



## DIRECTORS REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



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# GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present herewith their report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

### *Activities*

The company carries on the business of a building contractor.

### *Results*

As shown in the statement of income on page 5, operating activities for the current period give the company a profit of R 5,474,539 after taxation.

### *Application of profits and revenue reserves*

The results for the current year and revenue reserves from prior year give the company R 24,869,878 available for distribution.

The directors do not propose to distribute a dividend for the year.

### *Fixed assets*

Major changes during the year relates to acquisition of construction equipment at R 12.18m and vehicles at R 2.45m.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed to determine whether they are in excess of their market or recoverable amount at balance sheet date. If the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is written down to the lower amount.

### *Directors and their interest in the company*

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in accordance with the register maintained under Section 111 of the Companies Act 1972, were as follows:-

	SHARES HELD	
	1 April	31 March
Mr. G.M.Savy	0	0
Mr. P. Lablache	0	0
Mrs. S. Francis	0	0
Mr. P. Berlouis	0	0
Ms. A. Antat	0	0
Mrs. A. Lebon	0	0
Mr. A. Decommarmond	0	0
Mr. W. Confait	0	0
Mr. R. Renaud (resigned 28.09.18)	0	0

All the directors of the company are citizens of Seychelles.

Ms. A. Antat and Mrs. A. Lebon retires from the board in accordance with Articles of Association and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

No contract of significance subsisted with the company at any time during the year in which the directors had directly or indirectly, a material interest.

### *Statement of directors responsibilities*

The directors are required to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for the period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:-

## GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### *Statement of directors responsibilities*

The directors are required to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for the period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:-

prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume continuance of business;

select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

The Companies Act 1972 also requires the directors to keep proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company. They also have the general responsibility for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the company and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors consider they have met their responsibilities as set out in the Companies Act 1972.


#### *Auditors*

The retiring auditors are Pool & Patel who are eligible for re-appointment.


#### **Directors**



Mr. G.M. Savy



Mr. P. Lablache



Mrs. S. Francis



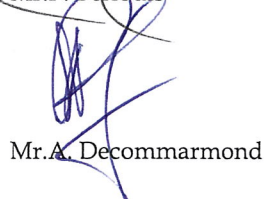
Mr. P. Berthouis



Ms. A. Antat



Mrs. A. Lebon



Mr. A. Decommarmont



Mr. W. Confait

31 May 2019





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Green Island Construction Company Limited on pages 4 to 14, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, the statement of income – by nature of expense and retained earnings and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a five year financial summary and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The financial statements have been prepared by management, under the historical cost convention and the financial reporting provisions of the Seychelles Companies Act 1972.

This report is made solely for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 158 of the Companies Act 1972. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company's Members as a body for our audit work, for this report or for the opinion we have formed.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records and for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the company's affairs in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Seychelles Companies Act 1972, 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

We have no relationship with, or material interest in the company other than in our capacity as auditors and tax and business advisors and arms length dealings with the company in the ordinary course of business.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and that these are in accordance with the accounting records maintained by the management. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### Going concern

The Seychelles Government has indicated that corporations controlled by it should leave the construction sector to private entities and consequently Green Island Construction Company Limited will complete its current contractual obligations and wind down its activities. These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, with which we concur.

#### Opinion

Subject to the above, in our opinion, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 4 to 14 give a true and fair view of the financial position of Green Island Construction Company Limited as at March 31, 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Seychelles Companies Act 1972.

*Pool Patel*

POOL & PATEL  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

31<sup>st</sup> May 2019



# GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

## Statement of financial position


Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees.


		At 31 March	
	Note	2019	2018
<b>Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	14	19,722,172	11,057,503
Investments	8	200,000	200,000
Deferred income tax asset	9	1,850,375	1,434,190
<b>Non-current assets</b>		<b>21,772,547</b>	<b>12,691,693</b>
Taxation	9	0	906,205
Inventories	11	39,267,680	7,149,749
Trade and other receivables	12	93,397,043	46,761,869
Cash and cash equivalent		43,741	2,731,021
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>132,708,464</b>	<b>57,548,844</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>154,481,011</b>	<b>70,240,537</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	16	0	485,500
Employee benefit obligations	13	260,884	335,693
Deferred tax liability	9	66,840	181,197
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>327,724</b>	<b>1,002,390</b>
Taxation	9	2,672,129	0
Borrowings	16	62,655,863	30,379,234
Trade and other payables	15	63,855,417	19,363,573
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>129,183,409</b>	<b>49,742,807</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>129,511,133</b>	<b>50,745,197</b>
Share capital	10	100,000	100,000
Retained earnings		24,869,878	19,395,340
<b>Equity</b>		<b>24,969,878</b>	<b>19,495,340</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>154,481,011</b>	<b>70,240,537</b>


The notes on pages 8 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Directors

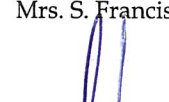
  
Mr. G.M. Savy


  
Mr. P. Lablache

  
Mrs. S. Francis

  
Mr. P. Berthou

  
Ms. A. Antat

  
Mrs. A. Lebon

  
Mr. A. Decommarmond

  
Mr. W. Confait

31 May 2019



# GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

## Statement of income - by nature of expense and retained earnings

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees

	Note	Year ended 31 March	
		2019	2018
Construction income		211,909,000	111,614,686
Direct outgoings	3	(164,024,299)	(83,464,448)
Sundry income		(18)	1,084,423
Employee salaries and benefits expense	5	(9,071,708)	(10,033,193)
Camp running expenses		(4,618,111)	(3,906,076)
Depreciation	14	(5,970,631)	(5,045,222)
Exchange losses		(334,701)	(610,497)
Vehicle expenses		(4,921,508)	(3,272,390)
Rent		(2,837,575)	(1,244,458)
Licence & insurance		(1,845,767)	(559,110)
Utilities		(2,124,766)	(1,994,351)
Other expenses	4	(964,477)	(1,750,941)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>15,195,439</b>	<b>818,422</b>
<b>Finance costs</b>	6	<b>(4,170,078)</b>	<b>(1,228,686)</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) before income tax</b>		<b>11,025,361</b>	<b>(410,264)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	9	<b>(5,550,822)</b>	<b>(71,993)</b>
		5,474,539	(482,257)
Dividends		0	0
		5,474,539	(482,257)
<b>Retained earnings 1 April</b>		<b>19,395,340</b>	<b>19,877,597</b>
<b>Retained earnings 31 March</b>		<b>24,869,878</b>	<b>19,395,340</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

## Cash flow statement

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees.

		As at 31 March	
	Note	2019	2018
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>			
Operating profit/(loss)		11,025,361	(410,264)
Taxation paid	9	(2,503,030)	(456,752)
Depreciation	14	5,970,631	5,045,222
Changes in compensation liability	13	(74,809)	43,118
Finance cost	6	4,170,078	1,228,686
		<b>18,588,231</b>	<b>5,450,010</b>
Changes in working capital			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	11	(32,117,931)	6,400,431
Work in progress financed	12	(16,679,818)	(4,683,341)
Credit given and prepaid services	12	(29,955,357)	(8,580,554)
Increase in deposits against future works	15	47,164,512	980,384
Credit received	15	(2,672,668)	(7,875,979)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>(15,673,031)</b>	<b>(8,309,049)</b>
Interest paid	6	(3,175,199)	(1,228,686)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>(18,848,230)</b>	<b>(9,537,735)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments to acquire fixed assets	14	(14,635,300)	(4,304)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(14,635,300)</b>	<b>(4,304)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Loan repaid	16	(2,422,043)	(2,178,872)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(2,422,043)</b>	<b>(2,178,872)</b>
<b>Decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(35,905,573)</b>	<b>(11,720,911)</b>
Cash & cash equivalents 1 April		(24,978,873)	(13,257,962)
Exchange adjustments on cash & cash equivalent	6	(994,879)	0
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents 31 March</b>		<b>(61,879,325)</b>	<b>(24,978,873)</b>

**GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED**

**FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY - 31 MARCH 2019**

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees '000

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Statement of financial position</b>					
Share capital					
Authorised	100	100	100	100	100
Issued and fully paid	100	100	100	100	100
Retained earnings	24,870	19,395	19,877	19,684	9,024
Borrowings	62,656	30,865	18,634	10,919	19,145
Net assets employed	87,626	50,360	38,611	30,703	28,269
<b>Statement of income</b>					
Turnover	211,909	111,615	116,431	137,840	126,884
Profit/(loss) before taxation	11,025	(410)	1,255	15,610	4,577
Taxation	(5,550)	(72)	(1,062)	(4,950)	(1,669)
	5,475	(482)	193	10,660	2,908
Dividends	0	0	0	0	0
	5,475	(482)	193	10,660	2,908
Retained earnings - 1 April	19,395	19,877	19,684	9,024	6,116
Retained earnings - 31 March	24,870	19,395	19,877	19,684	9,024



# GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees

### 1 *Reporting entity*

Green Island Construction is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the Seychelles. The address of the company's registered office is Maison La Rosiere, Mahe, Seychelles.

The company carries on the business of building contractors.

### 2 *Summary of significant accounting policies*

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

#### 2.1 *Basis of presentation*

The statements of Green Island Construction Limited are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Seychelles Companies Act, 1972 and the International Financial reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SME's). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SME's requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimations are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in the notes.

#### 2.2 *Functional and reporting currency*

The financial statements are presented in the Seychelles Rupee, which is the reporting currency under the Companies Act, 1972.

#### 2.3 *Consolidation*

In accordance with section 143 (2)a of the Companies Act, 1972, group accounts have not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company incorporated in the Seychelles.

#### 2.4 *Financial instruments*

The company was exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Market price risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Liquidity risk

In common with all other businesses, the company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them.

There have been no substantive changes in the company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

##### 2.4.1 *Principal financial instruments*

The principal financial instruments used by the company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Trade receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade payables
- Borrowings

##### 2.4.2 *Financial instruments by category*

Financial assets and liabilities are classified into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired.

##### *Fair value through profit or loss*

This category comprises only in-the-money derivatives. The company does not have any assets held for trading nor does it voluntarily classify any financial assets as being at fair value through profit or loss.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont...)

### 2.4 Financial instruments (cont...)

#### 2.4.2 Financial instruments by category (cont...)

##### *Amortised cost*

These assets arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial liabilities which require payments of contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

##### *Fair value through other comprehensive income*

These assets arise from strategic investments in listed and unlisted entities which are not accounted for as subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities.

#### 2.4.3 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, and loans and borrowings.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

	Held at amortised cost	
	2019	2018
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	43,741	2,731,021
Trade and other receivables	64,292,312	28,902,422
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>64,336,053</b>	<b>31,633,443</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	3,342,037	6,014,705
Loans and borrowings	62,655,863	30,379,234
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>65,997,900</b>	<b>36,393,939</b>

#### 2.4.4 General objectives, policies and processes

The Directors have overall responsibility for the determination of the risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it delegates the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the finance function.

The overall objective of the Directors is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

##### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It was company's policy, implemented locally, to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts and seek advance payments.

##### *Market risk*

Market risk arises from the use of interest bearing, trade able and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

##### *Foreign exchange risk*

Foreign exchange risk arises when individual entities enter into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency. The policy is, where possible, to allow entities to settle liabilities denominated in their functional currency with the cash generated from their own operations in that currency. The company is predominantly exposed to currency risk on borrowings and supplies purchased on credit in foreign currency. The company mitigates its exchange risks by contracting in major currencies.





## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont...)

### 2.4 Financial instruments (cont...)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The company's policy was to ensure that it always had sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due.

### 2.5 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated in the Seychelles Rupee at the rate of exchange 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 statement of income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of income within "finance income or costs".

The Banks mid-rates for the period were:

Currency	Exchange rates at 31 March			Changes in percent (SR)	
	2019	2018	2017	2018-2019	2017-2018
US \$/SR	13.98	13.85	13.86	-1%	0%
Euro/SR	15.64	17.12	14.80	9%	-16%

### 2.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner indicated by the management. The cost of property constructed by the company includes cost of material and labour.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing parts of such an item when cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Buildings	10 years
Plant and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Computers	5 years
Tools	5 years

The assets residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively, if there is an indication or a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other income or expenses" in the statement of income.

### 2.7 Inventories

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

### 2.8 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises of current business, corporate social responsibility, tourism marketing and deferred taxes.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and unused tax losses or tax credits.





## GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont...)

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees

**2 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont...)****2.8 Taxation (cont...)**

The current income tax charge and deferred tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

**2.9 Leases**

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**2.10 Revenue recognition**

In relation to construction activities, revenue is recognised by reference to the state of completion of the construction at the balance sheet date.

Retention withheld by clients is recognised in the statement of income when received by the company.

**3 Direct outgoings**

Analysis of expenses by category	2019	2018
Materials	100,158,761	51,918,322
Labour costs	63,865,538	31,546,126
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,024,299</b>	<b>83,464,448</b>

**4 Other expenses**

	2019	2018
Repairs & maintenance	21,539	108,224
Legal & professional	13,200	25,471
Printing & stationery	133,106	147,502
Travelling and accommodation	189,700	171,862
Communication	183,312	422,773
Other	423,620	875,109
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>964,477</b>	<b>1,750,941</b>

**5 Employee salaries and benefits expense**

	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	27,052,332	27,265,322
Pension costs	37,252	39,858
Employee benefits obligation (Note 13)	(50,900)	184,560
Staff welfare	313,698	311,265
Work permits	30,383	1,531,410
Transfer to direct outgoings	(18,311,057)	(19,299,222)
<b>Total administration salaries</b>	<b>9,071,708</b>	<b>10,033,193</b>

**6 Finance costs**

	2019	2018
Interest on loan	247,280	490,468
Interest on overdraft	2,927,919	738,218
Exchange losses on cash & cash equivalents	994,879	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,170,078</b>	<b>1,228,686</b>

**7 Profit for the year**

	2019	2018
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging/ (crediting):		
Auditors remuneration	167,000	154,369
Depreciation (note 14)	5,970,631	5,045,222
Rents paid	2,837,575	1,244,458
Directors remuneration (note 17)	297,920	305,216

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees

**8 Investments**

Investments are stated at historical cost less any accumulated impairment losses in the following unquoted companies, incorporated in the Seychelles.

	% Holding	2019	2018
Green Tree Investment Company Limited	100	100,000	100,000
Green Oak Investment Company	100	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>200,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>

**9 Taxation**

9.1 Current tax	Statement of financial position		Statement of income	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Balance due from prior year	(906,205)	(1,154,662)	0	0
Adjustment to prior year provision	373,264	0	373,264	0
(Paid)/refund received for prior year	616,060	0	0	0
Provision for the year	3,589,009	248,457	3,589,009	248,457
Deduction at source paid for current year	0	0	0	0
Provisionally paid for current year	(1,000,000)	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,672,129</b>	<b>(906,205)</b>	<b>3,962,273</b>	<b>248,457</b>
9.2 Corporate social responsibility & Tourism marketing tax	0	0	2,119,090	456,752
9.3 Deferred tax asset				
Employee compensation obligation	78,265	100,708	22,443	(12,936)
Deferred due to tax depreciation	1,772,110	1,333,482	(438,628)	(514,292)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,850,375</b>	<b>1,434,190</b>	<b>(416,185)</b>	<b>(527,228)</b>
9.4 Deferred tax				
Unrealised exchange differences	66,840	181,197	(114,357)	(105,988)
<b>Total deferred tax expense</b>			<b>(530,542)</b>	<b>(633,216)</b>
<b>Total income tax expense</b>			<b>5,550,822</b>	<b>71,993</b>

**10 Authorised & issued capital**

	2019	2018
Authorised and issued and fully paid 100 shares of R 1,000 each	100,000	100,000

**11 Inventories**

	2019	2018
Timber & plywood	25,763,638	3,275,470
Pipes & fittings	5,600,524	806,176
Tiles, tiles skirting	1,365,165	400,623
Cables & cable trays	70,651	267,371
Paint & varnish	810,845	311,869
Sundry	5,656,857	2,088,240
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,267,680</b>	<b>7,149,749</b>

**12 Trade and other receivables**

	2019	2018
Completed work awaiting certification or invoicing	16,679,818	4,683,341
Receivable for work certified or invoiced	39,664,916	13,442,109
Receivable from related party (note 17)	7,947,578	10,776,972
Total financial assets other than cash & cash equivalents classified as loans and receivable	64,292,312	28,902,422
Prepaid goods and credit with suppliers	28,735,325	16,169,546
Prepayments and other receivables	369,406	1,689,901
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,397,043</b>	<b>46,761,869</b>







## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees

**13 Employee benefit obligations**

	2019	2018
1 January	335,693	292,575
Current service cost	(50,900)	184,560
Benefits paid	(23,909)	(141,442)
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,884</b>	<b>335,693</b>

Employment Amendment Act (1999) requires employees to be compensated upon retirement or resignation for continuous service from their date of original employment.

**14 Property, plant and equipment**

	Building	Machinery & Tools/ Furniture & fittings	Motor Vehicles	Computers/ Electrical equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2018	15,099,809	9,218,616	5,074,020	862,758	30,255,203
Additions	0	12,180,177	2,449,340	5,783	14,635,300
Disposal	0	0	0	0	0
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>15,099,809</b>	<b>21,398,793</b>	<b>7,523,360</b>	<b>868,541</b>	<b>44,890,503</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 April 2018	7,492,294	6,510,268	4,505,292	689,847	19,197,701
Annual depreciation	2,054,958	3,023,419	791,675	100,579	5,970,631
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>9,547,252</b>	<b>9,533,687</b>	<b>5,296,967</b>	<b>790,426</b>	<b>25,168,332</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 1 April 2018	7,607,515	2,708,348	568,728	172,911	11,057,503
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>5,552,557</b>	<b>11,865,106</b>	<b>2,226,393</b>	<b>78,115</b>	<b>19,722,172</b>

**15 Trade and other payables**

	2019	2018
Trade creditors	1,399,660	662,604
Sundry creditors and accruals	1,942,377	5,352,101
Total financial liabilities, excluding loans and borrowings, classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	3,342,037	6,014,705
Contract advances	60,513,380	13,348,868
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,855,417</b>	<b>19,363,573</b>

**16 Borrowings**

	2019	2018
<b>Non current</b>		
Bank loans	0	485,500
<b>Current</b>		
Bank loans	732,797	2,669,340
Bank overdraft	61,923,066	27,709,894
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,655,863</b>	<b>30,379,234</b>

**16.1 Repayments**

	2019	2018
Repayable within 1 year	62,655,863	30,379,234
Repayable later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	0	485,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,655,863</b>	<b>30,864,734</b>

The banking facilities are secured by first line floating charge over leasehold properties, corporate guarantee of the parent company for R 15 million and US\$ 5.5 million, and assignment of contract payments.

The loan is repayable at a rate of R 222,445 per month and bears interest at a rate of 10.5% per annum.

**16.2 Currency profile**

	2019	2018
Repayable in:		
US \$	58,303,471	27,709,894
Seychelles R	4,352,392	3,154,840
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,655,863</b>	<b>30,864,734</b>



# GREEN ISLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial statements are prepared in Seychelles Rupees

### 16 Borrowings (cont...)

#### 16.3 Finance cost profile

	2019	2018
3 months Libor + 5% (average 6.77%)	58,303,471	27,709,894
Lending rate + 3% (Average 10.5%)	4,352,392	3,154,840
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,655,863</b>	<b>30,864,734</b>

### 17 Related parties and transactions

These relate to shareholders, directors and senior management of the company and the companies of which they are principal owners or directors. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are considered by the Directors to have been conducted at an arms length unless stated otherwise below.

#### 17.1 Services provided to related parties

	2019	2018
Construction work done for ultimate parent	5,731,474	179,961
Construction work done for parent company	835,745	25,098,036
Construction work done for subsidiary	30,596,481	34,331,301
Construction work done for related party	10,254,310	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,418,010</b>	<b>59,609,298</b>

#### 17.2 Year end balances

	2019	2018
Due from parent company	47,991	4,482,902
Due from subsidiary	7,899,587	6,294,070
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,947,578</b>	<b>10,776,972</b>

#### 17.3 Parent and other controlling interests

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Islands Development Company Limited, incorporated in the Seychelles with the ultimate parent being the Seychelles Government.

#### 17.4 Directors emoluments, pensions or compensation

	Salary for Management		Fees, Pensions & Others	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
P. Lablache	0	0	36,480	36,480
S. Francis	0	0	36,480	36,480
A. Antat	0	0	36,480	36,480
P. Berlouis	0	0	54,720	54,720
W. Confait	0	0	36,480	36,480
A. Lebon	0	0	36,480	36,480
A. Decommarmond	0	0	36,480	36,480
R. Renaud (resigned 28.09.18)	0	0	24,320	31,616
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297,920</b>	<b>305,216</b>

### 18 Commitments

There were no capital commitments, either contracted for or approved by the directors but not contracted for at 31 March 2019.

### 19 Contingencies

The directors are not aware of any outstanding contingent liabilities at 31 March 2019.





Green Island Construction Company Ltd  
Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Rev	Lab	Mat	Net	% Profit		
					Lab	Mat	Profit
Angela Wulbrecht	4,544,449.06		(3,797,643.34)	746,805.72	0%	84%	16%
Condo	27,769,521.50	(3,211,728.72)	(18,634,381.85)	5,923,410.93	12%	67%	21%
Condo 2	2,826,959.91	(848,087.97)	(864,681.62)	1,114,190.32	30%	31%	39%
Michel Esparon	362,453.94	(144,981.58)	(148,536.67)	68,935.69	40%	41%	19%
David Savi	9,969,703.66		(8,335,393.90)	1,634,309.76	0%	84%	16%
Furniture	2,142,833.17	(831,852.27)	(929,079.16)	381,901.74	39%	43%	18%
Elma & Jude Naidoo	1,159,719.12	(395,915.74)	(679,352.45)	84,450.93	34%	59%	7%
Jaysree Apartment			(1,950.00)	(1,950.00)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Ind house annex			(20,132.89)	(20,132.89)	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Immigration office first floor	3,886,412.82	(2,720,488.97)	(503,891.18)	662,032.67	70%	13%	17%
Jude Appassamy	582,375.75	(436,781.81)		145,593.94	75%	0%	25%
Kingsgate House Renov	559,325.64		(76,056.00)	483,269.64	0%	14%	86%
Lena Green	87,689.19			87,689.19	0%	0%	100%
Maintenance	2,185,425.85	(1,573,506.61)	(288,925.54)	322,993.70	72%	13%	15%
Mango	128,889,745.84	(44,505,449.37)	(56,789,840.12)	27,594,456.35	35%	44%	21%
MRC Holding	2,450,110.80	(1,715,077.56)	(341,977.12)	393,056.12	70%	14%	16%
Nathalie Michel	2,633,280.20	(1,211,308.89)	(856,596.18)	565,375.13	46%	33%	21%
New STP Govt.housing	512,700.09	(90,924.51)	(841,545.91)	(419,770.33)	18%	164%	-82%
Other projects	8,390,888.29	(4,866,715.21)	(611,012.24)	2,913,160.84	58%	7%	35%
Platte Island	835,744.60	(193.36)		835,551.24	0%	0%	100%
Rod Thorington	7,277,991.91	(672,492.14)	(4,063,451.79)	2,542,047.98	9%	56%	35%
School Bel-Eau	1,241,818.91	(11,609.90)	(36,738.44)	1,193,470.57	1%	3%	96%
Stephanie Lablache House	79,883.56		(18,892.45)	60,991.11	0%	24%	76%
Rebecca Lalanne	287,307.32		(181,240.55)	106,066.77	0%	63%	37%
Walkway Seychelles Hospital	90,542.02			90,542.02	0%	0%	100%
Wastea warehouse	3,142,116.95	(628,423.39)	(2,137,442.02)	376,251.54	20%	68%	12%
	211,909,000.10	(63,865,538.00)	(100,158,761.42)	47,884,700.68	30%	47%	23%
FX Gains / (loss)				(1,329,580)	(610,497)		
Interest received				292	39		
Sundry income				(18)	1,084,423		
				46,555,395			
Advertising			6,660		6,620		
Audit & accountancy			177,000		154,639		
Bad debt			98,869		0		
Bank charges			101,409		10,548		
Bank interest			2,927,919		738,218		
Camp running expenses			4,618,111		3,906,076		
Depreciation			5,970,631		5,045,222		
Subscription & donations			39,974		703,342		
Electricity			1,896,769		1,848,479		
Insurance - general			1,845,767		559,110		
Loan interest			247,280		490,468		
Printing, postage & stationery			133,106		147,502		
Professional & consultancy			13,200		25,471		
Rent			2,837,575		1,244,458		
Repairs & maintenance			21,539		108,224		
Salaries & wages			8,452,359		8,190,519		
Staff costs - other			619,349		1,842,675		
Telephone & internet			183,312		422,773		
Travelling & transport			189,700		171,862		
Vehicle expenses			4,921,508		3,272,390		
Water			227,997		145,872		
			(35,530,034)		(29,034,468)		
Net profit/(loss)			11,025,361		(410,266)		
Tax P&L			(5,400,584.00)		(71,993.00)		
			5,624,776.68		(482,258.67)		

