PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGES
Corporate Information		1
Directors' Report		2 - 2(a)
Auditors' Report		3 - 3(a)
Balance Sheet		4
Income Statement		5
Statement of Changes in Equity	•	6
Cash Flow Statement		7
Notes to the Financial Statements		8 - 18

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

: Yves Choppy
Timothe Sinon
Ronny Palmyre
Marie-Celine Vidot
Wallace Cosgrow
Linda William-Melanie
Elizabeth Charles

SECRETARY

: Imelda Anette Aglae .

REGISTERED OFFICE

: Victoria, Mahé, Seychelles

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

: Victoria, Mahé, Seychelles

AUDITORS

: BDO Associates Chartered Accountants

Seychelles

MAIN BANKERS

: Habib Bank Limited
Bank of Baroda
The Mauritius Commercial Bank (Seychelles) Limited
Seychelles Commercial Bank Limited
Barclays Bank (Seychelles) Ltd

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Corporation was created under the Property Management Corporation (PMC) Act, 2004 and is engaged in the sale, lease or rental of flats and houses. The operations and activities of PMC was previously integrated within those of HFC but the two entities were separated effective September 1, 2013.

RESULTS

	SR
Profit for the year	* 778,317
Retained earnings brought forward	3,416,458
Retained earnings carried forward	4,194,775

EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Additions to equipment of SR 0.7m during the year comprised land, furniture & equipment and Vehicle. Additions to investment properties was SR 12m and disposals amounted to SR 2.6m during the year under review.

The Directors are of the opinion that fair values of equipment of the Corporation at December 31, 2014 do not differ materially from their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting year.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTEREST

The Directors of the Corporation from the date of the split to the date of this report are:

Yves Choppy
Timothe Sinon
Ronny Palmyre
Marie-Celine Vidot
Wallace Cosgrow
Linda William-Melanie
Elizabeth Charles

None of the Directors holds any interest directly or indirectly in the Corporation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for the overall management of the affairs of the Corporation including the operations of the Corporation and making investment decisions.

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Standards in Seychelles and in compliance with the Property Management Corporation Act, 2004. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. The Directors have the general responsibility of safeguarding the assets, both owned by the Corporation and those that are held in trust and used by the Corporation.

The Directors consider they have met their aforesaid responsibilities.

AUDITORS

The Auditor General of Seychelles has been mandated to audit the financial statements of the Corporation pursuant to Section 21 of Part IV- Financial Provisions of the Property Management Corporation Act, 2004.

BOARD APPROVAL

Yves Choppy

Director

Director

Ronny Palmyre

Director

Wallace Cosgrow

nothe Sinon

Director

жrector

E-maile

Elizabeth Charles

Director

Linda William-Melanie

Director

Dated: April 18, 2015

Victoria, Seychelles



Tel: +248 612 612 Fax: +248 612 300

e-mail: bdoseychelles@bdo.sc

P.O. Box 18 The Creole Spirit Quincy Street, Mahé Victoria

Seychelles

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE AUDITOR GENERAL

This report is made solely to the Auditor General of Seychelles, in terms of our engagement to conduct the audit of the financial statements of Property Management Corporation on his behalf. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Auditor General those matters which we are required to state to him in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Auditor General, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Property Management Corporation set out on pages 4 to 18 which comprise the Balance Sheet at December 31, 2014, the Income Statement, the Statement of changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As stated on page 2(a) of the Directors' Report, the Board of Directors are responsible for preparation of the financial statements.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Seychelles. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making these risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

3(a)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONT'D)

Basis of qualified opinion

Provision for credit impairment

The Corporation's accounting system cannot provide an ageing of rent receivable from tenants. In the absence of an aged analysis of rental due or other documents giving such details, we were unable to perform adequate audit procedures in respect of those receivables and could not ascertain the adequacy of provision for credit impairment.

Opinion

In our opinion, except for the financial impact of any of the matter described above, the financial statements on pages 4 to 18 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation at December 31, 2014 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Standards in Seychelles and comply with the provisions of the Property Management Corporation Act, 2004.

Report on Other Legal Regulatory Requirements

Property Management Corporation Act, 2004

We have no relationship with, or interests, in the Corporation other than in our capacity as auditors and business advisers and dealings in the ordinary course of business.

We have obtained all information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Corporation as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

Public Enterprise Monitoring Commission Act, 2013

In our opinion,, proper accounting records have been kept by the Corporation as far as it appears from our examination of those records.

We have obtained all the information necessary for the purpose of our audit and are satisfied with the information received.

BDO ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Dated: 18 Th April, 2015
Mahé, Seychelles

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Mada	•••	
	Notes	2014	2013
ASSETS		SR	SR
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	5	4 204 240	4 007 044
Investment properties		1,284,368	1,027,361
Finance lease receivables	6	187,561,780	186,636,774
i mance tease receivables	7	539,350,045	495,351,215
Current assets		728,196,193	683,015,350
Trade and other receivables			
Cash and bank balances	8	13,981,687	12,410,126
Cash and Dank Dalances		17,655,757	6,721,695
		* 31,637,444	19,131,821
TOTAL ASSETS		750 022 427	700 4 47 474
TO THE ASSETS		759,833,637	702,147,171
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Capital reserve	9	754,488,568	695,759,650
Retained earnings		4,194,775	3,416,458
		758,683,343	699,176,108
LIABILITIES		750,003,343	077,170,100
Non-current liability			
Retirement benefit obligations	10	543,441	113,429
•	,,,		113,429
Current liability			
Trade and other payables	11	606,853	2,857,634
Total liabilities		1,150,294	2,971,063
Total equity and liabilities		759,833,637	702 147 171
- • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		737,033,037	702,147,171

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 18, 2015

Yves Choppy

Direct

Director

Timothe Sinon

Director

Ronny Palmyre

Director

Marie-Celine Vidot

Director

Wallace Cosgrow

Elizabeth Charles

E. Charles

Director

Linda William-Melanie

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements Auditors' Report on pages 3 and 3(a)

INCOME STATEMENT - YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Year	Period
	Notes	2014	2013
		SR	SR
Revenue	12	47,235,566	15,365,024
Operating expenses	13(a)	(41,154,756)	(14,646,751)
Gross profit		6,080,810	718,273
Administrative expenses	13(a)	(7,187,343)	(6,583,298)
Other income	14	1,884,850	3,170,960
Profit/(loss) for the year/period	16	778,317	(2,694,065)

71:

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Capital	Retained	
	Notes	reserve	earnings	Total
	•	SR	SR	SR
At January 1, 2014		695,759,650	3,416,458	699,176,108
Profit for the year		<u>.</u>	778,317	778,317
Movements during the year		58,728,918	-	58,728,918
At December 31, 2014	# 100	754,488,568	4,194,775	758,683,343
		,		717
Equity transferred from HFC				
at September 1, 2013	17	637,441,040	7,874,180	645,315,220
Post transfer adjustments	18	58,318,610	(1,763,657)	56,554,953
Loss for the period		-	(2,694,065)	(2,694,065)
**				19 Stockholm (C) William (C)
At December 31, 2013		695,759,650	3,416,458	699,176,108

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements Auditors' Report on pages 3 and 3(a)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT - YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Year	Period
	Notes	2014	2013
		SR	SR
Cash generated from operations			
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		778,317	(2,694,065)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property and equipment	5	465,638	143,083
Amortisation of investment properties	6	9,333,956	8,664,614
Interest charge on finance lease	7	(13,892,568)	-
Movement in provision for credit impairment	•	(1,992,082)	1,375,331
Movement in capital reserve	9	58,728,918	
Movement in retirement benefit obligations	10	430,012	113,429
Post transfer adjustments	17	-	56,554,953
		53,852,191	64,157,345
Changes in working capital items:		,,	0 1, 121 , 0 10
Trade and other receivables		960,411	(1,382,664)
Trade and other payables		(2,250,781)	2,857,634
Net cash generated from operating activities		52,561,821	65,632,315
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		20 70 91 27 92 93	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to property and equipment	5	(722,645)	(301,132)
Additions to investment properties	6	(12,816,962)	(26,155,385)
Disposal proceeds of investment properties		2,558,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(10,981,607)	(26,456,517)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Additions to finance lease	7	(61,238,348)	(41,916,248)
Net repayment of finance leases	7	30,592,196	8,823,312
Net cash used in financing activities		(30,646,152)	(33,092,936)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,934,062	6,082,862
Movements in cash and cash equivalents:			
At January 1/ September 1	17	4.704.405	(20.022
Increase	17	6,721,695	638,833
At December 31,		10,934,062	6,082,862
The December 51,		17,655,757	6,721,695

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements Auditors' Report on pages 3 and 3(a)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Property Management Corporation is a corporate body incorporated under the Property Management Corporation Act, 2004 with perpetual succession and a common seal and is domiciled in Seychelles. Its objectives are to ensure the equitable provision of living accommodation to the people of Seychelles by sale, lease or rental of flats and houses in accordance with the policy of the Government; to manage and maintain buildings and other property on behalf of the Government; and to ensure the provision of utility services for the rental of flats and houses.

The Corporation is wholly owned by the Government of Seychelles and the principal place of business is located at Oceangate House, Victoria, Seychelles.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Property Management Corporation comply with the Property Management Corporation Act, 2004 and have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Standards in Seychelles. Where necessary, comparative figures have been amended to conform with change in presentation in the current period. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except that:

- (i) Finance Lease receivables from lessees under the House Purchase Scheme are stated at their fair values and comprise costs of houses including discounts and capitalised interest.
- (ii) Investment properties are stated at their costs/deemed costs.

(b) Property and equipment at costs/deemed costs

Vehicles are stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation. All other equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Corporation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Properties in the course of construction for leasing and sale purposes are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Property and equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the cost or revalued of the assets, to their residual values over their estimated useful life as follows:

Furniture, equipment and vehicles

3 - 5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the Income Statement.

(c) Investment properties

Investment properties comprising flats and houses rented out are amortised over 25 years. These are stated at their costs/deemed costs.

Costs associated with developing or maintaining investment properties are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

(d) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Corporation's balance sheet when the Corporation has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Corporation's accounting policies in respect of the main financial instruments are set out below.

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Corporation will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

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 provision is recognised in the income statement.

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximate their fair value.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, cash at banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings under current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(iii) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The carrying amount of trade and other payables approximate their amortised cost.

(e) Finance lease receivables

Receivable for finance leases from lessees under the House Purchase Scheme are stated at the values agreed with the lessees for cost of the house including capitalised interest, if any. This is a House Purchase Scheme offered to the lessees. Risks and rewards are vested and the ownership passed to the lessees upon repayment of full amount due to the Corporation.

Payments made by the lessees under finance leases are treated as repayment over the period of the lease and are recognised in the Income Statement.

Interest on the House Purchase Scheme varies according to the social housing scheme of the Government which determines the instalment based on the income and repaying capacity of the lessees.

Instalments received are recognised on a cash basis.

(f) Capital reserve

The stated capital originates from the contra credit entries to net assets transferred from HFC transferred to the Corporation at nil consideration in 2013. Subsequent movements represent further additions to properties transferred from the Government of Seychelles also at nil consideration and cash grants. It also includes revaluations by Directors of assets previously transferred. Releases from capital reserve to the income statement are in respect of the followings:

- (i) Investment properties based on corresponding amortisation charge; and
- (ii) Finance lease receivables based on repayment amounts by lessees.

(h) Retirement benefit obligations

The Company provides for a payment of gratuity to permanent employees. Gratuities are paid every five years (except in the case of early retirement) as from January 2007, for continuous service. The amount provisioned every year is based on the number of years the employee has worked after the last payment date. The liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined obligation at the reporting date less fair value of plan assets together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and past service costs.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset 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 the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

(j) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises proceeds from rental of flats, sale of property and other related income. Rental of flats is accounted on accrual basis whereas sale of property and other related income are accounted on a cash basis.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Corporation has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources that can be reliably estimated will be required to settle the obligation.

(l) Tax

No provision for tax is required as the corporation is exempted from the provisions of the Business Tax Act, 2009.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Corporation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: (including fair value interest risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Corporation's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effect of it's financial performance.

A description of the significant risk factors is given below together with the risk management policies applicable.

(a) Credit risk

The Corporation does not have a significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers. However, the Corporation has policies in place to ensure that collections are made on a timely basis.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.1 Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Corporation does not carry significant interest-bearing asset and its income and operating cash flows are not dependent on the changes in market interest rates. In addition, since the Corporation received its finance lease assets and investment properties at nil consideration and no major projects are on-going, the risk is minimal. The Corporation does not have any interest bearing risks with respect to borrowings.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and availability of funding through an adequate amount of inflows from borrowers. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Corporation's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flow.

3.2 Fair value estimation

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

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Corporation makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. 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.

(a) Impairment of other assets

At the end of each reporting period, management reviews and assesses the carrying amounts of other assets and where relevant writes them down to their recoverable amounts based on their best estimates and experience.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

(b) Valuation of investment properties

The Corporation is carrying forward in its books investment properties which was counted and valued. These values have been recognised as being deemed costs of the investment properties.

(c) Carrying amounts of finance leases

No separate valuation nor any impairment exercises were carried with respect to finance leases taken over from HFC. The Directors have estimated that the carrying amount of the finance leases approximate their fair values.

5.	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT				
			Furniture &		
		Land	Equipment	Vehicles	Total
		SR	SR	SR	SR
*	COST				
	At September 1, 2013	-	1,308,549	398,188	1,706,737
	Additions	-	301,132	-	301,132
	At January 1, 2014	-	1,609,681	398,188	2,007,869
	Additions	60,000	394,645	268,000	722,645
	At December 31, 2014	60,000	2,004,326	666,188	2,730,514
	DEPRECIATION			*	
	At September 1, 2013	-	549,874	287,551	837,425
	Charge for the period	* - -	98,845	44,238	143,083
	At January 1, 2014	-	648,719	331,789	980,508
	Charge for the year	-	369,464	96,174	465,638
	At December 31, 2014	-	1,018,183	427,963	1,446,146
	NET BOOK VALUES				
	At December 31, 2014	60,000	986,143	238,225	1,284,368
	At December 31, 2013	-	960,962	66,399	1,027,361
6.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES				70
				2014	2013
	COSTS / DEEMED COSTS		·	SR	SR
	At January 1 / September 1			230,511,724	204,356,339
	Additions during the year/period			12,816,962	26,155,385
	Disposals during the year			(1,995,733)	
	At December 31,			241,332,953	230,511,724
	AMORTISATION				
	At January 1 / September 1			43,874,950	35,210,336
	Disposal adjustment		•	562,267	-
	Charge for the year/period			9,333,956	8,664,614
	At December 31,		2 -	53,771,173	43,874,950
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At December 31,			187,561,780	186,636,774

⁽a) Amortisation charge has been fully recognised under operating expenses.

	FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES		
		2014	2013
		SR	SR
*	At January 1,	495,351,215	
	Transfer from HFC at September 1, 2013	-	462,258,279
	Leases granted during the year/period	61,238,348	41,916,248
	Repayments received during the year/period	(30,592,196)	(8,823,312)
	Interest charged	13,892,568	
	Provision for credit impairment	(539,890)	-
	At December 31,	539,350,045	495,351,215
(a)	The carrying amounts of finance lease receivables approximate	e their fair value.	
8.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		2014	2013
		SR	SR
	Rent receivable	6,636,746	12,874,282
	Advances to staff	876,452	-
	Deposit receivable	76,647	180,979
	Expenses rechargeable	2,608,856	1,705,847
	Provision for credit impairment (see note (a))	(2,773,562)	(5,305,534)
		7,425,139	9,455,574
	Other debtors and prepayments	6,556,548	2,954,552
		13,981,687	12,410,126
(a)	Movement in provision for credit impairment		
		2014	2013
		SR	SR
	At January 1 / September 1	5,305,534	3,930,203
	(Reversed)/charge for the year (note 12)	(2,531,972)	1,375,331
	At December 31,	2,773,562	5,305,534
(b)	The carrying amounts of 'trade and other receivables' approxim	nate their fair value.	
9.	CAPITAL RESERVE		
		2014	2013
	At January 1	SR 695,759,650	SR
	Balance taken over from HFC (note 17)	-	637,441,040
	Post transfer adjustment (note 18)	-	58,318,610
	Finance lease adjustments	(9,458,480)	-
	Property transferred from Ministry of Land Use & Habitat	68,187,398	* -
		, ,	

10.	RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS	2014	2013
		SR -	SR
	At January 1,	113,429	-
	Paid during the year	(63,364)	
*	Charge for the year (note 15)	493,376	113,429
	At December 31,	543,441	113,429
(a)	The Corporation provides for gratuity in line with the requirement is calculated as follows: - Staff below management level, compensation equals 5% - 10% or - Staff above management level, compensation equals 10% - 15%	f total salaries for tw	o years.
11.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2014	2013
		SR	SR
	Trade payables	63,902	124,214
	Payable to Ministry of Land Use and Habitat	-	2,000,000
	Other creditors and accrued expenses	542,951	733,420
		606,853	2,857,634
(a)	Trade and other payables approximate their amortised cost.		
12.	REVENUE	Year	Period
	•	2014	2013
	Dontal in same	SR	SR
	Rental income Interest income	45,264,738	14,074,332
	interest income	<u>1,970,828</u> 47,235,566	1,290,692
		47,233,300	13,363,024
13.	EXPENSES BY NATURE	Year	Period
		2014	2013
		SR	SR
	Employee benefit expense (note 16)	5,672,692	1,171,914
	Depreciation and amortisation charges	9,799,590	8,807,697
	Repairs and maintenance expense	27,532,945	7,438,523
	Insurance expense	1,525,617	521,024
	Legal and professional fees	326,214	294,084
	Provision for credit impairment	(1,992,082)	1,375,331
	Rental expense	2,296,604	700,421
	Other expenses	3,180,519	921,055
	Total operating and administrative expenses	48,342,099	21,230,049
(a)	Analysed as:	Year	Period
		2014	2013
		SR	SR
	Operating expenses	41,154,756	14,646,751
	Administrative expenses	7,187,343	6,583,298

48,342,099

21,230,049

14.	OTHER INCOME	Year	Period
		2014	2013
		SR	SR
*	Insurance claims received	1,393,794	e a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
	Other income	491,056	56,155
	Funds received from HFC	<u>-</u>	3,114,805
	**	1,884,850	3,170,960
15.	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE		
		Year	Period
		2014	2013
		SR	SR
	Salaries and wages	4,181,248	783,447
	Directors remuneration (note (a))	595,778	158,581
	Pension contributions	85,476	26,528
	Gratuity provision (note 10)	493,376	113,429
	Other staff costs	316,814	89,929
		5,672,692	1,171,914
(a)	Directors' remuneration		· ·
		Year	Period
		2014	2013
	Directoral forces	SR	SR
	Directors' fees: Yves Choppy	36,000	14,118
	Timothe Sinon	24,000	9,412
	Ronny Palmyre	24,000	9,412
	Marie-Celine Vidot	24,000	9,412
	Wallace Cosgrow	24,000	9,412
	Linda William-Melanie	24,000	9,412
	Elizabeth Charles	24,000	9,412
		180,000	70,590
	Other emoluments: Timothe Sinon	415,778	87,991
	T-1-1		
	Total emoluments	<u> </u>	158,581

16.	PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD		
		Year	Period
	This is arrived at after:	2014	2013
		SR	SR
*	Crediting:		
	Rental income (note 12)	45,264,738	14,074,332
	Interest income (note 12)	1,970,828	1,290,692
	and (charging):		
	Depreciation on property and equipment (note 5)	465,638	143,083
	Amortisation of investment properties (note 6)	9,333,956	8,664,614
	Rental expense (note 13)	2,296,604	700,421
17.	ASSETS AND EQUITY TRANSFERRED FROM HFC	*	
	•		2013
	ASSETS		SR
	Property and equipment		869,312
	Investment properties		169,146,003
	Finance lease receivables		462,258,279
	Trade and other receivables		12,402,793
	Cash and bank balances		638,833
			645,315,220
	REPRESENTED BY:		
	Capital reserve		637,441,040
	Retained earnings		7,874,180
			645,315,220
18.	POST TRANSFER ADJUSTMENTS		2013
			SR
	Cash and bank balances		63,363
	Finance lease receivables		(23,257,599)
	Interest income		2,831,554
	Trade and other receivables		79,660,636
	Trade and other payables		(979,344)
			58,318,610
	Retained earnings		(1,763,657)
			56,554,953
19.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		

There were no capital commitments as at December 31, 2014 (2013:Nil)

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at December 31, 2014 (2013:Nil)

21. COMPARATIVES

Comparatives for 2013 are in respect of four months period effective September 1, to December 31, 2013.