

# NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2016



# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

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June 27, 2016

# Re: Statement of Management Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the following:

- preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of National Enterprises
  Limited which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016 the statements
  of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a
  summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- ensuring that 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 Financial 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 it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Navin Rajkumar

Director

Gerry Brooks Director



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholders National Enterprises Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of National Enterprises Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the 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 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 the auditors' judgement, 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, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 audit opinion.

**Opinion** 

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Enterprises Limited as of 31 March 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

27 June 2016

PKF

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Partners: Renée-Lisa Philip Mark K. Superville

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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	100010	2016	31 March 2015	2014
	Notes	(\$ '000)	(\$ '000)	(\$ '000)
Non-Current Assets:			(Re-stated)	(Re-stated)
Equity accounted investments	5	2,318,064	2,675,169	2,336,503
Financial Assets	6	410,843	275,000	275,691
Fixed Assets	7	167,376	158,891	146,900
Retirement benefit asset	8	9,059	10,588	15,193
Trademarks	9	533	1,765	2,997
Deferred tax asset	19	11,867	20,100	22,970
Total Non-Current Assets		2,917,742	3,141,513	2,800,254
Current Assets:				
Inventories	10	78,940	87,986	76.647
Accounts receivables and prepayments	11	215,526	296,948	76,647
Cash and cash equivalents	12	391,868	463,893	155,309 586,250
Taxation recoverable		626	380	380,230
Total Current Assets		686,960	849,207	818,206
Total Assets		3,604,702	3,990,720	3,618,460
LIA	BILITIES AND E	MITV		
Equity:	DIENTIES IN DE	20111		
Stated capital	14	1,736,632	1,736,632	1,736,632
Investment remeasurement reserve	15	16,349	17,912	16,766
Translation reserve	16	25,147	19,532	31,979
Retained earnings		1,321,866	1,602,048	1,428,335
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders		3,099,994	3,376,124	2 212 712
Non - controlling interest		107,229	94,973	3,213,712 88,841
Total Equity		3,207,223	3,471,097	3,302,553
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Non-current portion of long term borrowings	17	93,895	95,526	2,553
Non-current portion of finance lease liability	18	932	1,964	2,064
Deferred tax liability	19	34,384	35,084	34,719
Medical and Life Insurance	20	17,194	17,063	16,564
Total Non-Current Liabilities		146,405	149,637	55,900
Current liabilities:				
Bank overdraft and short-term borrowings	21	168,021	306,214	217,040
Current portion of long-term borrowings	17	6,566	6,243	5,109
Current portion of finance lease facility	18	1,347	1,355	1,901
Taxation payable		26	_	212
Accounts payable and accruals	22	75,114	56,174	35,745
Total Current Liabilities		251,074	369,986	260,007
Total Liabilities		397,479	519,623	315,907
Total Liabilities and Equity		3,604,702	3,990,720	3,618,460

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

Director:

Director:

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		For the ye	
	Notes	2016 (\$ '000)	2015 (\$ '000) (Re-stated)
Turnover Cost of sales		481,214 (365,463)	470,316 (382,186)
Gross profit		115,751	88,130
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses		46,237 41,058	35,389 46,484
		87,295	81,873
Operating profit		28,456	6,257
Finance cost Dividend income Interest income Other income Share of profit of equity accounted investments net of tax		(7,284) 10,808 6,608 15,543 65,385	(8,863) 18,301 6,297 14,802 456,261
Profit before tax	23	119,516	493,055
Tax expense	24	(9,931)	(5,238)
Net profit for the year		109,585	487,817
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Unrealised gains		(1,563)	1,146
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	,		
Remeasurement of retirement benefit asset, net of tax		(1,813)	(647)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(3,376)	499
Total comprehensive income for the year		106,209	488,316
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling Interest		90,419 15,790	479,239 9,077
Net profit for the year		106,209	488,316
Earnings per Share	25	\$0.15	\$0.80

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Year ended 31 March 2016	Share Capital (\$ '000)	Investment Remeasurement Reserve (\$ '000)	Translation Reserve (\$ '000)	Retained Earnings (\$ '000)	Non- controlling Interest (\$ '000)	Total Equity (\$ '000)
Balance as at 1 April 2015 Total comprehensive income for the year	1,736,632	17,912	19,532	1,602,048	94,973	3,471,097
Share of translation reserve	-	(1,563)	-	91,982	15,790	106,209
Share of deferred tax on actuarial gain		<u>~</u>	5,615	-	-	5,615
Subsidiary dividend paid on	-	-	-	(1,407)	-	(1,407)
non-controlling interest Dividend refunded	-	· · · · · · · · · ·	-	_	(3,534)	(3,534)
Dividends paid (Note 27)	-	=	3-	1,243	-	1,243
Dividends paid (Note 27)				(372,000)		(372,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	1,736,632	16,349	25,147	1,321,866	107,229	3,207,223
Year ended 31 March 2015	Share Capital (\$ '000)	Investment Remeasurement Reserve (\$ '000)	Translation Reserve (\$ '000)	Retained Earnings (\$ '000)	Non- Controlling Interest (\$ '000)	Total Equity (\$ '000)
Balance as at 1 April 2014 Restatement ( <b>Note 33</b> )	1,736,632	16,766	31,979	1,450,384 (22,049)	87,896 945	3,323,657 (21,104)
Re-stated balance as at 1 April 2014 Total comprehensive income for	1,736,632	16,766	31,979	1,428,335	88,841	3,302,553
the year		1,146		478,093	9,077	488,316
Share of translation reserve Share of deferred tax on actuarial	-		(12,447)	-	-	(12,447)
gain	-	-	~	(25,315)		(25,315)
Subsidiary dividend	-			(3,065)	(2,945)	(6,010)
Dividends paid (Note 27)		( <del></del>		(276,000)	1.	(276,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2015	1,736,632	17,912	19,532	1,602,048	94,973	3,471,097

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the year ended		
	31 M		
	2016	2015	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(Re-stated)	
Profit before taxation	119,516	402.055	
	119,510	493,055	
Adjustment for non-cash items:			
Share of profit of equity accounted investments net of tax	(65,385)	(456,261)	
Depreciation	11,149	2,617	
Amortisation of trademarks	1,232	1,232	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	110	1,232	
Restatement of property plant and equipment	-	(187)	
Increase in provision for doubtful debts	5,507	2,188	
Retirement benefit costs	(758)	4,242	
	(730)	4,242	
Not alaman's and a second	71,371	46,886	
Net change in operating assets and liabilities			
Net change in accounts receivables	140,581	(32,388)	
Net change in accounts payables	18,939	20,429	
Net change in inventory	9,046	(11,339)	
Taxation paid	239,937	23,588	
Taxanon paid	(2,014)	(2,376)	
Cash generated from Operating Activities	237,923	21,212	
INIVECTING A CONVITORIO			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investment		(349,636)	
Dividends declared and received (Note 26)	362,032	318,028	
Change in long-term investments	(137,406)	1,837	
Disposal proceeds	80	_	
Purchase of fixed assets	(19,824)	(14,421)	
Cash generated from Investing Activities	204,882	(44,192)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Finance lease liability	(1,040)	(646)	
Proceeds from/(repayment of) loan	(1,308)	94,107	
Dividend refunded	1,243	-	
Dividend paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest	(3,534)	(6,010)	
Dividends paid (Note 27)	(372,000)	(276,000)	
Cash used in Financina Activities	(276 620)	(100 540)	
Cash used in Financing Activities	(376,639)	(188,549)	
Net change in Cash Resources	66,166	(211,529)	
Net Cash Resources at beginning of year	157,681	369,210	
Net Cash Resources at end of year (Note 13)	223,847	157,681	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 1. <u>Incorporation and Principal Activities:</u>

National Enterprises Limited (NEL) is incorporated in Trinidad and Tobago and is controlled by the Minister of Finance (Corporation Sole). It was formed by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago as part of a re-organisation exercise, to hold its shareholdings in selected state enterprises and facilitate a public offering on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

Its initial portfolio of investments in NFM, TSTT and TRINGEN were transferred at their last audited net asset value by the Minister of Finance (Corporation Sole) on behalf of the Government in exchange of 500,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value in the Company. All formation expenses were borne by the Ministry of Finance. Subsequently, on 14 December 2001, NEL acquired a 20% shareholding in NGCNGL financed by the issue of an additional 50,511,540 shares and on 8 December 2003, NEL acquired a 37.84% shareholding in NGCLNG financed by the issue of an additional 49,489,101 shares.

In December 2014, NEL entered into a joint venture and acquired 33.33% of Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC. NEL's principal business activity is therefore that of an Investment Holding Company and it has no business operations of its own. The company has a wholly owned subsidiary, NEL Power Holdings Limited. The principal business activities of its investee companies are disclosed in **Note 30**.

The accounts for the consolidated entity (the Group) are presented here. The accounts of the unconsolidated entity is presented separately.

The registered office of the Company is Level 15, Tower D, International Waterfront Centre, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>:

### (a) Basis of preparation -

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

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

The group has elected to present one statement.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

# (b) Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of estimates and 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. Significant accounting estimates relate to the assessment of inventory and provision for doubtful receivables, as well as, the estimated useful lives of fixed assets and trademarks.

# (c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

- i) The Group 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 Group or have no material impact on its financial statements, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:
  - IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Amendments regarding changes in methods of disposal (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Servicing contracts and applicability to condense interim financial statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
  - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

- c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -
  - IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements Amendments regarding the accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
  - IFRS 16 Leases (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).
  - IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
  - IAS 12 Income Taxes Amendments resulting from recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
  - IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IFRS 19 Employee Benefits: Disclosures Amendments regarding discount rate: regional market issue (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

- c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -
  - IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Amendments reinstalling the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Amendments regarding disclosure of information "elsewhere in the interim financial report" (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IAS 38 Intangible Assets Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
  - IAS 41 Agriculture Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

#### d) Consolidation -

Subsidiaries are all 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. National Flour Mills Limited, in which the Group has a 51% interest, and NEL Power Holdings Limited, in which the Group has a 100% interest, are subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

The Group uses the purchase method of accounting to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. 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 recognised directly in the profit and loss account. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

#### e) Equity accounted investments -

National Enterprises Limited ("the Company" or "NEL") owns 51% of Telecommunication Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited ("TSTT") and Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited ("TRINGEN"). Although NEL is the majority shareholder in these entities, shareholder agreements with the minority shareholders of both companies establish joint control by the joint venture partners. Additionally NEL owns 33.33% – Pan West Engineers Constructors, LLC and in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 31 – Interests in Joint Ventures, these investments are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. NGC NGL Company Limited ("NGCNGL") and NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited ("NGCLNG") in which the Company has a 20% and 37.84% interest respectively, are associates and also accounted for using the equity method of accounting in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 28 – Investments in Associates.

Equity accounting involves recognising in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group's share of the associated company's post-acquisition profits and losses. The Group's share of the associated company's post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognized in reserves. The Group's interest in associated companies is carried in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at an amount which reflects its share of net assets including any fair value adjustments at the date of acquisition.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

#### f) Financial assets -

Financial assets are classified into the following categories – loans and receivables, available for sale and held to maturity financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this at every reporting date.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and which the Group does not intend to sell in the short-term or which it has not designated as fair value through profit and loss, available for sale or held to maturity. Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### Available for sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates are classified as available for sale. These investments are carried at fair value with realized gains and losses being taken to the profit and loss account and unrealized gains and losses being shown in equity.

#### Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortised costs.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or where the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The fair value of publicly traded instruments is based on its quoted market price at the reporting date. Where market values are not available the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

#### g) Fixed assets -

Fixed assets are stated as cost less related depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognized 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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated on the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives using the following rates:

Industrial and office buildings Plant, machinery and equipment Office furniture and equipment Motor vehicles 2.5% 4.0 – 10.0% 10.0% - 33.33% 25.0%

No depreciation in charged on work in progress.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. 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 disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### h) Retirement benefit plan -

The Subsidiary National Flour Mills (NFM) operates certain post-employment schemes, one being the defined benefit pension plan.

The liability or asset recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The NFM's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan (the Plan) is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit and that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of the Plan assets. When the calculation results in a potential asset for NFM, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds of the Plan or reductions in future contributions to the Plan (after considering any minimum funding requirements).

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

### h) Retirement benefit plan (cont'd) -

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit asset, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive loss.

Net interest expense (income) or the net defined benefit liability (asset) is determined using the discount rate. Net interest expense and other expenses related to the retirement benefit plan are recognised in profit or loss.

The actuary performs a full actuarial valuation every three years and any surpluses or deficits may be recognised by an adjustment of future contribution rates.

#### i) Trademarks -

Trademarks are shown at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method at 7.1% per annum to allocate the cost of trademarks over their estimated useful lives. The remaining amortization period is approximately 5 years.

#### j) Inventories -

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of raw materials, packaging materials and maintenance spares is determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Finished products are stated at the lower of average cost of production and net realizable value. Cost of production comprises raw material, direct labour, other direct cost and related production overheads based on normal operating capacity. It excludes borrowing costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses.

### k) Accounts receivable and prepayments -

Trade and sundry receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that a receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

### Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments less bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within current liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

### m) Share capital -

Shares are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

#### n) Borrowings -

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs incurred for the construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

#### o) Taxation -

The Group is subject to Corporation Tax as it does not meet the criteria of an Investment Company as defined by the Corporation Tax Act, Section 6(3). Tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current tax and the change in deferred tax. Current tax comprises tax payable calculated on the basis of the taxable income for the year using the prevailing tax rate and any adjustment to tax payable for previous years.

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method whereby liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and their tax basis, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the year end reporting date, which result in taxable amounts in future periods. Deferred tax assets relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

#### p) Provisions -

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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 a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. 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 other item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### q) Revenue recognition -

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added-tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating intra-group sale. Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis and dividend income is accrued for when the right to receive payment is established.

#### r) Earnings per share -

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit attributable to equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

### s) Foreign currency translation -

### Functional and presentation currency

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

### 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 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

### s) Foreign currency translation (Cont'd) -

Group companies

The results and financial position of group companies that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities for each Statement of Financial Position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the Statement of Financial Position;
- (ii) Income and expenses for each Statement of Comprehensive Income are translated at average exchange rates; and
- (iii) The resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of equity.

#### t) Segment reporting -

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal financial information about components of the Subsidiary, National Flour Mills (NFM), that are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. The CODM has been identified as the Executive Management team. The CODM considers the business from a product/services perspective. Operating segments have been identified as Flour, Animal Feed and Other.

Segment reporting is prepared based on the different categories of products sold by the Subsidiary, NFM.

#### u) Impairment of assets -

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For 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 suffer impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

#### v) Leases -

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised in the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### w) Dividends -

Dividend distribution to the shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared by the directors.

### x) Medical and life insurance plan -

National Flour Mills Limited (NFM) operates a medical and life insurance plan (the medical Plan) covering employees who retire either directly from the company at age 60 or as a result of ill health. The medical plan is self-administered.

NFM's obligation in respect of the medical plan is calculated using approximate actuarial valuations of the liabilities and the projected unit actuarial method as required by IAS 19.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

Re-measurement of the net medical plan, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, (excluding interest) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive loss.

Net interest expense (income) or the net defined liability is determined using the discount rate. Net interest expense and other expenses related to the medical and life insurance are recognised in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

### y) Comparative information -

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. Adjustments to previously reported results were made in accordance with international Accounting Standards No. 8 – Accounting Policies, changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

### 3. <u>Financial Risk Management:</u>

#### Financial risk factors

The Group's activities are primarily related to the use of financial instruments. The Group accepts funds from shareholders and earns interest by investing in equity investments.

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

	2016		
Financial Assets	Carrying Value (\$'000)	Fair Value (\$'000)	
Equity accounted investments Held to maturity Available for sale Retirement benefit asset Accounts receivable and prepayments Cash and cash equivalents  Financial Liabilities	2,318,064 112,573 298,270 9,059 215,526 391,868	2,318,064 112,573 298,270 9,059 215,526 391,868	
Finance lease liability Long term borrowings Accounts payables and accruals Bank overdraft and short-term borrowings Medical and Life Insurance Plan	2,279 100,461 75,114 168,021 17,194	2,279 100,461 75,114 168,021 17,194	

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 3. <u>Financial Risk Management (Continued</u>):

	2015			
Financial Assets	Carrying Value (\$'000)	Fair Value (\$'000)		
Equity accounted investments Held to maturity Available for sale Retirement benefit asset Accounts receivable and prepayments Cash and cash equivalents  Financial Liabilities	2,675,169 55,681 219,319 10,588 296,948 463,893	2,675,169 55,681 219,319 10,588 296,948 463,893		
Finance lease facility Long term borrowings Accounts payables and accruals Bank overdraft and short-term borrowings Medical and Life Insurance Plan	3,319 101,769 56,174 306,214 17,063	3,319 101,769 56,174 306,214 17,063		

The Group 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 Group to manage these risks are discussed below:

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

### 3. <u>Financial Risk Management (Continued)</u>:

#### (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 Group 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 investments in bonds, loans and other funding instruments.

The exposure is managed through the matching of funding products with financial services and monitoring market conditions and yields.

### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is summarized in the table below, which analyses assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts categorized according to their maturity dates.

			2	016		
Financial Assets	Effective Rate	Up to 1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 years (\$'000)	Over 5 years (\$'000)	Non - Interest Bearing (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Equity accounted investments	0%					
Held to maturity	2 - 7%	574	-	110.550	2,318,064	2,318,064
Available for sale	0%	_	-	112,573	-	112,573
Retirement benefit asset	070		-	298,270		298,270
Accounts receivable and prepayments	0%	215 526		9,059	-	9,059
Cash and cash equivalents	0 - 2.50%	215,526		-	-	215,526
out of all valents	0 - 2.30%	391,868				391,868
Financial Liabilities		_607,394_		419,902	2,318,064	3,345,360
Finance lease facility		1,347	932	-	_	2,279
Long term borrowings	6.18%	6,566	_	93,895	_	100,461
Accounts payables and accruals	0%	75,114	_	-		75,114
Medical and Life Insurance Plan Bank overdraft and short-term		-		17,194	=	17,194
borrowings	0 - 1.4%	_168,021_	-	-3		168,021
		251,048	932	111,089	( entremain and the second	363,069

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued):

Financial risk factors (continued)

### a) Interest rate risk (continued) -

2015

Financial Assets	Effective Rate	Up to 1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 years (\$'000)	Over 5 years (\$'000)	Non - Interest Bearing (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Equity accounted investments Held to maturity	0%		-		2,675,170	2,675,170
Available for sale	2 - 7% 0%	-		55,681	-	55,681
Retirement benefit asset	070		<del>.</del>	219,319	s <del>=</del>	219,319
Accounts receivable and		-	-	10,588	-	10,588
prepayments	0%	296,948				206.040
Cash and cash equivalents	0 - 2.25%	463,893	_	_	-	296,948 463,893
Financial Liabilities		760,841		285,588	2,675,170	3,721,599
Side Side Side Side Side Side Side Side						
Finance lease facility		1,355	1,964			3,319
Long term borrowings	6.18%	6,243	-	95,526	_	101,769
Medical and Life Insurance Plan		-	-	17,063		17,063
Accounts payables and accruals Bank overdraft and short-term	0%	56,174	-45	-	-	56,174
borrowings	0 - 1.4%	306,214		_	_	306,214
		369,986	1,964	112,589		484,539

#### b) Credit Risk -

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the reporting date. The Group has policies in place to ensure that all amounts due are collected within the specified credit period.

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 3. <u>Financial Risk Management (Continued)</u>:

### Financial risk factors (continued)

### c) Liquidity Risk -

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Group 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.

### Liquidity gap

The Group's exposures to liquidity risk is summarized in the table below which analyses assets and liabilities based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

Up to	1 to	Over	
1 year (\$'000)	5 years (\$'000)	5 years (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
_		2 318 064	2 210 074
		10 - 10 (0.00)	2,318,064
	_		112,573
			298,270
215 526		9,059	9,059
	-	<u> </u>	215,526
391,868			391,868
607,394		2,737,966	3,345,360
1,347	932		2,279
6,566		93 895	100,461
			17,194
75 114		17,194	5 55 55 55
	5 <u></u>	-	75,114
100,021			168,021
251,048	932	111,089	363,069
	(\$'000)	Up to 1 to 1 years (\$'000) (\$'000) (\$'000) (\$'000)	1 year (\$'000)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 31 MARCH 2016

# 3. <u>Financial Risk Management (Continued)</u>:

Financial risk factors (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued) -

	2015			
Financial Assets	Up to 1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 years (\$'000)	Over 5 years (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Equity accounted investments			2 675 170	
Held to maturity	_		2,675,170	2,675,170
Available for sale		-	55,681	55,681
Retirement benefit asset		-	219,319	219,319
Accounts receivable and prepayments	206.049	-	10,588	10,588
Cash and cash equivalents	296,948	-	<u> </u>	296,948
and the state of t	463,893			463,893
Financial Liabilities	760,841		2,960,758	3,721,599
Finance lease facility	1,355	1,964		2.210
Long term borrowings	6,243	7,201	05.536	3,319
Medical and Life Insurance Plan	-		95,526	101,769
Accounts payables and accruals	56,174		17,063	17,063
Bank overdraft and short-term borrowings	306,214			56,174
g		_		306,214
	369,986	1,964	112,589	484,539

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued):

### (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 recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's measurement currency. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the United States Dollar. The Group'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 Group's information technology and control systems, as well as the risk of human error and natural disasters. The Group's systems are evaluated, maintained and upgraded continuously. Supervisory controls are installed to minimize human error. Additionally, staff is often rotated and trained on an on-going basis.

#### (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 Group.

#### (g) Reputation risk -

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 4. <u>Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements:</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 Group's accounting policies.

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. The Group 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:

Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the Consolidated 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 recognized in the financial statements, are as follows:

- 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) Impairment of assets

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 capitalized and in estimating the useful lives and residual values of these assets.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 5. Equity Accounted Investments:

	TSTT (\$'000)	TRINGEN (\$'000)	NGCLNG (\$'000)	NGCNGL (\$'000)	PAN WEST (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Year ended 31 March 2016						
Balance as at 1 April 2015	1,315,704	243,999	291,381	474,449	349,636	2,675,169
Share of profit after taxation	(153,380)	139,600	18,923	35,794	24,448	65,385
Dividends received	(54,288)	(81,314)	(68,392)	(133,561)	(24,477)	(362,032)
Dividends declared	-1	(32,130)	-	(32,536)	-	(64,666)
Share of translation reserve		3,258	413	1,944		5,615
Share of net actuarial loss	(7,841)	6,434		_		(1,407)
Balance as at 31 March 2016	1,100,195	279,847	242,325	346,090	349,607	2,318,064
Year ended 31 March 2015						
Balance as at 1 April 2014	1,230,729	303,353	294,436	507,985	_	2,336,503
Investment in Joint Venture	_	-	0.0	-	349,636	349,636
Share of profit after taxation	108,575	156,634	72,269	109,002	9,781	456,261
Dividends declared	_	(111,441)		_	-,,,,,,,	(111,441)
Dividends paid	-	(97,800)	(73,333)	(137,114)	(9,781)	(318,028)
Share of translation reserve		(5,032)	(1,991)	(5,424)	(>,/-01)	(12,447)
Share of net actuarial loss	(23,600)	(1,715)			-	(25,315)
Balance as at 31 March 2015	1,315,704	243,999	291,381	474,449	349,636	2,675,169

As a result of the financial year ends of TRINGEN, NFM, NGCNGL and NGCLNG not being coterminus with that of NEL, the book value under the equity method is based on the audited net asset positions as at 31 December 2015.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 5. Equity Accounted Investments (Continued):

The Group's share of the results of associates and its share of the assets and liabilities are as follows:

2016	Assets (\$'000)	Liabilities (\$'000)	Income (\$'000)	Profit after Taxation (\$'000)
NGC NGL Company Limited NGC Trinidad and Tobago	223,812	20	36,115	35,794
LNG Limited	54,543	33	19,287_	18,923
2015	278,355	53	55,402	54,717
NGC NGL Company Limited NGC Trinidad and Tobago	319,804	20	109,100	109,002
LNG Limited	103,666	30_	72,687	72,269
	423,470	50_	_181,787	181,271

There are no contingent liabilities relating to the associated companies.

The Group's share of the results of joint ventures and its share of the assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities and capital commitments are as follows:

	TSTT		TRINGEN		PAN WEST	
Assets	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Non-current assets Current assets	1,612,775 568,935	1,957,910 721,874	571,048 245,615	652,330 257,563	349,636	349,636
Liabilities	2,181,710	2,679,784	816,663	909,893	349,636	349,636
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	171,731 909,732	308,235 1,055,795	180,641 286,055	188,982 357,294	-	-
Net assets	1,081,463	1,364,030	466,696	546,276	_	
ivet assets	1,100,247	1,315,754	349,967	363,617	349,636	349,636
Income Expenses	1,450,179 (1,603,559)	1,510,266 (1,425,291)	1,037,869 (898,269)	1,140,339 (983,705)	24,507 (59)	29,433 (90)
Profit/(loss) after taxation	(153,380)	84,975	139,600	156,634	24,448	29,343
Capital commitments	87,363	96,339	30,682	24,823		-

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

# 5. Equity Accounted Investments (Continued):

6.

31-Mar-16	No. of Shares	Book Value Under Equity Method (\$'000)
Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited ("A" shares) Trinidad Nitrogen Co. Limited ("A" shares) NGC NGL Company Limited ("B" shares) NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited ("B" shares) Pan West Engineers and Construction, LLC	144,238,384 306,000 9,406,950 9,226	1,100,195 279,847 346,090 242,325 349,607
31-Mar-15 Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited ("A" shares) Trinidad Nitrogen Co. Limited ("A" shares) NGC NGL Company Limited ("B" shares) NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited ("B" shares) Pan West Engineers and Construction, LLC	144,238,384 306,000 9,406,950 9,226	2,318,064  1,315,704 243,999 474,449 291,381 349,636  2,675,169
Financial Assets:		
Held to maturity:	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
National Housing Authority TT\$40M 7% FXRB due 2025 Home Mortgage Bank TT\$20M series B 2% FXRB due 2022 First Citizens Bank loan note Restricted Deposit	39,511 14,333 52,529 6,200	39,459 16,222
CLICO Investment Fund First Citizens Bank Limited Power Generation Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Trinidad and Tobago National Gas Limited	22,560 43,554 151,316 224 30,636	22,510 45,269 151,316 224

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 31 MARCH 2016

# 7. <u>Fixed Assets</u>:

Tired rissets.					
31-Mar-16	Industrial and Office Buildings (\$'000)	Plant, Machinery and Equipment (\$'000)	Office Furniture, Equipment and Motor Vehicles (\$'000)	Work in Progress (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
0					
Opening net book amount	103,172	50,630	4,786	303	158,891
Additions	1,727	4,028	2,925	11,144	19,824
Disposal	-	-	(190)		(190)
Reclassification	303	-	_	(303)	(190)
Depreciation	(2,953)	(6,245)	(1,951)		(11,149)
Closing net book value	102,249	48,413	5,570	11,144	167,376
Cost	1.47.770				
Accumulated depreciation	147,750	293,307	39,353	11,144	491,554
Accumulated depreciation	(45,501)	(244,894)	(33,783)		(324,178)
Closing net book value	102,249	48,413	5,570	11,144_	167,376
31-Mar-15	Industrial and Office Buildings (\$'000)	Plant, Machinery and Equipment (\$'000)	Office Furniture, Equipment and Motor Vehicles (\$'000)	Work in Progress (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
Opening net book amount	106,195	27 722			
Additions	286	37,722	2,983	-	146,900
Disposal	200	12,038	1,794	303	14,421
Restatement		220	(152)	-	(152)
Depreciation		339	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	( <del>-</del> )	339
- spreeduron	(3,309)	531	161		(2,617)
Closing net book value	103,172	50,630	4,786	303	158,891
Cost	145,721	289,279	36,617	303	471 020
Accumulated depreciation	(42,549)	(238,649)	(31,831)	-	471,920 (313,029)
Closing net book value	103,172	50,630	4,786	303	158,891

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDTED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

# 8. Retirement Benefit Asset:

The Subsidiary, National Flour Mills (NFM) operates a defined benefit pension plan as follows:

<b>a</b> )	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Defined benefit obligations at start	(161.660)	
	Service cost	(161,663)	(150,182)
	Interest cost	(6,255)	(6,221)
	Members' contributions	(7,931)	(7,406)
	Benefits paid	(1,728) 6,180	(1,480)
	Remeasurement:	0,100	4,194
	Experience adjustments	012	(4.605)
	Actuarial loss from changes in financial assumptions	813 7,881	(4,695)
		7,001	4,127
	Defined Benefit Obligation at end	(162,703)	(161,663)
<b>b</b> )	Amount recognized in the Statement of Financial Position		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	(162,703)	(161,663)
	Fair value of plan assets	171,762	172,251
	Net IAS #19 Defined Benefit Asset		1/2,231
	Net IAS #19 Defined Benefit Asset	9,059	10,588
c)	Change in Plan Assets		
	Plan assets at start of year	172,251	165,375
	Expected return on Plan assets	(12,062)	(788)
	Interest income	8,684	8,254
	Group contributions	7,755	2,508
	Members' contributions	1,728	1,480
	Benefits paid	(6,180)	(4,194)
	Expense allowance	(414)	(384)
	Plan Assets at end of year	171,762	172,251
	Actual Return on Plan Assets	(3,378)	7,466

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

8.	Retirement Benefit Asset	(Continued):

N	ettrement Benefit Asset (Continued):		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
d)	Amounts recognized in the Statement of		
	Comprehensive Income		
	Current service cost	6,255	6,22
	Interest on defined benefit obligation	(753)	(848
	Administration expenses	414	384
	Net Pension Cost	5,916	5,757
e)	Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Statement of Financial Position Entries		
	Opening defined benefit asset	10,588	15 102
	Net pension cost	(5,916)	15,193 (5,757)
	Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income	(3,368)	(1,356)
	Group contributions paid	7,755	2,508
	Closing Defined Benefit Asset	9,059	10,588
f)	Remeasurement reorganized in other Comprehensive Income		
	Experience losses	3,368	1,356
g)	Experience History		
	Defined benefit obligation	(162,703)	(161 662)
	Fair value of Plan assets	171,762	(161,663) 172,251
	Surplus	9,059	10,588
	Experience adjustment of Plan liabilities	813	(4.605)
	Actuarial losses from changes in financial assumptions	7,881	(4,695) 4,127
	· ·	-,001	7,14/

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 8. <u>Retirement Benefit Asset (Continued):</u>

h) The Subsidiary, National Flour Mills (NFM) expects to contribute \$5.2 million to its defined benefit pension plan in 2016.

i)	Summary of Principal Assumptions	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Discount rate	NEW WOODS CONT.	
	Salary increases	5.00%	5.00%
	Pension increases	3.25%	4.25%
	rension increases	0.00%	0.00%

The calculation of the defined obligation is sensitive to the assumptions used. The following table summarises how the defined obligation as at 31 March 2016 would have changed as a result of a change in the assumptions used.

	1% pa Increase \$million	1% pa decrease \$million
Discount rate	<u> 26.576</u>	(21.179)
Future salary increases	<u>(7.516)</u>	<u>7.881</u>

An increase of 1 year in the assumed life expectancies would increase the defined benefit obligation at 31 March 2016 by \$2.923 million (2015: \$2.905 million).

These sensitivities were calculated by re-calculating the defined benefit obligations using the revised assumptions as adjusted for the sensitivities.

There have been no changes in the way the sensitivity analysis was computed when compared with the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

The most recent actuarial assessment of the Pension Plan was at 31 March 2015.

### j) Asset Allocation

Locally listed equities ties	49,019	44 275
Overseas equities	10,902	44,375 12,288
TT\$-denominated bonds	64,994	72,561
Non-TT\$-denominated bonds (mainly US\$)	14,136	13,289
Mutual funds (short-term securities) Cash and cash equivalents	304	1,953
Other (immediate annuity policies)	21,730	15,941
sure (manded annuly policies)	10,677	11,844
Fair value of Plan assets at end of year	171,762	172,251

The plan does not directly hold any assets of NFM.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

# 8. <u>Retirement Benefit Asset (Continued)</u>:

**k**) The defined benefit obligation is allocated between the Plan's members as follows:

72 2		
Active	57%	59%
Deferred members	18%	17%
Pensioners	25%	2110
	2570	24%

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the year end 15.3 year (2015: 15.5 years).

95% (2015: 95%) of the value of the benefits for active members is vested.

21% (2015: 27%) of the defined benefit obligation for active members is conditional on future salary increases.

### 9. Trademarks:

Cost	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Accumulated amortization	17,312 (16,779)	17,312 (15,547)
Net book value	533	1,765
Net book value at beginning of year Charge for the year	1,765 (1,232)	2,997 (1,232)
Net book value at end of year	533	1,765

### 10. <u>Inventories:</u>

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Raw materials Packaging materials Finished products	66,905 3,800 8,235	79,318 3,134 5,534
	78,940	87,986

Inventories are stated after a provision for impairment of \$718,000 (2015: \$718,000). The amount recognised as an expense in the year in respect of the write down of inventories is nil (2015: nil). The amount recognised as a credit in the year in respect of reversals of write downs of inventories is nil (2015: nil).

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in cost of sales is \$283,844,000 (2015: \$305,620,000).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

## 11. Accounts Receivable and Prepayments:

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Trade receivables Dividends declared but not received Prepayments Sundry receivables Other receivables Debenture Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	62,736 64,666 3,140 4,872 13,752 51,221 15,139	55,767 111,441 2,380 48,905 6,888 56,936 14,631

The amount due from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) is as a result of NFM offering discounts to customers to pass on to the public on specific products at the request of the GORTT.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The credit risk exposure for trade receivables at the reporting date by type of counterparty was:

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Wholesalers Industrial Export Feed Retailers Other	11,761 14,113 6,294 15,061 11,132 4,375	10,360 9,691 2,514 14,519 10,984 7,699
	62,736	55,767

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

# 11. <u>Accounts Receivable and Prepayments (Continued)</u>:

The aging analysis of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	Gross 2016 (\$'000)	Impairment 2016 (\$'000)	Gross 2015 (\$'000)	Impairment 2015 (\$'000)
Not past due Past due:	52,290	<u> -</u>	54,814	-
1-2 months 2-3 months 3-6 months	14,151 5,476 19,644	3,705 5,476 19,644	6,260 1,055 16,956	5,307 1,055 16,956
	91,561	28,825	79,085	23,318

The movement in the impairment allowance during the year was as follows:

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Balance at 1 April Allowance charged to profit for the year	23,318 5,507	21,130 2,188
Balance at 31 March	28,825	23,318

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

	12.	Cash and	Cash	<b>Equivalents:</b>
--	-----	----------	------	---------------------

12.	Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Cash at bank	155,468	83,783
	Short-term investments	236,400	380,110
		391,868	463,893
13.	Cash Resources:		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Cash and cash equivalents	391,868	463,895
	Bank overdraft and short-term borrowings (Note 21)	(168,021)	(306,214)
		223,847	157,681
14.	Stated Capital:		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Authorised Unlimited number of shares of no par value		
	Issued and fully paid		
	600,000,641 ordinary shares of no par value	1,736,632	1,736,632

### 15. <u>Investment Remeasurement Reserve:</u>

In accordance with IAS #39, an investment re-measurement reserve has been created to capture unrealized gains/losses on available-for-sale investments.

### 16. <u>Translation Reserve:</u>

This reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the functional currency for Pan West Engineers and Constructors LLC (USD) to the presentation currency (TTD).

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 17. Borrowings:

		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
(i)	Republic Bank Limited	100,461	101,769
	Current portion of long term borrowings	(6,566)	(6,243)
	Non-current portion of long-term borrowings	93,895	95,526

(i) The balance represents a loan facility from Republic Bank Limited for the amount of US\$16,300,000 to assist with share acquisition in the Power Generation Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited. The loan is repayable over ten (10) years at a rate of 2.829% per annum by principal reductions of US\$1,000,000 for the first three (3) years (2014-2017) thereafter payable via seven (7) annual payments of US\$1,900,000 in arrears.

### 18. Capital and Lease Commitments:

The finance leases pertain to motor vehicles used by the Subsidiary, NFM.

Finance leases liabilities are payable as follows:

	Future Minimum Lease Payments 2015 (\$'000)	Interest 2015 (\$'000)	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments 2015 (\$'000)	Future Minimum Lease Payments 2016 (\$'000)	Interest 2016 (\$'000)	Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments 2016 (\$'000)
Less than one						
year	1,355		_	1,347	_	_
Between one and	-	-	_		_	
five years	3,764	(1,800)		2,837	(1,905)	
	5,119	(1,800)	_	4,184	(1,905)	

NFM has entered into a lease agreement for the land in where its head office is situated. Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Less than one year Between one and five years More than five years	1,347 932	1,355 1,964
	2,279	3.319

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

19.	<b>Deferred Tax Asset/Liability:</b>

20.

		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
,	Tax losses carried forward	7,569	15 025
]	Excess of net book value over written-down tax value	(32,118)	15,835
1	Remeasurement of medical plan	4,298	(32,436) 4,265
	Retirement benefit asset	(2,266)	
		(22,517)	(2,648)
		(22,311)	(14,984)
7	The movement in deferred tax for the year is as follows:		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Balance at beginning of year	(14,984)	(11,749)
(	Charge to the Income Statement	(8,138)	(3,451)
F	Recognition in other comprehensive income	605	216
E	Balance at end of year	(22,517)	(14,984)
Г			
	Deferred tax asset Deferred tax liability	11,867	20,100
L	eleffed tax hability	(34,384)	(25 004)
		(34,304)	(35,084)
		(22,517)	(14,984)
	edical and Life Insurance Plan:		
	edical and Life Insurance Plan:	(22,517)	(14,984)
M	edical and Life Insurance Plan:  Change in Defined Benefit Obligations	(22,517)	(14,984)
<u>M</u>	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start	(22,517) 2016 (\$'000)	(14,984) 2015 (\$'000)
<u>M</u>	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost	(22,517)	(14,984) 2015 (\$'000)
<u>M</u>	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost Interest cost	(22,517) 2016 (\$'000) (17,063)	(14,984) 2015 (\$'000) (16,564) (615)
<u>M</u>	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid	(22,517)  2016 (\$'000)  (17,063) (616) (844)	(14,984)  2015 (\$'000)  (16,564) (615) (818)
Mo	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurement:	2016 (\$'000) (17,063) (616)	(14,984) 2015 (\$'000) (16,564) (615)
Mo	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurement: Experience adjustments	(22,517)  2016 (\$'000)  (17,063) (616) (844)	(14,984)  2015 (\$'000)  (16,564) (615) (818) 440
M	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurement:	2016 (\$'000) (17,063) (616) (844) 379	(14,984)  2015 (\$'000)  (16,564) (615) (818)
M	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurement: Experience adjustments	2016 (\$'000) (17,063) (616) (844) 379 758	(14,984)  2015 (\$'000)  (16,564) (615) (818) 440 391
<u>M</u> (a)	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurement: Experience adjustments Actuarial loss from changes in financial assumptions	2016 (\$'000) (17,063) (616) (844) 379 758 192	(14,984)  2015 (\$'000)  (16,564) (615) (818) 440  391 103
	Change in Defined Benefit Obligations  Defined benefit obligations at start Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Remeasurement:     Experience adjustments     Actuarial loss from changes in financial assumptions  Defined Benefit Obligation at end	2016 (\$'000) (17,063) (616) (844) 379 758 192	(14,984)  2015 (\$'000)  (16,564) (615) (818) 440  391 103

The weighted average duration of the obligation at the year-end was 15.3 years (2015 : 15.5 years).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

20.	Medical and Life Insurance Plan (Continued):	

c)	Amounts recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Current service cost Interest on obligation	616 844	615 818
	Net Pension Cost	1,460	1,433
d)	Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Statement of Financial Position Entries		
	Opening Medical Life Insurance Plan liability Net medical plan cost Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income Group contributions paid	17,063 1,460 (950) (379)	16,564 1,433 (494) (440)
	Closing Medical Life Insurance Plan liability	17,194	17,063
e)	Remeasurement reorganized in other Comprehensive Income		
	Experience losses	(950)	(494)

f) The subsidiary, National Flour Mills Limited, expects to pay \$0.396 million in benefits in 2016.

g)	Summary of Principal Assumptions	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Discount rate	5.00%	5.00%
	Salary increases Medical cost increases	3,25% 4.50%	4,25% 4.50%

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 20. <u>Medical and Life Insurance Plan (Continued)</u>:

The calculation of the medical Plan obligation is sensitive to the assumptions used. The following summarises how the medical Plan obligation as at 31 March 2016 would have changed as a result of a change in the assumptions used.

	1%pa Decrease \$million	1%pa Increase \$million	
Discount rate	2,827	(2,228)	
Medical cost increases	(1,666)	2,088	

An increase of 1 year in the assumed life expectancies would increase the Medical Plan obligation at 31 March 2016 by **\$0.256 million.** 

These sensitivities were calculated by re-calculating the Medical Plan obligation using the assumptions as adjusted for the sensitivities.

There have been no changes in the way the sensitivity analysis was computed when compared with the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

The most recent actuarial assessment of the Medical and Life Insurance Plan was at 31 March 2015.

Risk exposure – Retirement Benefit Asset (the Plan) and medical plan (Medical Plan)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

## 20. Medical and Life Insurance Plan (Continued):

## g) Summary of Principal Assumptions (Cont'd)

Through its defined benefit pension plans and medical plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risk, the most significant of which are detailed below:

### (i) Assets volatility

The Plan and the Medical Plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to government bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. The Plan holds a significant proportion of equities, government bonds and corporate bonds, which all provide volatility and risk.

As the Plan matures, the Group intends to reduce the level of investment risk by investing more in assets that better match the liabilities.

The Group believes that due to the long-term nature of the Plan liabilities, a level of continuing equity investment is an appropriate element of the Group's long-term strategy to efficiently manage the Plan.

### (ii) Changes in bond yields

A decrease in government bond yields will increase the Plan's liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the Plan's bond holdings.

#### (iii) Inflation risks

Some of the group's pension obligations are linked to salary inflation, and higher inflation will lead to higher liabilities. The majority of the Plan's assets are either unaffected by (fixed interest bonds) or loosely correlated with (equities) inflation, meaning that an increase in inflation will also increase the deficit.

### (iv) Life expectancy

The majority of the Plan and Medical Plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the Plans' liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

## 21. Bank Overdraft and Short-Term Borrowing:

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Revolving grain (i) Short term loan facility (ii)	107,613 60,408	122,031 184,183
Balance at end of year	168,021	306,214

 Revolving grain purchase loans have been provided by the following to finance the importation of grain.

	2016 (US\$'000)	2015 (US\$'000)
Export Import Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (Eximbank) Limited Citibank (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited	5,213 11,471 16,684	4,004 14,462 18,466
TTD equivalent	( <b>TT\$'000</b> ) 107,613	( <b>TT\$'000</b> ) 122,031

# Export Import Bank of Trinidad and Tobago -

The terms and conditions with the port Import Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (Eximbank or the Lender) Limited are as follows:

- The loan shall be repaid to the lender 30-180 days from the drawdown date.
- Interest on the Facility granted by the Lender is payable by the Borrower or the Group at
  the interest rate determined in the first tiered interest rate; this interest rate will be subject to
  revision and change at any time based on prevailing market conditions without any prior
  notice to the Borrower.
- First Tiered Interest Rate the rate of interest that the Lender applies to the facility will be 6.50% per annum.
- Promissory notes are signed and stamped for amounts advanced prior to disbursement of funds.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

## 21. Bank Overdraft and Short-Term Borrowing (Continued):

### Citibank (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited -

The terms and conditions with Citibank (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited are as follows:

- This facility can be extended from time to time by collective consent of the Ministry of Finance and the Economy, the Borrower and the Lender and repayable within 90 days of the disbursement of funds.
- The Revolving Line of Credit for trade finance related activities, in relation to the purchase of grain from Gavilon or any other supplier from time to time as may be specifically permitted by the Lender.
- This facility is secured y a letter of guarantee issued by the Ministry of Finance and the Economy of the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago for up to US\$15M. Interest ranges between 2.82% to 2.91%. Both principal and interest payments are due to maturity.
- This represents a short-term loan facility from Republic Bank Limited for the amount of US\$33,500,000 to assist with the joint acquisition of the Pan West Engineers and Contractors, LLC Limited at a rate of 1.4% per annum fixed, payable as at 19 May 2015. NEL recently secured an extension on the loan balance of US\$9,200,000 with semi-annual interest rate resets. The short term loan facility is secured by a charge over cash TT\$120,500,000 held on the Second Unit Scheme account held with the Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation.

## 22. Accounts Payable and Accruals:

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Trade payables Payroll related liabilities Accrued Expenses Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	51,030 5,502 8,959 9,623	19,301 9,265 18,037 9,571
	75,114	56,174

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

### 23. **Profit Before Taxation:**

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging.

	rott before taxation is arrived at after charging:		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Finance charges	7,284	8,863
	Depreciation and amortization	12,381	3,849
	Directors' fees	1,551	1,874
24.	Tax Expense:		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Current year	(1,793)	(1,787)
	Deferred tax	(8,138)	(3,451)
		(9,931)	(5,238)
	Reconciliation of the effective tax rate to the statutory rate is as follows:		
	Profit before taxation	119,516	493,055
	Tax at statutory rate	(29,879)	(123,264)
	Tax effect of expenses/income not deductible for tax purposes	21,727	119,813
	Business Levy	(1,093)	(1,770)
	Green Fund Levy	(686)	(17)

(9,931)

(5,238)

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 25. Earnings Per Share:

43.	Larnings Per Share:		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Profit attributable to equity holders of the Subsidiary	90,419	479,239
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	600,001	600,001
	Earnings per share	0.15	0.80
26.	Dividends Received from Joint Ventures and Associates:		
		2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
	Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	54,288	_
	Trinidad Nitrogen Co., Limited	81,314	97,800
	NGC NGL Company Limited	133,561	137,114
	NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited	68,392	73,333
	Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC	24,477	9,781
		362,032	318,028
27.	Dividends Paid:		
		2016	2015
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)
	2015 final dividend - <b>\$0.27</b> per share (2014 - <b>\$0.23</b> per share)	162,000	138,000
	2016 interim dividend - <b>\$0.35</b> per share (2015 - <b>\$0.23</b> per share)	210,000	138,000
	_	372,000	276,000

A final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2016 is \$0.15 (2015 - \$0.27) has been approved. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

### 28. Contingent Liabilities:

As at 31 March 2016, the subsidiary National Flour Mills (NFM) had a contingent liability in respect of various legal proceedings. The actual liability could differ from this estimate of \$2,081,000.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

### 29. Related Party Transactions:

Key management compensation:	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Salaries and other short-term benefits Termination benefits	13,799 684	9,201 555
	14,483	9,756

## 30. <u>Principal Business Activities</u>:

The principal business activities of the subsidiary and other investee companies are:

<u>Incorporated</u>		<b>Activity</b>	% Interest
Subsidiary National Flour Mills Limited NEL Power Holdings Limited	Trinidad and Tobago Delaware, USA	Food processing Investment	51.00% 100.00%
Joint Ventures Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	Trinidad and Tobago	Telecommunications provider	51.00%
Trinidad Nitrogen Co., Limited	Trinidad and Tobago	Manufacturer of ammonia	51.00%
Pan West Engineers and Contractors, LLC	Delaware, USA	Investment	33.33%
Associates NGC NGL Company Limited NGC Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	Investment holding company	20.00%
LNG Limited	Trinidad and Tobago	Investment holding company	37.84%

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 MARCH 2016

### 31. Operating Segments:

National Flour Mills Limited has two reportable segments, as described below, which are the subsidiary's strategic divisions. The strategic divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic divisions, the subsidiary's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) reviews internal management reports monthly. The following summary describes the operations in each of the subsidiary's reportable segments:

- Foodstuff. Includes manufacturing and distributing flour, flour by products and rice.
- Animal feed. Includes manufacturing and distribution of feed products for animals.

Other operations include the purchase and sale of imported dry goods, as well as imported corn and soya bean meal.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment gross profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the National Flour Mills Limited's CEO. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

Financial information regarding assets and liabilities by operating segment is not reported on a regular basis to National Flour Mills Limited's CEO.

	Food		Animal Feed		Other		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
External Revenue Depreciation and	294,886	308,526	125,575	128,214	60,753	33,576	481,214	470,316
amortisation	8,392	2,740	3,842	1,072	28	8	12,262	3,820
Gross profit	76,445	57,369	31,108	24,346	8,198	6,415	115,751	88,130

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

## 32. <u>Maturity of Financial Liabilities</u>:

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

31-Mar-16	Carrying Amount (\$'000)	Contractual Cash Flow (\$'000)	6 Months or less (\$'000)	6-12 Months (\$'000)	1-2 Years (\$'000)	2-5 Years (\$'000)
Long term borrowings	100,461	100,461		12,476	10.476	75.500
Other secured	100,101	100,401	-	12,470	12,476	75,509
advances	168,021	168,021	168,021			
Finance lease liability	2,279	2,279	100,021	1,347		932
Medical and life insurance		8000 <b>8</b> 000 00 00 <del>-</del> 00		1,5 17		732
plan	17,194	17,194	_	_	_	17,194
Accounts payable and accruals	75,114	75,114	75,114	.=	-	-
31-Mar-15		363,069	243,135	13,823	12,476	93,635
Long term borrowings Other secured	101,769	101,769	-	-	-	101,769
advances	306,214	306,214	306,214	_		
Finance lease liability	3,319	3,319	_	1,355	- L - L - L - L - L - L - L - L - L - L	1,964
Medical and life insurance				, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -		1,504
plan	17,063	17,063	-	_	_	17,063
Accounts payable and accruals	56,174	56,174	56,174	-	-	-
	_	484,539	362,388	1,355		120,796

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

### 33. Restatement:

Comparative information has been adjusted to take into account the following restatements and reclassifications made to prior year balances of the Subsidiary, National Flour Mills (NFM):

- a) The restatements to fixed assets were as follows:
  - (i) Certain items of fixed assets were incorrectly revalued by NFM in prior years. Adjustments were required to the financial statements to remove the fair value element included in fixed assets with the corresponding amount included as a capital reserve in order to record all aspects of fixed assets at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.
  - (ii) Historically capital spares were recorded within inventory on the statement of financial position which is inconsistent with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. These amounts were reclassified to fixed assets.
  - (iii) Historically certain assets were accounted for as an operating lease. On further review of the lease arrangement, these should have been accounted for as a finance lease in accordance with IAS 17 Leases.
  - (iv) An item of fixed assets was included within accounts receivable and prepayments. This is inconsistent with IAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment. This amount was reclassified to fixed assets, and depreciated.
- b) There were certain inventory items on hand that were not included within inventory at the respective year ends. In addition, there were certain items that were incorrectly included within inventory.
- c) Deferred income tax asset was restated to reflect the adjustments arising from the correction of these prior period errors.
- d) The medical plan liability and the corresponding net expense were previously omitted. This has now been included.
- e) Amounts due to/due from the GORTT was reclassified from accounts payable and accounts receivable respectively and presented separately.
- f) The statement of cash flows was restated as a result of these adjustments.
- g) Earnings per share was recalculated for the years presented in order to reflect the restatements.

The impact of these items is shown below.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 31 MARCH 2016

### 33. Restatement (Continued):

Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2014	Notes	As previously reported (\$'000)	Restatements (\$'000)	Reclassifications (\$'000)	As restated (\$'000)
Assets Fixed assets Accounts receivable and	33 a (i)-(iv)	141,077	5,823	-	146,900
prepayments Inventories Deferred tax asset	33 a (iv) 33 a (ii) & 4 b 33 c	146,294 87,348	(396) (10,701) 5,080	9,411 - 17,890	155,309 76,647 22,970
Liabilities and equity Deferred tax liability Medical and Life Insurance Accounts payable and	33 c 33 d	15,911	918 16,564	17,890	34,719 16,564
accruals  Lease liability – current  and non-current	33 a (iii)	26,340 546	3,419	9,405	35,745
Shareholders' equity Retained earnings	33 a (i)	1,450,384	(22,049)	_	3,965 1,428,335

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 31 MARCH 2016

### 33. Restatement (Continued):

Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2015	Notes	As previously reported (\$'000)	Restatements (\$'000)	Reclassifications (\$'000)	As restated (\$'000)
Assets					
Fixed assets Accounts receivable and	33 a (i)-(iv)	152,756	6,135	· _	158,891
prepayments	33 a (iv)	287,920	(542)	9,570	296,948
Inventories	33 a (ii) & 33 b	103,807	(15,821)	7,570	87,986
Deferred tax asset		-	10,586	9,514	20,100
Liabilities and equity					20,100
Deferred tax liability	33 c	24.002	201-001 Biologopo		
Medical and Life Insurance	33 d	24,892	678	9,514	35,084
Accounts payable and accruals	33 b	43,982	17,063	=	17,063
Lease liability – current	33 0	43,962	2,622	9,570	56,174
and non-current	33 a (iii)	-	3,319	2	3,319
Shareholders' equity					3,319
Retained earnings	33 a (i)	1,625,238	(23,190)	-	1,602,048
Statement of Comprehensive					
Income					
31 March 2015 Cost of sales					
Cost of sales	33 a (ii) & 33 b	374,865	7,321	-	382,186
Administrative expenses	33 a (ii)-(iv) & 33 d	46,843	(359)		46.404
Tax expense	33 c	11,071	(5,833)	- -	46,484 5,238
Net profit for the year		490,424	(2,607)	-	3,238 487,817
Statement of Co. L. El					107,017
Statement of Cash Flows					
Profit before tax  Net cash generated from		501,495	(8,440)	=	493,055
operating activities  Net cash used in		(113,491)	23,262	-	(90,229)
financing activities		(185,896)	(2,653)	= =	(188,549)