12,616,135
Financial			*			
Liabilities						
Bank Overdraft	7.75%	5,162,851	-	-		5,162,851
Accounts payable						
and accruals	0.0%				62,188,550	62,188,550
-7		E 4 / 0 0 E 4			CO 400 MMO	45 054 404
		<u>5,162,851</u>			62,188,550	<u>67,351,401</u>

(b) Credit risk -

The Company's loan portfolio is managed and consistently monitored and is adequately secured by collateral and where necessary, provisions have been established for potential credit losses on delinquent accounts.

Cash balances are held with high credit quality financial institutions and the Company has policies to limit the amount of exposure to any single financial institution.

The Company also actively monitors global economic developments and government policies that may affect the growth rate of the local economy.

(c) Liquidity risk -

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity dates of assets and liabilities do not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Company is able to make daily calls on its available cash resources to settle financial and other liabilities.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

4. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

Risk management

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities are fundamental to the management of the Company. The Company employs various asset/liability techniques to manage liquidity gaps. Liquidity gaps are mitigated by the marketable nature of a substantial segment of the Company's assets. To manage and reduce liquidity risk the Company's management actively seeks to match cash inflows with liability requirements.

Liquidity gap

	2012				
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	
Financial Assets					
Cash in hand and at bank	7,368,669	-	-	7,368,669	
Investment	5,290,205		_	5,290,205	
Accounts receivable and					
prepayments	9,482,982			9,482,982	
	22,141,856			22,141,856	
Financial Liabilities					
Bank Overdraft	4,328,885	_		4,328,885	
Accounts payable and accruals	88,209,780			88,209,780	
4	92,538,665			92.538.665	

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

4. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

Liquidity gap (cont'd)

	2011					
	Up to	1 to	Over			
	1 year	5 years	5 years	Total		
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)		
Financial Assets						
Cash in hand and at bank	1,823,437			1,823,437		
Investment	5,210,593	-	-	5,210,593		
Accounts receivable and						
prepayments	5,582,105			5,582,105		
	12,616,135			12,616,135		
Financial Liabilities						
Bank Overdraft	5,162,851	_	-	5,162,851		
Accounts payable and accruals	62,188,550			62,188,550		
	67,351,401		-	67,351,401		

(d) Currency risk -

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's measurement currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the United States Dollar. The Company's management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

(e) Operational risk -

Operational risk is the risk derived from deficiencies relating to the Company's information technology and control systems, as well as the risk of human error and natural disasters. The Company's systems are evaluated, maintained and upgraded continuously. Supervisory controls are installed to minimise human error. Additionally, staff is often rotated and trained on an on-going basis.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

4. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(f) Compliance risk -

Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arise from non-compliance with laws and regulations of the state. The risk is limited to a significant extent due to the supervision applied by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Trinidad and Tobago, as well as by the monitoring controls applied by the Company. The Company has an Internal Audit Department which does routine reviews on compliance.

(g) Reputation risk -

The risk of loss of reputation arising from the negative publicity relating to the Company's operations (whether true or false) may result in a reduction of its clientele, reduction in revenue and legal cases against the Company. The Company engages in public social endeavours to engender trust and minimize this risk.

5. <u>Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments</u>:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. See **Note 2** (b). 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. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. However, actual results could differ from those estimates as the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

5. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (Cont'd):

Changes in accounting estimates are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which the estimate is changed, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods if the change affects both current and future periods.

The critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, are as follows:

- i) Whether investments are classified as held to maturity investments, available for sale or loans and receivables.
- ii) Whether leases are classified as operating leases or finance leases.
- iii) Which depreciation method for plant and equipment is used.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date (requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements) that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

i) <u>Impairment of assets</u>

Management assesses at each reporting date whether assets are impaired. An asset is impaired when the carrying value is greater than its recoverable amount and there is objective evidence of impairment. Recoverable amount is the present value of the future cash flows. Provisions are made for the excess of the carrying value over its recoverable amount.

ii) Plant and equipment

Management exercises judgement in determining whether future economic benefits can be derived from expenditures to be capitalised and in estimating the useful lives and residual values of these assets.

6. <u>Cash in Hand and at Bank</u>:

	30 Septe	ember
	<u>2012</u> (\$)	<u>2011</u> (\$)
Petty Cash	12,600	12,600
Cash at Bank - salary	1,573,590	88,725
First Citizens Bank Limited	6,344,633	1,717,179
Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited	974,185	4,933
	<u>7,368,669</u>	1,823,437

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

7.	Investments:		
		30 Sept	
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		(\$)	(\$)
	Available-for-sale		
	Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited	862,479	854,786
	First Citizens Merchant Bank Limited	1,722,465	1,689,577
	The Royal Merchant Bank and Finance Company Limited	27,110	27,042
	Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation	2,678,151	2,639,188
		5,290,205	5,210,593
8.	Accounts Receivable and Prepayments:		
		30 Sept	tember
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		(\$)	(\$)
	(a) Trade receivables	18,600,362	14,730,245
	Staff loans and advances	129,342	155,519
	Interest receivable on investments		3,459
	Other receivables	25,981	61,285
	Prepayments	415,079	319,379
		19,170,764	15,269,887
	Provision for doubtful debts	(9,687,782)	(9,687,782)
		9,482,982	<u>5,582,105</u>
	(b) Provision for doubtful debts		
	Balance, beginning of year Charge for the year	9,687,782	9,687,782
	Balance, end of year	9,687,782	9,687,782

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

9. Inventories:

THACHTOLJES:		
	30 Sep	tember
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	(\$)	(\$)
Processed aggregate and raw material	18,031,301	12,526,921
Stores and spare parts	8,206,021	8,436,134
Inventory - Scotts Quarry	34,930,424	25,043,102
	40,756	12,240
Inventory - Welding supplies Inventory - Other	22,041	405
	61,230,543	46,018,802
Developmental Cost:		
	30 Sent	amhar

10.

Developmental Cost:		
	30 Se	ptember
	<u>2012</u> (\$)	<u>2011</u> (\$)
Balance, beginning of year Amortisation charge for the year	24,012,914 (3,389,525)	22,235,440 (2,984,363)
Balance, beginning of year	20,623,389	19.251,077

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

11. <u>Fixed Assets</u>:

Cost	Property, Plant and <u>Equipment</u> (\$)	Mining Equipment (\$)	Buildings (\$)	Office Equipment (\$)	Furniture and <u>Fittings</u> (\$)	Motor <u>Vehicles</u> (\$)	Road <u>Work</u> (\$)	Computer Equipment (\$)	Appliances (\$)	Construction in Progress (\$)	<u>Total</u> (\$)
Balance as at 30 September 2011 Additions Disposals Reclassification	82,090,452 - - -	3,656,751 292,100 - -	10,286,814 91,000 - -	1,061,410 14,559 -	1,662,296 61,298	683,117	2,182,764	2,802,066 408,159 -	211,431 25,285	4,214,530 615,695	108,851,631 1,508,096
Balance as at 30 September 2012 Accumulated depreciation	82,090,452	<u>3,948,851</u>	10,377,814	1,075,969	1,723,594	683,117	2,182,764	3,210,225	236,716	4,830,225	110,359,727
Balance as at 30 September 2011 Charge for the year Disposals Reclassification	35,813,915 5,784,567 - -	2,037,104 583,414	1,367,538 178,984 -	644,179 52,898 -	1,114,395 70,290 -	105,779 144,335 -	264,765 38,360	2,314,111 202,907 -	125,704 10,903	:	43,787,49C 7,066,658
Balance as at 30 September 2012 Net Book Value	41,598,482	2,620,518	1,546,522	697,077	1,184,685	250,114	303,125	2,517,018	136,607		50,854,148
Balance as at 30 September 2012	40,491,970	1,328,333	8.831,292	378,892	538,909	_433.003	1 070 /20	402.00	400 400		
Balance as at 30 September 2011	46.276,537	1,619,647	8,919,276	417,231	547,901		<u>1,879,639</u> <u>1,917,999</u>	693,207 487,955	100,109 85,727	4,830,225 4,214,536	59,505,579 65,064,141

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

11.	Fixed	Assets	(Cont'd):
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Cost	Property, Plant and Equipment (\$)	Mining Equipment (\$)	Buildings (\$)	Office Equipment (\$)	Furniture and <u>Fittings</u> (\$)	Motor <u>Vehicles</u> (\$)	Road <u>Work</u> (\$)	Computer Equipment (\$)	Appliances (\$)	Construction in Progress (\$)	<u>Total</u> (\$)
Balance as at 30 September 2010 Additions Disposals Reclassification	82,006,466 83,986 - -	3,548,072 108,679 -	10,147,230 139,584 -	979,977 81,433 -	1,608,416 53,880	298,528 640,470 (255,881)	2,182,764 - - -	2,659,353 142,713 -	205,601 5,830 - 	11,916,531 391,957 - (8,093,958)	115,552,938 1,648,532 (255,881) (8,093,958)
Balance as at 30 September 2011 Accumulated depreciation	<u>82,090,452</u>	3,656,751	10,286,814	1,061,410	<u>1,662,296</u>	683,117	2,182,764	2,802,066	211,431	4,214,530	108,851,631
Balance as at 30 September 2010 Charge for the year Disposals Reclassification	29,214,951 6,598,964 - -	1,274,456 762,648 - -	1,187,846 179,692 -	593,658 50,521 -	1,042,383 72,012 -	266,410 67,415 (228,046)	225,622 39,143 - -	2,105,603 208,508	114,042 11,662 -	8,093,958 - - - (8,093,958)	44,118,929 7,990,565 (228,046) (8,093,958)
Balance as at 30 September 2011	35,813,915	2,037,104	1,367,538	644,179	1,114,395	_105,779	<u>264,765</u>	2,314,111	125,704		43,787,490
Net Book Value				Si .							
Balance as at 30 September 2011	46,276,537	<u>1.619,647</u>	<u>8,919,276</u>	417,231	<u>547,901</u>	<u>577,338</u>	<u>1,917,999</u>	487,955	<u>85,727</u>	4,214,530	65,064,141
Balance as at 30 September 2010	<u>52,791,515</u>	2,273,616	8,959,384	386,319	566,033	32,118	1,957,142	553,750	91,559	3,822,573	71,434,009

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

12. Bank Overdraft:

	30 September	
	<u>2012</u> (\$)	<u>2011</u> (\$)
First Citizens Bank Limited Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited	4,328,885	4,757,152 405,699
	4,328,885	5,162,851

The bank overdraft facility held at First Citizens Bank Limited has an amount of \$1,000,000 with a prime interest rate of 7.75%. Any excess of the approved limit will attract an interest rate of 24% per annum. The purpose of the overdraft is to assist with meeting the daily working capital requirements of the business.

National Quarries Company Limited also has another Overdraft Facility held at Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited which has an amount of \$500,000 with a prime interest rate of 11.75%. This overdraft is secured by a Certificate of Deposit #8846265 held at Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited in the amount of \$500,000.

13. Accounts Payable and Accruals:

	30 Sept	tember
	<u>2012</u> (\$)	<u>2011</u> (\$)
Trade payables Other payables	59,476,300 <u>28,733,480</u>	56,842,796 5,345,754
	88,209,780	62,188,550

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

14. Loans:

LValls.	30 September	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	(\$)	(\$)
(a) First Citizens Bank Limited – (See (a))	5,817,417	8,118,791
(b) First Citizens Bank Limited – (See (b))	7,806,073	9,501,346
	13,623,490	17,620,137
Less: Current portion	4,338,156	3,997,033
Non-current portion	9,285,334	13.623,104

- (a) A demand loan was granted by First Citizens Bank Limited in the amount of \$13,500,000 for the purchase by the Company of a new Mobil Wash Processing Plant. There is a six (6) months moratorium on the loan interest which amounted to \$742,500. The loan accrues an interest rate of prime plus 7 % per annum. The loan is to be repaid over a seven (7) year period with quarterly instalments of \$707,160 towards principal and interest.
- (b) A demand loan was granted during the year by First Citizens Bank Limited in the amount of \$12,700,000 to finance an Out of Court settlement with R. A. Murray International Limited. The loan accrues an interest rate of 8% per annum. The loan is to be repaid over a seven (7) year period with monthly instalments of \$201,693 towards principal and interest. The loan is secured by a Guarantee from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. The loan was fully repaid during the period.

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

15.	Deferred Taxation

16.

Describer I dadion.	30 September	
	2012 (\$)	<u>2011</u> (\$)
Balance at beginning of year Effect of Statement of Comprehensive Income	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at end of year		
Deferred taxation is attributable to the following items:		
Excess of net book value over written-down tax value Tax losses carried forward	9,717,059 (9,717,059)	11,713,660 (11,713,660)
The Company has not recognised \$ of their total 30 September 2012.	taxable losses of \$_	as at
Stated Capital:	30 San	tember
	2012	2011
Authorized - Unlimited ordinary shares of no par value	(\$)	(\$)
Issued -		
23,280,000 ordinary shares of no par value Deposit on shares	2,480,000 <u>26,427,000</u>	2,480,000 26,427,000
	28,907,000	28,907,000

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

17. Cost of Sales:

17.	Cost of Sales:		
		30 Se ₁	ptember
		2012	2011
		(\$)	(\$)
	Opening inventories	46,018,802	59,756,300
	Amortization of development costs	3,389,525	2,984,363
	Depreciation	6,246,847	7,490,399
	Direct costs	102,730,222	84,134,970
	Environmental rehabilitation	1,827,919	2,066,333
	Royalties	3,777,662	4,100,097
	Motor vehicle expenses	68,976	42,930
	Repairs and maintenance	6,086,876	5,583,723
	Salaries and wages	10,766,383	10,846,100
		180,913,212	177,005,215
	Less: Closing inventories	(61,230,543)	(46,018,802)
		119,682,669	130,986,413
18.	Taxation:		
		30 Sep	tember
		<u>2012</u> (\$)	<u>2011</u> (\$)
	Current year's tax expense -		.,,
	Business Levy	(258,347)	(267,516)
		(258,347)	(267,516)
	Reconciliation of tax expense at statutory rate to actual tax expense		
	Net loss before taxation	(5,897,634)	(9,710,086)
	Tax rate at 25%	1,474,408	2,427,522
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax	(125,520)	(179,477)
	purposes	9,740	23,245
	Tax on exempt income	(258,347)	(267,516)
	Business Levy	-	(2,271,290)
	Utilisation of unused taxable losses	(1,358,628)	
		(258,347)	(267,516)

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

19. Related Party Transactions:

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial decisions.

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were carried out on commercial terms at market rates.

Balances and transaction with related parties and key management personnel during the year were as follows:

	30 Sep <u>2012</u>	tember	
Assets	(\$)	<u>2011</u> (\$)	
Other receivables			
Directors, key management personnel	<u></u>		
Other expenses			
Directors fees	382,450	291,350	
Directors expenses	38,823	52,594	
Key management compensation	421,273	343,944	
Short-term benefits		2,148,733	

NATIONAL QUARRIES COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2012

20. Fair Values:

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The existence of published price quotation in an active market is the best evidence of fair value. Where market prices are not available, fair values are estimated using various valuation techniques, including using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, current fair value of another financial instrument that is substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis.

The following methods have been used to estimate the fair values of various classes of financial assets and liabilities:

i) Short term financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amount of short term financial assets and liabilities comprising cash and cash equivalents, sundry debtors and creditors, amounts due from clients and due to insurers and clients, are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

ii) Long term financial assets and liabilities

In the absence of an active market for the Company's long term floating rate financial asset, it is not possible to determine the fair value of these financial instruments. The Company's long term financial liability is assumed to equate with market as the interest rate is fixed.

21. Capital Risk Management:

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from previous years.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to shareholders, and comprises stated capital and accumulated surplus.