



RAISING THE PERFORMANCE BAR



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Board of Directors	2
The Executive Management & Corporate Information	3
Notice of Annual Meeting	4
Report of the Chairman	6
Report of the President	10
Directors' Report	15
Independent Auditors' Report	17
Statement of Financial Position	19
Statement of Comprehensive Income	20
Statement of Changes In Shareholders' Equity	21
Statement of Cash Flows	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24
Addendum	66
Management Proxy Circular	67
Form of Proxy	in back

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Dr. Rolph Balgobin
Chairman



Mr. Kirby Anthony Hosang



Mr. Anthony I. Jordan



Mr. Patrick Kelly



Mr. Charles Percy



Mr. Raffique Shah



Mr. Lloyd Walters



Mr. Rikhi Rampersad
(resigned September 2009)



Mr. Wayne Punnette
(appointed February 2010)

THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



Mr. Ernest Ashley Taylor
President



Mr. Garvin A. Francis-Lau
Vice President, Services
/Corporate Secretary



Mr. Averde Pantin
Vice President,
Special Projects

CORPORATE INFORMATION

REGISTERED OFFICE

PLIPDECO House
Orinoco Drive
Point Lisas Industrial Estate
Point Lisas, Couva
Trinidad, West Indies

AUDITORS

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

19-21 Independence Avenue
San Fernando

BANKERS

REPUBLIC BANK LIMITED

Southern Main Road
Couva
Trinidad, West Indies

FIRST CITIZENS BANK LIMITED

Orinoco Drive
Point Lisas Industrial Estate
Point Lisas, Couva
Trinidad, West Indies

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY THIRD (43RD) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited ("the Corporation") will be held on Thursday May 13th, 2010 commencing at 1:30 p.m. at PLIPDECO's Conference Centre, PLIPDECO House, Orinoco Drive, Point Lisas Industrial Estate, Couva, Trinidad for the transaction of the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive and consider the Group's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009, together with the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To re-elect directors
3. To elect directors
4. To declare a dividend for the financial year ended December 31, 2009
5. To appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as Auditors of the Company for the period ending at the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting and authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration and expenses for the ensuing year.
6. To transact any other business of the Corporation, which may be properly brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board



Garvin A. Francis-Lau
Corporate Secretary

PLIPDECO House
Orinoco Drive
Point Lisas Industrial Estate
Couva,
Trinidad, West Indies
Date: April 20th, 2010

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (CONTINUED)

- Notes:**
1. No material service contracts were entered into between the Company and any of its Directors.
 2. The Directors of the Company have not fixed a record date for the determination of shareholders who are entitled to receive notice of the Annual Meeting. In accordance with Section 111(a)(i) of the Companies Act, Ch. 81:01, the statutory record date applies. Only shareholders on record at the close of business on the date immediately preceding the day on which the Notice is given, are therefore entitled to receive Notice of the Annual General Meeting. A List of such shareholders will be available for examination by shareholders at the Company's Registered Office during usual business hours and at the Annual Meeting.
 3. A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Annual Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more alternate proxies to attend and vote instead of him/her. A proxy need not be a shareholder. All Proxy Forms should be deposited with The Company Secretary, Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited, PLIPDECO House: Orinoco Drive, Point Lisas Industrial Estate, Point Lisas, at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the Meeting.
 4. A shareholder who is a body corporate may, in lieu of appointing a proxy, authorise an individual by resolution of its directors or of its governing body to represent it at the Annual Meeting.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN



Dr. Rolph Balgobin
Chairman

I am pleased to present this report on the performance of PLIPDECO for the financial year ended 2009, a year of much change both within and outside the Group.

Externally, the financial crisis of late 2008 and the economic crisis it spawned by 2009 impacted global industries significantly, and ports were not immune. The spiraling range of government interventions, the challenges of Dubai World (one of the world's largest port operators), Maersk and CMA-CGM (two of the world's largest shipping lines) and the uncertainty surrounding massive amounts of excess capacity in the shipping industry added to the atmosphere of uncertainty and restraint.

Locally the economic correction which must follow any superheated economic boom was made worse by the Clico and related companies crisis which required significant amounts of public investment to stave off collapse. Confidence appeared to wane, and the Central Bank advised that Trinidad and Tobago was in a state of recession.

Against this backdrop PLIPDECO performed creditably. Group turnover decreased to TT\$201 million in 2009 from TT\$250 million in 2008, as a result of a reduction in containerized cargo traffic. Despite this however, the Corporation's group profit before tax before Fair Value

Gains for the year ended December 31, 2009 amounted to \$7.4 million, an increase of \$3.4 million or 86% over 2008 (\$3.97 M). After Fair Value Gains the Group's results amounted to \$33.6 million compared to \$144 million in 2008.

Fair Value Gains accounting requires that PLIPDECO estimates the change in market value of the lands which it leases to tenants on the Pt. Lisas industrial estate. The current economic slowdown has led to a slowing in the improvement in the values of the lands under our control. This is reflected in the reduction of the increase in the 'fair value' of our properties. We are required to account for our investment property assets in this way by the audit standard IAS 40, although for ease of reference we present this as a separate line in our statement of consolidated income so that the true operating performance of the Group can be better assessed. Fair Value Gains are said to be 'unrealised' because they do not represent any income earned or cash received. The reduction in Fair Value Gains growth has resulted in a decrease in the EPS to 85¢ (restated 2008: TT 363¢).

The change in port utilization required us to make several adjustments to our operating approach, which resulted in cost savings and reduced losses in our port operation. This is a significant achievement given the extent of the decline in port traffic.

Our estate portfolio continues to do well and our efforts to enhance the value we provide to our tenants bore fruit with improved

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN (CONTINUED)

roadways through paving, new signs, and greater maintenance of verges and drains and other water courses.

The industrial estate continues to drive the profitability of the Group, and our turnaround efforts at the port are continuing so that the negative impact on shareholder value added is minimized.

Given the improved performance of the Group, and the need to provide shareholders with some level of return, the Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of six cents (6¢) per share to be approved at the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

LEADERSHIP CHANGE

During the year, we said goodbye to the President, Roger Traboulay. Mr. Traboulay was brought in to start the process of transformation of the operations and culture of the organization as we sought to regain the professional footing achieved in earlier years. He took a number of critical steps in this regard, and put PLIPDECO firmly on the road to recovery. In August he left us to lead another turnaround as the changes at PLIPDECO entered a new phase. We remain grateful for his leadership and wish him success in his future endeavours.

The Vice President - Port Operations, Ashley Taylor, was promoted to Acting President during the year and was confirmed as President in March 2010. He brings with him

a wealth of port experience, and will lead the company through this next phase of its turnaround. More about Mr. Taylor can be found in his biography in this report.

During the year we also said goodbye to Mr. Rikhi Rampersad, Director, and we thank him profusely for his dedicated service.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

PLIPDECO remains mindful that it has a key role to play in the Couva region as well as nationally. A number of charitable contributions were made to assist sporting, educational and cultural initiatives undertaken by various organizations in the area. With the help of expertise from the University of Cambridge, we have undertaken a comprehensive review of our CSR activities and have created an External Relations unit to spearhead our efforts in this regard.

The Group also recognizes the impact of pollution by some of our tenants. Despite our best efforts and reporting to various authorities, progress has been slow. This is unacceptable for the leading downstream energy estate in the hemisphere and we are committed to changing this state of affairs. During the year, we started the process of amending our leases to provide us with greater power to deal with issues of pollution and effluent control. This will allow us to take more direct action in cases of flagrant incidents of pollution. More proactively, we have begun to engage our tenants on the issue of environmental

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN (CONTINUED)

standards and the need to protect nature on and around the estate.

We are clear the generation of mangrove from our port expansion activities over the years should not distract us from the environmental violations which appear to occur on parts of our estate. Nature thrives almost in spite of our efforts, and not because of it. Our blunt recognition of this glaring problem is the beginning of solving it.

It should be made clear that we are not of the view that pollution by our tenants is widespread and deliberate. Rather, there are only a few tenants in breach – the majority of our tenants do an outstanding job of managing waste and their impact on the environment. Pollution is an artifact of an industrial culture which is in the process of changing, and our work in 2009 was geared at speeding this transformation along. This was met with some measure of success and our efforts are ongoing.

This is an essential part of our social responsibility.

SECURITY

Our port and industrial estates are more than lines of business. For Trinidad and Tobago they represent strategic assets of significant importance. During the year, with the help of our stakeholders, we identified the need to radically improve the level of security offered at Pt. Lisas. An assessment has been

undertaken and as a result all of our Estate Constables have received basic and advanced training. We created a new tactical team that will be highly visible and will provide both a heightened level of security, particularly at key times, as well as a rapid response capability to support the security arrangements of our tenants and port users.

A camera system is being put in place, and plans are being drawn up to restrict access to the estate and port so that we can better monitor and control the level of traffic in the area.

In terms of the broader transformation, 2009 was an important year for the Group, with the recovery increasing in pace. There is much to be done to eliminate losses on the port and the labour union has been working with us to examine how this might be done. This is important because our labour costs and employee inflexibility remain the critical problems at our port; this is further exacerbated by the slowdown in traffic we experienced in the year.

However, your Board recognized that PLIPDECO has a broader role to play in the national landscape and so we sought to minimize the negative impact on employment. This has been a great success so far. We might yet have to shed staff, but this will be a last resort.

The Board recognizes the positive role played by the estate tenants, shipping lines, agents, customers and other stakeholders in the

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN (CONTINUED)

continued well-being of the Corporation. The Board also recognizes the tremendous effort of the management and staff who continue to strive to ensure the continued success of your company despite the economic challenges. We are grateful for their efforts.

Finally, we thank you for the faith you maintain in us and look forward to the continued transformation of the company in 2010 and to the delivery of better returns to you, the owners.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Balgobin', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Dr. Rolph Balgobin
Chairman

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2009



Mr. Ashley Taylor
President

Profile:

Mr. Taylor joined the Corporation in July 2008 in the position of Vice President, Port Operations. With the departure of the former President, he was elevated to the acting position in August 2009 and subsequently confirmed in March 2010.

Prior to joining PLIPDECO in 2008, he was Group Director for FIMIWireless Ltd., Digicel's largest retail chain with operations in six (6) countries.

Before getting into the telecommunications sector, Mr Taylor spent twelve years in Jamaica, three of which were at KPMG as a Management Consultant and nine at the Port Authority of Jamaica in the position of Assistant Vice President – Operations. At the Port Authority he was integral to the process that saw the transformation of the Port operations from a 500,000 teu per year facility to one in excess of 1.5M teus per annum.

Mr. Taylor's credentials include an MSc. in Industrial Engineering (majoring in Operations Research) from the Technical University of Nova Scotia and a BSc in Industrial Engineering from the University of the West Indies.

The year 2009 saw a continuation of the transformation of the Company through significant infrastructure, systems and human resource improvements.

The improvements to the Corporation's bottom line as a result of the changes were somewhat stymied as a result of the global economic crisis and its effect on Trinidad's economy. The effect of this started from the latter half of 2008 and continued through 2009. As a consequence, turnover decreased from \$228.5 million in 2008 to \$200.7 million in 2009, representing a 12% reduction. Before Fair Value Gains, the profit before tax was \$7.4 million, an 86% improvement over 2008. This is due in no small part, to cost reduction and performance enhancing initiatives that were implemented during the year.

Finance costs though currently high (2009: \$43 M) are at very competitive rates. As part of the loan repayment terms, annual payments are expected to increase in 2010, therefore making it even more incumbent to exercise prudent fiscal management. Part of the current debt portfolio has already been restructured

and the process will continue during 2010 and beyond, resulting in considerable interest cost savings.



PORT OF POINT LISAS

Port

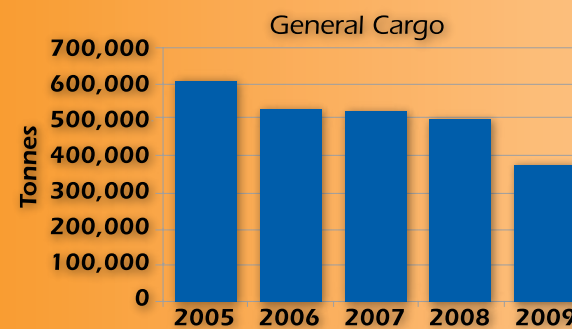
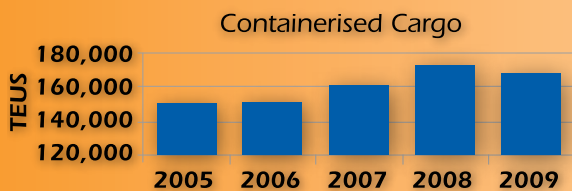
The performance of the Port was affected by declines in both containerized domestic and general cargo of 8% and 27% respectively.

	2008	2009
Containerized Cargo (TEUS)	169,093	164,183
General Cargo (Tonnes)	488,385	356,774

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT (CONTINUED)

The reduction in domestic containerized cargo was offset by a 69% increase in transshipment. In fact, transshipment of containerized cargo represented 19.5% of the total volume in 2008 and increased to 25% in 2009.

On the general cargo side, the decrease was due mainly to the reduction in steel exports as a consequence of the contraction in steel demand globally.



Revenue for the year stood at \$136.5 million compared with \$161.5 million in 2008.

Further analysis of the Port operations showed a reduction in direct costs from \$69.2 million in 2008 to \$60 million in 2009 (15.3% reduction). Overhead costs also trended downward with a reduction from \$114.4 million in 2008 to \$92.3 million in 2009 (23.9% reduction).

Although a loss of \$6.6 million was recorded for the year, this was a considerable improvement over 2008 where a loss of \$22.1 million was posted.

LCL Warehouse

At the LCL Warehouse, revenue for the year decreased by 38.5% from \$10.5 million in 2008 to \$6.4 million in 2009. There was also a reduction of 18.2% and 12.9% in direct and overhead costs respectively. The reduction in costs assisted in offsetting to some extent, the decrease in revenues. As a result of the drop in revenue, profit before tax was reduced from \$4.3 million to \$1.3 million.

A number of factors contributed to the decline in turnover at the Warehouse, these included:

- Global economic crisis which resulted in a reduction in trade and a resultant impact on imports to Trinidad.
- Cessation of unstuffing containers with vehicles.
- Competition from the new warehouse at Medway.

	2008	2009
Containers unstuffed	2,656	1,775
Deliveries made	28,606	22,803

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

The Industrial Estate turnover remained relatively unaffected by the downturn as a result of the current terms of the leases with tenants on the estate. Revenue increased marginally from \$55.2 million in 2008 to \$56.5 million in 2009.

Direct costs increased from \$1.2 million in 2008 to \$1.5 million in 2009, however, overheads trended downward to \$12.5

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT (CONTINUED)

million, representing a 12% decrease from the previous year,

For 2009, profit before tax of \$42.4 million represented an increase of 6.5%.

The Estate with total area of 860 hectares is home to 103 tenants. PLIPDECO as landlord has responsibility for maintaining the estate infrastructure such as drains, roadways and verges. During the year, a comprehensive drain cleaning exercise was done in advance of the rainy season. This had a significant impact on minimizing flooding that had affected certain parts of the estate during previous years. Maintenance works were conducted on the roads following the comprehensive paving exercise that took place in 2008.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE AND INITIATIVES

During 2009, the Company undertook a number of measures aimed at reducing costs, spurring efficiency and repositioning the Company for renewed growth.

In the area of technology, key improvements were made. The Navis Terminal Operating System was upgraded to facilitate more effective transfer of data between lines and the Port through EDI. In addition, access for agents and hauliers were provided via the web access feature thereby facilitating increased planning and monitoring. An interface was also created between Navis and the Dynamics accounting module, resulting in a seamless system for automatic generation of invoices.

The Teklogix wireless system was recently upgraded to allow more reliable transfer of wireless information for the Navis system. The Teklogix network now boasts 99% uptime.

The Corporation also utilized the latest technology with the introduction of a new Time and Attendance System. The main features of the System require employees to provide a palm scan for tracking attendance and access control at certain locations. Data is subsequently uploaded for automatic generation of payroll information.

The Dynamics Enterprises System which was implemented in late 2008 saw some appreciable changes during 2009. The system which forms the backbone of the accounting, invoicing and maintenance management has been configured to provide real-time data for management review, monitoring and reporting. Monthly financials are now being completed within five (5) days of the close of the month.

The productivity drive has resulted in an improvement of gross vessel productivity from 15 moves per hour in mid 2008 to an average of 25 moves per hour during 2009. The factors that contributed to this increase include trained staff, a revised approach to vessel and yard planning, greater collaboration with lines, enhanced use of technology and higher equipment availability.

A critical component to the Company's transformation process is value added training. It was felt that while training was being provided in the past, it needed to be more

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT (CONTINUED)

directional and value driven. Apart from the training that was provided to line staff during the year, for the first time a comprehensive training for thirtyfour (34) members of the management team was undertaken over a two week period. Considerable cross training was undertaken for operational staff aimed at developing all-round teams.

Major emphasis was also placed on Health, Safety and the Environment during the past year. This included stringent monitoring to ensure strict conformance by staff and contractors alike. All this culminated in a reorientation of staff and contractors on the HSE guidelines that are required of all personnel while on the Corporation's premises.

Security at any major port of entry will pose a challenge to Port's management. In this regard, the Port of Point Lisas is no different. With this background, considerable effort has been made to bolster the ability of Security personnel through a number of training programmes. These included a course put on jointly between PLIPDECO, the OAS and key training partner, Cubic Applications. Specialized training was provided to all security officers to raise their level of competence. The Port's ISPS certification was renewed for five years.

While there were no major equipment purchases during the year, more focus was placed on equipment reliability. The approaches to accomplishing the objectives included revised minimum

inventory levels, new stores facilities, restructuring of maintenance teams and the implementation of a formal Preventative Maintenance Programme. Staff were enrolled in both on-the-job and external training programmes with the ultimate goal of ensuring sustainability of the maintenance process.

The Corporation is fully cognizant of its Corporate Social Responsibility both internally and externally. A key example is the preventative measures the Company had in place to guard against H1N1 infections. By working with officials from the Ministry of Health - Public Health Department, vaccines were made available to all front line workers.

Work with the community is continuing on an ongoing basis, including development initiatives with our partner school, the Couva South Government Primary.

The Port recorded a number of key milestones during 2009. These included:

- Heaviest lift ever handled at the port (525 tonnes on September 26, 2009)
- Most containers ever handled at any one vessel call (911 moves on the CMA-CGM Vitality on October 26, 2009).
- Longest vessel ever accommodated (Maersk Jakarta, LOA 222 metres on November 7, 2009).

The advancements made in operations have not gone unnoticed by stakeholders and customers. At the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Caribbean Shipping

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT (CONTINUED)

Association (CSA) held in Suriname, the Port achieved the CSA Award for Growth and Development.

OUTLOOK

Despite the country still being in the midst of a global recession, the Corporation is quite optimistic about the future as there are some encouraging signs of growth. The improvement and transformation initiatives started by management have so far yielded positive results and will continue beyond 2009.

These initiatives will include upgrades to technology, training, cost reduction and re-engineering of business processes. The benefits will not only see a more profitable and

sustainable organization, but also significantly boost shareholder value.

In closing, I would like to thank the Chairman and Board of Directors for their astute guidance and support. In addition, I also wish to express my appreciation to the staff of the Corporation for their support and dedication. The contribution of our customers and stakeholders to the performance of the organization is also noted.

It is hoped that the unwavering support will continue as PLIPDECO moves forward in furtherance of its performance objectives.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ashley Taylor".

ASHLEY TAYLOR

PRESIDENT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their report for the year ended December 31, 2009

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (\$'000)

GROUP

(Restated)

	31st December, 2009	31st December, 2008
Turnover	200,673	250,259
Profit before Taxation	7,389	3,973
Taxation	(900)	(781)
Profit after Taxation	6,489	4,754
Dividend	—	4,755
Retained Earnings	1,222,212	1,188,578
Earnings per Share	85¢	363¢

DIRECTORS' INTEREST: In accordance with Section 8(f) of our Listing Agreement with the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange, the Corporation records hereunder the beneficial interest in its share capital held by the Directors as at December 31, 2009.

Names

No of Stock Units

Dr. Rolph Balgobin	5,000
Mr. Kirby Anthony Hosang	Nil
Mr. Charles Percy	Nil
Mr. Patrick Kelly	Nil
Mr. Anthony Jordan	Nil
Mr. Rikhi Rampersad*	Nil
Mr. Raffique Shah	Nil
Mr. Lloyd Walters	Nil

*Mr Rikhi Rampersad resigned from the Board of Directors on September 30, 2009.

There has been no change in the said interests between December 31, 2009 and two (2) months prior to the Annual Meeting.



DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS: Pursuant to Articles 90 and 91 of the Articles of Association Mr. Anthony Kirby Hosang, Mr. Anthony I. Jordan and Mr. Patrick Kelly retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Pursuant to Article 94 of the Articles of Association, Mr. Wayne Punnette retires, and being eligible, offers himself for election.

DIVIDENDS: The Directors recommend a dividend of six cents (6¢) per stock unit for 2009

SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST: As required by Section 8(g) of our Listing Agreement with the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange, the following are particulars of substantial interests held in the Share Capital of the Corporation as at February 28, 2010.

Ministry of Finance (Corporation Sole)	20,210,296 Ordinary Stock Units
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation	3,424,890 Ordinary Stock Units
RBTT Trust Company (Trinidad) Limited	2,571,874 Ordinary Stock Units
Republic Bank of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	2,636,762 Ordinary Stock Units
Chan Ramlal Limited	1,990,896 Ordinary Stock Units

A substantial interest represents one-twentieth or more of the Issued Capital of the Corporation.

By order of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. A. Francis-Lau'.

Garvin A. Francis-Lau
Corporate Secretary

April 20th, 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the parent, Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited and the consolidated financial statements of the Group which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2009 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other related notes.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

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 whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditor's judgement, 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.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company and the Group as of 31 December 2009, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

San Fernando

Trinidad, West Indies

March 23, 2010

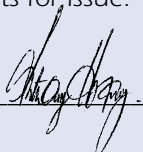
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT				GROUP	
Restated 2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		Notes	2009 \$'000	Restated 2008 \$'000
		Non-current Assets			
582,190	555,586	Property, plant and equipment	5	555,586	582,190
1,165,143	1,191,517	Investment properties	6	1,191,517	1,165,143
690	494	Other non-current assets		494	690
25,485	28,262	Long-term investments	7	27,942	25,165
15,081	17,106	Deferred taxation	8	17,106	15,081
<u>1,788,589</u>	<u>1,792,965</u>			<u>1,792,645</u>	<u>1,788,269</u>
		Current Assets			
7,757	10,668	Inventory	9	10,668	7,757
23,260	19,217	Receivables and prepayments	10	19,547	23,459
5	5	Taxation recoverable		42	9
62,679	56,965	Cash at bank and on hand	11	57,033	62,878
<u>93,701</u>	<u>86,855</u>			<u>87,290</u>	<u>94,103</u>
<u>1,882,290</u>	<u>1,879,820</u>	Total Assets		<u>1,879,935</u>	<u>1,882,372</u>
		Shareholders' Equity			
139,968	139,968	Stated capital	12	139,968	139,968
(32)	(32)	Unallocated ESOP shares	13	(32)	(32)
82,771	82,771	Revaluation and other reserves	14	82,771	82,771
1,159,123	1,221,427	Retained earnings		1,222,212	1,188,578
<u>1,381,830</u>	<u>1,444,134</u>			<u>1,444,919</u>	<u>1,411,285</u>
		Non-current Liabilities			
55,195	55,195	Floating rate bonds 2012 - 2016	15	55,195	55,195
205,945	168,607	Long and medium-term liabilities	16	168,607	205,945
642	2,461	Retirement benefit obligation	17	2,461	642
63,774	66,110	Deferred taxation	8	66,110	63,774
68,654	67,884	Deferred lease rental income	18	67,884	68,654
<u>394,210</u>	<u>360,257</u>			<u>360,257</u>	<u>394,210</u>
		Current Liabilities			
–	1,442	Bank overdraft		1,442	–
35,715	36,268	Current portion of long and medium-term liabilities	16	36,268	35,715
4,251	3,678	Deferred lease rental income	18	3,678	4,251
66,284	34,041	Payables and accruals	19	33,371	36,244
–	–	Provision for taxation		–	667
<u>106,250</u>	<u>75,429</u>			<u>74,759</u>	<u>76,877</u>
<u>500,460</u>	<u>435,686</u>	Total Liabilities		<u>435,016</u>	<u>471,087</u>
<u>1,882,290</u>	<u>1,879,820</u>	Total Equity And Liabilities		<u>1,879,935</u>	<u>1,882,372</u>

The notes on pages 24 to 65 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On 22 March 2010, the Board of Directors of Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

 Director

 Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
Restated 2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	Restated 2008 \$'000
228,542	200,673	Turnover	200,673	250,259
<u>(78,750)</u>	<u>(65,028)</u>	Direct costs	<u>(64,407)</u>	<u>(86,215)</u>
149,792	135,645	Gross Profit	136,266	164,044
(67,426)	(56,076)	Administrative expenses	(56,014)	(70,908)
(66,891)	(58,101)	Other operating expenses	(58,103)	(67,832)
<u>—</u>	<u>29,120</u>	Dividend income	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
15,475	50,588	Operating Profit	22,149	25,304
5,261	5,592	Investment income	5,538	7,045
(18,963)	(20,289)	Finance costs	(20,298)	(22,411)
<u>23,732</u>	<u>—</u>	Profit/(loss) on disposal of interest in Joint Venture operations	<u>—</u>	<u>(5,965)</u>
25,505	35,891	Profit Before Taxation	7,389	3,973
<u>1,952</u>	<u>(732)</u>	Taxation	<u>(900)</u>	<u>781</u>
27,457	35,159	Profit For The Year	6,489	4,754
		Other Comprehensive Income		
<u>139,215</u>	<u>27,145</u>	Unrealised fair value gains	<u>27,145</u>	<u>139,215</u>
<u>166,672</u>	<u>62,304</u>	Total Comprehensive Income For The Year	<u>33,634</u>	<u>143,969</u>
		Earnings Per Share		
		Basic earnings/(loss) per share:	24	
		As previously reported		
		- Excluding fair value gains	16¢	(13¢)
		- Including fair value gains	85¢	348¢
		As restated		
		- Excluding fair value gains	16¢	12¢
		- Including fair value gains	85¢	363¢

The notes on pages 24 to 65 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

Parent	Notes	Stated Capital \$'000	Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Unallocated	Retained Earnings \$'000	Shareholders' Equity \$'000
				Esop Shares \$'000		
Year Ended 31 December 2009						
Balance at beginning of year						
– as previously reported		139,968	82,771	(32)	1,153,130	1,375,837
Prior year adjustment	25	–	–	–	5,993	5,993
Restated balance		139,968	82,771	(32)	1,159,123	1,381,830
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	–	62,304	62,304
Balance at end of year		<u>139,968</u>	<u>82,771</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>1,221,427</u>	<u>1,444,134</u>
Year Ended 31 December 2008						
Balance at beginning of year		139,968	82,771	(32)	997,206	1,219,913
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	–	166,672	166,672
		139,968	82,771	(32)	1,163,878	1,386,585
Transactions with owners						
– Dividends paid	26	–	–	–	(4,755)	(4,755)
Balance at end of year		<u>139,968</u>	<u>82,771</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>1,159,123</u>	<u>1,381,830</u>

The notes on pages 24 to 65 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

Group	Notes	Stated	Revaluation	Translation	Esop	Unallocated	Shareholders' Equity \$'000
		Capital \$'000	Surplus \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Shares \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	
Year Ended 31 December 2009							
Balance at beginning of year – as previously reported		139,968	82,771	–	(32)	1,182,585	1,405,292
Prior year adjustment	25	–	–	–	–	5,993	5,993
Restated balance		139,968	82,771	–	(32)	1,188,578	1,411,285
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	–	–	33,634	33,634
Balance at end of year		<u>139,968</u>	<u>82,771</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>1,222,212</u>	<u>1,444,919</u>
Year Ended 31 December 2008							
Balance at beginning of year		139,968	82,771	390	(32)	1,049,364	1,272,461
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	–	–	143,969	143,969
Transfer		–	–	(390)	–	–	(390)
Transactions with owners – Dividends paid	26	–	–	–	–	(4,755)	(4,755)
Balance at end of year		<u>139,968</u>	<u>82,771</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>1,188,578</u>	<u>1,411,285</u>

The notes on pages 24 to 65 are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

1. Incorporation And Principal Activities

The Corporation was incorporated on 16 September 1966 under the laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and has a primary listing on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange. Its registered office is located at PLIPDECO House, Orinoco Drive, Point Lisas Industrial Estate, Point Lisas, Couva, Trinidad, West Indies.

Point Lisas Terminals Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in 1981 and is involved in the supply of labour to the parent company for its cargo handling operations at the port.

The Group disposed of its interest in PLIPWJS Limited and PLIPWJS Shipowners on 30 September 2008. These entities were involved in the provision of tugs and towage services (See Note 22).

The Group is engaged in the following activities:

- Industrial estate** - Development and maintenance of onshore infrastructure, including a Free Zone area, for the purpose of leasing.
- Port Operations** - Manager and Port Operator.
 - Cargo Handling Operations.

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

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

a) **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and investment properties which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted the following new and amended IFRSs as of 1 January 2009.

IFRS 7 'Financial instruments – Disclosures' (amendment) – effective 1 January 2009. The amendment requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. In particular, the amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of a fair value measurement hierarchy. As the change in accounting policy only results in additional disclosures, there is no impact on earnings per share.

IAS 1 (revised). 'Presentation of financial statements' – effective 1 January 2009. The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity in a statement of comprehensive income. As a result, the Group presents in the statement of changes in equity all owner changes in equity, whereas all non-owner changes in equity are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. As the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.

IFRS 2 (amendment), 'Share-based payment' (effective 1 January 2009) deals with vesting conditions and cancellations. It clarifies that vesting conditions are service conditions and performance conditions only. Other features of a share-based payment are not vesting conditions. These features would need to be included in the grant date fair value for transactions with employees and others providing similar services; they would not impact the number of awards expected to vest or valuation thereof subsequent to grant date. All cancellations, whether by the entity or by other parties, should receive the same accounting treatment. The Group and company have adopted IFRS 2 (amendment) from 1 January 2009. The amendment does not have an impact on the Group's or company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

- (ii) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2010, but the Group has not early adopted them:

IFRIC 17, 'Distribution of non-cash assets to owners' (effective on or after 1 July 2009). The interpretation is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. This interpretation provides guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders either as a distribution of reserves or as dividends. IFRS 5 has also been amended to require that assets are classified as held for distribution only when they are available for distribution in their present condition and the distribution is highly probable. The Group and company will apply IFRIC 17 from 1 January 2010. It is not expected to have an impact on the Group or company's financial statements.

IAS 27 (revised), 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', (effective from 1 July 2009). The revised standard requires the effects of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control and these transactions will no longer result in goodwill or gains and losses. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value, and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. The Group will apply IAS 27 (revised) prospectively to transactions with non-controlling interests from 1 January 2010.

IFRS 3 (revised), 'Business combinations' (effective from 1 July 2009). The revised standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. For example, all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt subsequently re-measured through the income statement. There is a choice on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. All acquisition-related costs should be expensed. The Group will apply IFRS 3 (revised) prospectively to all business combinations from 1 January 2010.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (continued)

IAS 38 (amendment), 'Intangible Assets'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009 and the Group and company will apply IAS 38 (amendment) from the date IFRS 3 (revised) is adopted. The amendment clarifies guidance in measuring the fair value of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination and it permits the grouping of intangible assets as a single asset if each asset has similar useful economic lives. The amendment will not result in a material impact on the Group or company's financial statements.

IFRS 5 (amendment), 'Measurement of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held-for-sale'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment provides clarification that IFRS 5 specifies the disclosures required in respect of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or discontinued operations. It also clarifies that the general requirement of IAS 1 still apply, particularly paragraph 15 (to achieve a fair presentation) and paragraph 125 (sources of estimation uncertainty) of IAS 1. The Group and company will apply IFRS 5 (amendment) from 1 January 2010. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Group or company's financial statements.

IAS 1 (amendment), 'Presentation of financial statements'. The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment provides clarification that the potential settlement of a liability by the issue of equity is not relevant to its classification as current or non-current. By amending the definition of current liability, the amendment permits a liability to be classified as non-current (provided that the entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement by transfer of cash or other assets for at least 12 months after the accounting period) notwithstanding the fact that the entity could be required by the counterparty to settle in shares at any time. The Group and company will apply IAS 1 (amendment) from 1 January 2010. It is not expected to have an impact on the Group or company's financial statements.

IFRS 2 (amendments), 'Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions' (effective from 1 January 2010). In addition to incorporating IFRIC 8, 'Scope of IFRS 2', and IFRIC 11, 'IFRS 2 – Group and treasury share transactions', the amendments expand on the guidance in IFRIC 11 to address the classification of group arrangements that were not covered by the interpretation. The new guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include those of the parent company and its wholly owned subsidiary Point Lisas Terminals Limited. All inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains/losses have been eliminated in the preparation of the Group's financial statements.

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has 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.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given up, shares issued or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. The excess of the cost of exchange over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary 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 statement of comprehensive income.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

In the parent company (unconsolidated) accounts the investment in the subsidiary is shown at cost less impairment as appropriate.

(ii) Joint ventures

The Group's interest in jointly controlled entities is accounted for by proportionate consolidation. Under this method, the Group includes its share of the joint venture's individual income and expenses, assets and liabilities, and cash flows on a line-by-line basis with similar items in the Group's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Turnover represents the amounts received and receivable for lease rents, port and warehousing services and management fees, and is shown net of value added tax, discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met as follows:

(i) Leases (see note 2.d)

(ii) Port

The Group provides import, export and transshipment of containers and general cargo. The fees for these services include handling charges, storage rents, stuffing/unstuffing and other miscellaneous services. These are all based on an established tariff and are recognised in the period in which the services are provided.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Group.

(iv) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

d) Income from leases

Premiums

Leases between the Corporation and tenants on the Industrial Estate are usually of two types, 30 year leases and 96 years and longer leases. The premiums received on leases are accounted for on a deferral basis. They are taken into income in equal annual amounts over the lives of the leases.

Commitment fees

Commitment fees received on all leases are taken into income upon receipt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings comprise mainly properties used in connection with the port operations and offices and are shown at fair value based on valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Independent valuations are performed at regular intervals not exceeding three years. All other property, plant and 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 asset's 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against revaluation surplus, all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

Depreciation is calculated at varying rates to allocate cost or revalued amounts of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided as follows:

Office equipment, furniture

and fittings	-	12.5% - 25%	reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	-	10% - 25%	reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	-	25%	reducing balance basis
Other assets	-	10% - 25%	reducing balance basis
Port equipment	-	5% - 6.67%	straight-line basis
Tugs	-	4%	straight-line basis
Berths and piers	-	2%	straight-line basis
Site improvements	-	5%	straight-line basis
Bridges	-	1%	straight-line basis
Land development	-	1% - 12.5%	straight-line basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) **Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

Based on independent professional advice, buildings are being written off over their estimated useful lives, on the straight-line basis, over a period not in excess of thirty years.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, during the year. 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 disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in the statement of comprehensive income. On disposal of revalued assets, the relevant balance in the revaluation surplus account is transferred to retained earnings.

f) **Leases - a group company is the lessor**

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the balance sheet. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives. Lease income is recognised on a straight-line basis in accordance with the terms of the lease agreement.

g) **Investment properties**

Investment properties, principally comprising freehold and leasehold land, are held for long term rental yields and are not occupied by the Group. Investment properties are carried at fair value, representing open market value determined annually by independent external valuers. Fair value is based on active market prices. Changes in fair value are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

h) **Investments**

Management determines the classification of its investments at the time of purchase. Investments with a fixed maturity that management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as long-term investments (held-to-maturity) and are included in non-current assets. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in income when the investments are derecognised or impaired as well as through the amortisation process.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i) **Impairment of non- financial 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 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 the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

j) **Financial assets**

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

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

Impairment testing of trade receivables is described in Note l.

k) **Inventories**

Consumable spares are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, allowance having been made for slow moving and obsolete items. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses.

l) **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value less provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand, short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdraft. Bank overdraft is shown in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

n) Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The parent company operates a defined benefit final salary pension plan for its eligible employees. Fund managers appointed by the trustees of the plan administer the funds of the plan. The pension plan is generally funded by payments from employees and the company, taking account of the recommendations of independent qualified actuaries.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of long-term government securities.

All actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions in excess of the greater of 10% of the value of plan assets or 10% of the defined benefit obligation are charged or credited to income over the employees' expected average remaining working lives.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

n) **Employee benefits (continued)**

Termination benefits

Benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to terminating employment of current employees according to a formal plan without the possibility of withdrawal.

Bonus plans

The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation. Liabilities for bonus plans are expected to be settled within twelve months.

Employee share ownership plan

The Group accounts for profit sharing entitlements which are settled in the shares of the Parent Company through an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) as an expense determined at market value. The cost of the unallocated shares of the Parent Company is recognised as a separate component within equity.

o) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised 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 recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of service rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p) **Current and deferred tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in equity. The current income tax is charged on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset tax assets against current liabilities and when the deferred tax asset and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation and revaluation on property, plant and equipment, provision for pensions and tax losses carried forward.

q) **Trade payables**

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

r) **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

s) **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

The group capitalises borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset.

t) **Foreign currency transactions**

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the company's functional and the Group's 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 currency 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 comprehensive income.

u) **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's directors.

v) **Segment reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the President and the local management team, which is the team responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and is also responsible for making strategic decisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

w) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. In particular changes have been made as a result of the prior year adjustment (See Note 25).

3. Financial Risk Management

The Group has exposure to the following financial risks.

3.1 Credit risk

3.2 Liquidity risk

3.3 Market risk

i) Currency risk

ii) Interest rate risk

3.4 Capital risk management

The following contains information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks and the objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring the risk. Further quantitative disclosures are also included.

3.1 Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that its customers and counterparties may cause a financial loss by failing to discharge their contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks as well as outstanding receivables. The credit quality of customers, their financial position, past experience and other factors are taken into consideration in assessing credit risk. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by counterparties.

Cash and deposits are held with a number of reputable financial institutions, with amounts varying between \$204,000 and \$50,000,000 (2008:\$204,000 and \$27,000,000). The maximum limit with any one financial institution is \$50,000,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (continued)

3.1 Credit risk (continued)

a) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk:

GROUP	Fully Performing \$'000	Past Due \$'000	Impaired \$'000	Provision For Impairment \$'000	Total \$'000
31 December 2009					
Certificates of investment in					
T&T Government bonds	27,942	–	–	–	27,942
Cash at bank	56,987	–	–	–	56,987
Trade receivables	<u>2,701</u>	<u>10,716</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>(545)</u>	<u>13,417</u>
	<u>87,630</u>	<u>10,716</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>(545)</u>	<u>98,346</u>
31 December 2008					
Certificates of investment in					
T&T Government bonds	25,165	–	–	–	25,165
Cash at bank	62,852	–	–	–	62,852
Trade receivables	<u>5,540</u>	<u>6,729</u>	<u>1,681</u>	<u>(1,681)</u>	<u>12,269</u>
	<u>93,557</u>	<u>6,729</u>	<u>1,681</u>	<u>(1,681)</u>	<u>100,286</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (continued)

3.1 Credit risk (continued)

b) Impairment analysis

The main considerations for impairment include whether payments are in arrears for trade receivables. It is done on a specific loss component which relates to significant specific exposures.

c) Movements on the provision for impairment

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
At 1 January	1,681	498
Provision for impairment	–	1,183
Recoveries	<u>(1,136)</u>	<u>–</u>
At 31 December	<u>545</u>	<u>1,681</u>

d) As of 31 December 2009, trade receivables of \$10,716,000 (2008: \$6,729,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no history of default. These balances are less than 3 months old.

e) The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivables mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (continued)

3.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. The Group's liquidity risk management process is measured and monitored by senior management within the Group. This process includes:

- Monitoring cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of collateral which can be used to secure facilities.
- Maintaining committed lines of credit.
- Maintaining balance sheet liquidity ratios.

GROUP	< 1 year \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
31 December 2009						
Borrowings	36,268	109,844	122,967	84,347	353,426	260,071
Trade payables	<u>9,589</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,589</u>	<u>9,589</u>
TOTAL	<u>45,857</u>	<u>109,844</u>	<u>122,967</u>	<u>84,347</u>	<u>363,015</u>	<u>269,660</u>
	< 1 year \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000
31 December 2008						
Borrowings	35,715	122,746	198,551	70,098	427,110	296,855
Trade payables	<u>10,601</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,601</u>	<u>10,601</u>
TOTAL	<u>46,316</u>	<u>122,746</u>	<u>198,551</u>	<u>70,098</u>	<u>437,711</u>	<u>307,456</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (continued)

3.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group takes on exposure to market risks from changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. Extensive research is carried out and price movements of financial assets on the local and international markets are monitored. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by the following:

- Ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions.
- Holding foreign currency balances.
- Invoicing only in a stable exchange currency like the US\$ or in Trinidad and Tobago dollars.

The impact on the statement of comprehensive income at 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008 if the US\$ strengthened/weakened against the TT\$ by an average rate of 5% is a loss/gain on exchange of approximately \$7,594,000 (2008: \$9,591,000) respectively.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market rates. The Group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and borrowings. The Group is also exposed to interest rate risk on cash held on deposit and borrowings. The Group manages the interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and variable rate instruments. At 31 December 2009 - 55% (2008 - 55%) of the Group's borrowings is at a fixed rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (continued)

3.3 Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

a) Profile	Carrying Amount 2009 \$'000	Carrying Amount 2008 \$'000
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Secured fixed rate bonds	55,195	55,195
Secured borrowings	<u>88,640</u>	<u>107,681</u>
Variable Rate Instrument		
Secured borrowings	<u>116,235</u>	<u>133,979</u>
b) Sensitivity analysis - Variable Rate Instruments		
	Increase/ decrease In US Libor %	(Decrease) /increase Effect on profit \$'000
2009	+20	(935)
	-15	701
2008	+20	(248)
	<u>-15</u>	<u>186</u>

3.4 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (continued)

3.4 Capital risk management (continued)

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the balance sheet) add bank overdraft less cash at bank. Total capital is calculated as shareholders' equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt. Gearing is the measure of financial leverage, demonstrating the degree to which the Group's activities are funded by owner's funds versus creditor's funds.

The Group's policy is to keep the ratio at less than or equal to 50%.

The gearing ratios as at 31 December 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

GROUP	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Total borrowings	261,512	296,855
Less: cash at bank and on hand	<u>(57,033)</u>	<u>(62,878)</u>
Net debt	204,479	233,977
Total equity	<u>1,444,919</u>	<u>1,411,285</u>
Total capital	<u>1,649,398</u>	<u>1,645,262</u>
Gearing ratio	<u>12%</u>	<u>14%</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

4. Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgements

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. 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 addressed below:

Pension benefits

The present value of the pension obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of obligations.

The parent company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the company considers the interest rates of long term Government securities that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Other key assumptions for pensions are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 17.

Investment properties

The Group has adopted the investment method to ascertain open market values of the leased properties. This involves the capitalisation of the estimated net rental income from a property by a year's purchase (multiplier) to arrive at a capital value for the property. The open market value represents the best price at which interest in a property might reasonably be expected to be sold at the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

5. Property, Plant And Equipment - Parent

	Land	Site	Land	Berths	Port	Buildings	Furniture	Capital	Total
	Improvements	Improvements	Development	And Piers	Equipment		And	Work In	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	Fittings	Progress	\$'000
							\$'000		\$'000
Year Ended 31 December 2009									
Opening net book amount	49,800	54,462	64,755	182,244	161,205	35,161	15,193	19,370	582,190
Additions	-	-	246	-	89	147	1,939	4,508	6,929
Transfers	-	12,573	1,351	-	-	167	2,850	(16,941)	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85)	-	(85)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(3,749)	(1,362)	(4,398)	(16,506)	(2,179)	(5,254)	-	(33,448)
Closing net book amount	49,800	63,286	64,990	177,846	144,788	33,296	14,643	6,937	555,586
At 31 December 2009									
Cost/valuation	49,800	78,803	77,850	219,932	255,273	51,652	50,300	6,937	790,547
Accumulated depreciation	-	(15,517)	(12,860)	(42,086)	(110,485)	(18,356)	(35,657)	-	(234,961)
Net book amount	49,800	63,286	64,990	177,846	144,788	33,296	14,643	6,937	555,586
Year Ended 31 December 2008									
Opening net book amount	49,800	51,640	57,644	186,642	118,579	35,310	16,760	15,088	531,463
Additions	-	929	-	-	60,060	-	4,576	18,168	83,733
Transfers	-	5,277	8,324	-	189	1,723	83	(13,886)	1,710
Disposals/adjustments	-	1	2	-	-	-	(27)	-	(24)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(3,385)	(1,215)	(4,398)	(17,623)	(1,872)	(6,199)	-	(34,692)
Closing net book amount	49,800	54,462	64,755	182,244	161,205	35,161	15,193	19,370	582,190
At 31 December 2008									
Cost/valuation	49,800	66,228	76,254	219,932	255,183	51,338	46,207	19,370	784,312
Accumulated depreciation	-	(11,766)	(11,499)	(37,688)	(93,978)	(16,177)	(31,014)	-	(202,122)
Net book amount	49,800	54,462	64,755	182,244	161,205	35,161	15,193	19,370	582,190
At 31 December 2007									
Cost/valuation	49,800	60,021	67,928	219,932	194,934	49,615	41,735	15,088	699,053
Accumulated depreciation	-	(8,381)	(10,284)	(33,290)	(76,355)	(14,305)	(24,975)	-	(167,590)
Net book amount	49,800	51,640	57,644	186,642	118,579	35,310	16,760	15,088	531,463

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

5. Property, Plant And Equipment - Group

	Land Improvements	Site	Land	Berths And Piers	Port Equipment	Buildings	Equipment, Furniture & Fittings	Tugs	Capital Work In Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year Ended 31 December 2009										
Opening net book amount	49,800	54,462	64,755	182,244	161,205	35,161	15,193	-	19,370	582,190
Additions	-	-	246	-	89	147	1,939	-	4,508	6,929
Transfers	-	12,573	1,351	-	-	167	2,850	-	(16,941)	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85)	-	-	(85)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(3,749)	(1,362)	(4,398)	(16,506)	(2,179)	(5,254)	-	-	(33,448)
Closing net book amount	49,800	63,286	64,990	177,846	144,788	33,296	14,643	-	6,937	555,586
At 31 December 2009										
Cost/valuation	49,800	78,803	77,850	219,932	255,273	51,652	50,300	-	6,937	790,547
Accumulated depreciation	-	(15,517)	(12,860)	(42,086)	(110,485)	(18,356)	(35,657)	-	-	(234,961)
Net book amount	49,800	63,286	64,990	177,846	144,788	33,296	14,643	-	6,937	555,586
Year Ended 31 December 2008										
Opening net book amount	49,800	51,640	57,644	186,642	118,579	35,868	16,873	46,222	15,088	578,356
Additions	-	929	-	-	60,060	141	4,594	-	18,168	83,892
Transfers	-	5,277	8,324	-	189	1,723	83	-	(13,886)	1,710
Disposals/adjustments	-	1	2	-	-	(689)	(97)	(44,582)	-	(45,365)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(3,385)	(1,215)	(4,398)	(17,623)	(1,882)	(6,260)	(1,640)	-	(36,403)
Closing net book amount	49,800	54,462	64,755	182,244	161,205	35,161	15,193	-	19,370	582,190
At 31 December 2008										
Cost/valuation	49,800	66,228	76,254	219,932	255,183	51,338	46,207	-	19,370	784,312
Accumulated depreciation	-	(11,766)	(11,499)	(37,688)	(93,978)	(16,177)	(31,014)	-	-	(202,122)
Net book amount	49,800	54,462	64,755	182,244	161,205	35,161	15,193	-	19,370	582,190
At 31 December 2007										
Cost/valuation	49,800	60,023	67,928	219,932	194,934	50,251	42,206	60,577	15,088	760,739
Accumulated depreciation	-	(8,383)	(10,284)	(33,290)	(76,355)	(14,383)	(25,333)	(14,355)	-	(182,383)
Net book amount	49,800	51,640	57,644	186,642	118,579	35,868	16,873	46,222	15,088	578,356

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

5. Property, Plant And Equipment (continued)

5.1 The land, site improvements and buildings were last revalued on 31 December 2007 by independent professional valuers. Valuations were made on the basis of depreciated replacement cost due to the specialised nature of the assets. The revaluation surplus net of applicable deferred tax was credited to revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity (Note 14).

5.2 If the land, site improvements and buildings were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Cost	90,683	77,794
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(29,364)</u>	<u>(24,998)</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>61,319</u>	<u>52,796</u>

5.3 In accordance with the Group's policy, management conducted a technical review of major items of port equipment which resulted in a revision of the remaining useful lives of these assets. This resulted in a decrease in the depreciation charge of \$2,785,980 with a corresponding effect on the results for the year, an increase in the net book value of port equipment of \$2,785,098 and an increase in deferred taxation liability of \$696,495.

5.4 Depreciation expense has been included in 'other operating expenses'.

5.5 Bank borrowings are secured on property, plant and equipment, see Notes 15 and 16.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
6. Investment Properties				
962,655	1,100,160	At the beginning of year	1,100,160	962,655
(1,710)	–	Transfer of land to property, plant and equipment	–	(1,710)
<u>139,215</u>	<u>27,145</u>	Unrealised fair value gains	<u>27,145</u>	<u>139,215</u>
1,100,160	1,127,305	30 year leases	1,127,305	1,100,160
<u>64,983</u>	<u>64,212</u>	96 years and longer leases	<u>64,212</u>	<u>64,983</u>
<u><u>1,165,143</u></u>	<u><u>1,191,517</u></u>	At the end of year	<u><u>1,191,517</u></u>	<u><u>1,165,143</u></u>

Thirty year leases are stated at fair value, which has been determined based on valuations performed by a firm of independent professional valuers as at 31 December, 2009 and 31 December, 2008.

The valuations undertaken were based on an open market value, supported by market evidence in which assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction at the date of valuation, in accordance with International Valuation Standards.

**The following amounts have been recognised
in the statement of comprehensive income**

55,190	56,523	Rental income	56,523	55,190
<u>(1,159)</u>	<u>(1,550)</u>	Direct costs arising from investment properties	<u>(1,550)</u>	<u>(1,159)</u>

7. Long-term Investments**Held-to-maturity**

25,165	27,942	Certificates of Investment in Trinidad & Tobago Government Bonds (Note 15)	27,942	25,165
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Investment in subsidiary

<u>320</u>	<u>320</u>	Point Lisas Terminals Limited (100%) 320,002 shares of no par value	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
<u><u>25,485</u></u>	<u><u>28,262</u></u>		<u><u>27,942</u></u>	<u><u>25,165</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
8. Deferred Taxation				
51,082	54,686	At beginning of year	54,686	50,232
–	(5,993)	Adjustment (Note 25)	(5,993)	850
51,082	48,693	As restated	48,693	51,082
<u>(2,389)</u>	<u>311</u>	(Credit)/charge for the year (Note 23)	<u>311</u>	<u>(2,389)</u>
<u>48,693</u>	<u>49,004</u>	At end of year	<u>49,004</u>	<u>48,693</u>

The deferred tax (asset)/liability in the statement of financial position and the deferred tax charge/(credit) in the statement of comprehensive income are attributable to the following:

PARENT/GROUP	2008			Charge/ (Credit) To Income Statement \$'000	2009 \$'000
	Previously Reported \$'000	Adjustment (Note 25) \$'000	2008 Restated \$'000		
Deferred tax liability					
Accelerated tax depreciation	57,612	–	57,612	2,825	60,437
Revaluation of building	<u>6,162</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>6,162</u>	<u>(489)</u>	<u>5,673</u>
	<u>63,774</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>63,774</u>	<u>2,336</u>	<u>66,110</u>
Deferred tax asset					
Taxation losses	(8,927)	(5,993)	(14,920)	(1,571)	(16,491)
Retirement benefit asset/obligation	<u>(161)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(161)</u>	<u>(454)</u>	<u>(615)</u>
	<u>(9,088)</u>	<u>(5,993)</u>	<u>(15,081)</u>	<u>(2,025)</u>	<u>(17,106)</u>
Net deferred tax liability	<u>54,686</u>	<u>(5,993)</u>	<u>48,693</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>49,004</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

9. Inventory

The inventory balance comprises consumable maintenance spares and is shown net of provision for obsolete spares of \$349,000 (2008: \$1,216,000).

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
10. Receivables And Prepayments				
13,950	13,962	Trade receivables	13,962	13,950
<u>(1,681)</u>	<u>(545)</u>	Less: provision for impairment	<u>(545)</u>	<u>(1,681)</u>
12,269	13,417	Trade receivables – net	13,417	12,269
7,789	3,925	Other receivables and prepayments ^{4,255}	7,988	
<u>3,202</u>	<u>1,875</u>	Value added tax	<u>1,875</u>	<u>3,202</u>
<u><u>23,260</u></u>	<u><u>19,217</u></u>		<u><u>19,547</u></u>	<u><u>23,459</u></u>
11. Cash And Cash Equivalents				
23,065	52,949	Cash at bank and on hand	53,017	23,264
39,614	4,016	Short-term deposits	4,016	39,614
<u>–</u>	<u>(1,442)</u>	Bank overdraft	<u>(1,442)</u>	<u>–</u>
<u><u>62,679</u></u>	<u><u>55,523</u></u>		<u><u>55,591</u></u>	<u><u>62,878</u></u>

The effective interest rates on cash and short-term deposits were between 3.49% and 4.16% (2008: 4.98% and 6.04%) per annum. Short term deposits have original maturities of three months or less.

The Corporation has unsecured overdraft facilities of \$15,000,000 (with sub-limit \$2,000,000 customs bonds) with Republic Bank Limited. Interest is charged at the rate of 9.75% (2008: 12%) per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
12. Stated Capital				
Authorised:				
An unlimited number of ordinary shares of no par value				
An unlimited number of preference shares of no par value				
Issued and fully paid:				
39,625,684 ordinary shares				
<u>139,968</u>	<u>139,968</u>	of no par value	<u>139,968</u>	<u>139,968</u>

13. Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP)

Number of shares held – unallocated	6	2
Number of shares held – allocated	<u>264</u>	<u>492</u>
	<u>270</u>	<u>494</u>
Fair value of shares held – unallocated	34	18
Fair value of shares held – allocated	<u>1,532</u>	<u>4,423</u>
	<u>1,566</u>	<u>4,441</u>
Cost of unallocated ESOP shares	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>
Charge to earnings for shares allocated to employees	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

The company operates an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) to give effect to a contractual obligation to pay profit sharing bonuses to employees via shares of the company based on a set formula. Employees may acquire additional company shares to be held in trust by the Trustees but the costs of such purchases are for the employee's account. All permanent employees of the company and its subsidiary Point Lisas Terminals Limited (PLTL) are eligible to participate in the Plan that is directed by a Management Committee comprising management of the company and representatives of the general membership. Independent Trustees are engaged to hold in trust all shares in the Plan as well as to carry out the necessary administrative functions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

13. Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) (continued)

Shares acquired by the ESOP are funded by company contributions and cash advances by the company to the ESOP. The cost of the shares so acquired and which remain unallocated to employees have been recognised in Shareholders' Equity under 'Unallocated ESOP Shares'. Any further dealings in the shares will be credited against the same account at fair value.

The fair value of shares was derived from the closing market price prevailing on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange at the year-end.

PARENT			GROUP	
2008	2009		2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000
14. Revaluation And Other Reserves				
82,771	82,771	At beginning of year	82,771	83,161
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	Foreign currency translation	<u>—</u>	<u>(390)</u>
<u>82,771</u>	<u>82,771</u>	At end of year	<u>82,771</u>	<u>82,771</u>

15. Floating Rate Bonds 2012 – 2016

The parent company raised via an issue of bonds the sum of \$55,195,094 on 30 May 1994 through Citibank (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited, from which \$49,776,497 was used to repay bonds managed by Clico Investment Bank Limited and RBTT Merchant Bank Limited. The balance of \$5,418,597 was invested by the trustee in Certificates of Investment in Trinidad and Tobago Government Bonds (Note 7). This shall fully provide for repayment of the loan at the redemption date. The bonds are redeemable at par on 30 November 2016 subject to a conditional prepayment option on or after 30 November 2012.

Citibank (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited retired as trustees and a new trust deed was executed between RBTT Trust and PLIPDECO. Consequently, the charge by way of mortgages over certain freehold lands of the company, leases granted by the company in respect thereof and the rents arising therefrom was executed in favour of RBTT Trust.

Interest is payable semi-annually at a floating rate set at 1% per annum below the average prime rate of licensed commercial banks. The rate is set at the beginning of each interest period, that is, 30 May and 30 November of each year. The rate in effect at 31 December 2009 was 9.4375% (2008- 12%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
16. Long And Medium-term Liabilities				
50,683	31,787	Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited	31,787	50,683
56,566	42,996	ING Bank (France) S.A.	42,996	56,566
50,744	45,363	T&T Unit Trust Corporation	45,363	50,744
83,296	84,448	First Citizens Bank Limited	84,448	83,296
193	141	General Finance Corporation Limited	141	193
<u>178</u>	<u>140</u>	Ansa Merchant Bank Limited	<u>140</u>	<u>178</u>
241,660	204,875		204,875	241,660
<u>(35,715)</u>	<u>(36,268)</u>	Less: Current portion	<u>(36,268)</u>	<u>(35,715)</u>
<u>205,945</u>	<u>168,607</u>		<u>168,607</u>	<u>205,945</u>

Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited

In March 2004, the Corporation established a US\$ Non-Revolving Term Loan facility with Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited for US\$12,750,000. The sum of US\$11,752,377 was used to refinance existing loans. In November 2009, the Corporation restructured the loan and repaid a bullet payment of \$2,345,236 reducing the loan balance to US\$5,000,000. This is repayable over a period of 5 years with a 1 year moratorium on principal payment, followed by 8 semi annual payments of US\$ 625,000 commencing November 2010. Interest is based on the bank's US dollar money market rate which is reset every six months. The present effective rate is 2.6868%. The loan is secured by a charge over the fixed and floating assets including uncalled capital.

ING Bank (France) S.A.

In April 2001, the Corporation entered into a commercial contract for works and services to be rendered for the development of additional port capacity at Port Point Lisas to service the incremental import/export cargo handling requirements. The total contract price was US\$25,680,000 of which 85% was financed through ING Bank (France) S.A. (ING) and 15% through RBTT Merchant Bank Limited.

The ING loan is for a period of 10 years with a 2 year moratorium on principal. It is repayable by 20 semi-annual principal instalments of US\$1,127,000, which commenced in June, 2003. Interest is charged at the fixed rate of 5.88% per annum.

Security for the loan consists of an insurance policy in favour of ING issued by Netherlands Credit Insurance Company Limited covering at least 95% of the outstanding principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

16. Long And Medium-term Liabilities (continued)

Trinidad & Tobago Unit Trust Corporation

In September 2005, the Corporation established a US\$ term loan facility with Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation for US\$9,047,763. The loan is amortised over 10 years with a 2 year moratorium on principal payments, followed by 16 semi-annual payments of US\$725,818 which commenced in March 2008. Interest is charged at the fixed rate of 6.2% per annum.

The loan is secured by chattel mortgage over specific cranes.

First Citizens Bank Limited

In September 2007, the Corporation established 2 US dollar term loan facilities with First Citizens Bank Limited for US\$15,749,000. Facility 1 is in the amount of US\$15,260,000 and is amortised over 10 years with a 2 year moratorium on principal payments, followed by 16 semi-annual payments of US\$953,750 which commenced in September 2008. Interest is charged at a rate of 6 month Libor plus 1.5% (present effective: 3.29438%). There were no draw-downs on Facility 2.

Facility 1 is secured by chattel mortgage over assets financed.

At 31 December 2008, the Corporation had available US\$2,300,000 (2008: US\$ 2,300,000) of undrawn approved borrowing facilities in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met.

General Finance Corporation Limited/Ansa Merchant Bank Limited

The loans with General Finance Corporation Limited and Ansa Merchant Bank Limited are repayable by monthly instalments of \$10,661. Interest is charged at the rate of 9% and 8% respectively. The loans are secured by the assets financed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008	2009		2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000
17. Retirement Benefit Obligation				
<u>(642)</u>	<u>(2,461)</u>	Retirement benefit obligation	<u>(2,461)</u>	<u>(642)</u>
Change in defined benefit obligation				
		Defined benefit obligation		
60,162	65,073	at start of year	65,073	60,162
4,180	4,304	Service cost	4,304	4,180
5,135	5,560	Interest cost	5,560	5,135
1,924	1,755	Members' contributions	1,755	1,924
(2,959)	5,726	Actuarial (gain)/loss	5,726	(2,959)
(3,041)	(3,155)	Benefits paid	(3,155)	(3,041)
<u>(328)</u>	<u>(325)</u>	Expense allowance	<u>(325)</u>	<u>(328)</u>
		Defined benefit obligation		
<u>65,073</u>	<u>78,938</u>	at end of year	<u>78,938</u>	<u>65,073</u>
Change in plan assets				
58,881	61,442	Plan assets at start of year	61,442	58,881
5,701	5,964	Expected return on plan assets	5,964	5,701
(3,187)	6,582	Actuarial (loss)/gain	6,582	(3,187)
1,492	2,081	Company contributions	2,081	1,492
1,924	1,755	Members' contributions	1,755	1,924
(3,041)	(3,155)	Benefits paid	(3,155)	(3,041)
<u>(328)</u>	<u>(325)</u>	Expense allowance	<u>(325)</u>	<u>(328)</u>
<u>61,442</u>	<u>74,344</u>	Plan assets at end of year	<u>74,344</u>	<u>61,442</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
17. Retirement Benefit Obligation				
(continued)				
Amounts recognised in				
the balance sheet				
(65,073)	(78,938)	Defined benefit obligation	(78,938)	(65,073)
<u>61,442</u>	<u>74,344</u>	Fair value of assets (Note 17.1)	<u>74,344</u>	<u>61,442</u>
(3,631)	(4,594)		(4,594)	(3,631)
<u>2,989</u>	<u>2,133</u>	Unrecognised loss	<u>2,133</u>	<u>2,989</u>
<u>(642)</u>	<u>(2,461)</u>	Net defined benefit obligation	<u>(2,461)</u>	<u>(642)</u>
Amounts recognised in				
the income statement				
4,180	4,304	Current service cost	4,304	4,180
5,135	5,560	Interest on defined benefit obligation	5,560	5,135
<u>(5,701)</u>	<u>(5,964)</u>	Expected return on plan assets	<u>(5,964)</u>	<u>(5,701)</u>
<u>3,614</u>	<u>3,900</u>	Pension expense (Note 21.1)	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,614</u>
Movement in the liability recognised				
in the balance sheet				
1,480	(642)	Opening defined benefit asset/ (liability)	(642)	1,480
(3,614)	(3,900)	Pension expense	(3,900)	(3,614)
<u>1,492</u>	<u>2,081</u>	Contributions paid	<u>2,081</u>	<u>1,492</u>
<u>(642)</u>	<u>(2,461)</u>	Closing defined benefit liability	<u>(2,461)</u>	<u>(642)</u>
Actual return on plan assets				
5,701	5,964	Expected return on plan assets	5,964	5,701
<u>(3,187)</u>	<u>6,582</u>	Actuarial (loss)/gain on plan assets	<u>6,582</u>	<u>(3,187)</u>
<u>2,514</u>	<u>12,546</u>	Actual return on plan assets	<u>12,546</u>	<u>2,514</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

17. Retirement Benefit Obligation (continued)

Expected contributions for the year ending 31 December 2010 amount to \$4,450,000.

Summary of principal assumptions	2009 Per Annum	2008 Per Annum
Discount rate	7.50%	8.75%
Underlying salary and wage inflation	5.25%	6.50%
Average individual salary increases	6.25%	7.50%
Expected return on assets held by trustees	7.50%	9.75%
Expected return on annuities purchased	7.50%	8.75%

The expected rate of return on assets was set by reference to estimated long-term returns on assets held by the plan. Allowance is made for some excess performance from the plan's equity portfolio.

Asset allocation

Debt securities	64.0%	73.0%
Equity securities	16.0%	20.0%
Other	<u>20.0%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

The plan does not invest in any equity, debt, property or other assets of the Group.

Experience history

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Defined benefit obligation	(78,938)	(65,073)	(60,162)	(51,122)	(47,113)
Fair value of plan assets	74,344	61,442	58,881	53,237	55,006
(Deficit)/surplus	(4,594)	(3,631)	(1,281)	2,115	7,893
Experience adjustments					
on plan liabilities	843	2,959	(1,820)	(407)	520
Experience adjustments					
on plan assets	<u>(6,051)</u>	<u>3,187</u>	<u>(218)</u>	<u>7,923</u>	<u>2,984</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

17. Retirement Benefit Obligation (continued)

17.1 The fair values of assets include the value of annuities and deferred annuities purchased from Colonial Life Insurance Company Limited (CLICO) amounting to \$5,096,000 on the basis that there is no impairment in the value of these annuities following the recent restructuring of CLICO. If however, CLICO cannot meet its obligations to pay the annuities purchased the pensions payable to the retirees covered by these annuities would have to be paid directly out of the pension plan's assets.

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
18. Deferred Lease Rental Income				
10,464	7,922	At beginning of year	4,251	10,464
64,984	64,983	96 years and longer leases	68,654	64,984
<u>52,647</u>	<u>55,180</u>	Amounts received during the year	<u>55,180</u>	<u>52,647</u>
128,095	128,085		128,085	128,095
<u>(55,190)</u>	<u>(56,523)</u>	Income brought into account	<u>(56,523)</u>	<u>(55,190)</u>
72,905	71,562	At end of year	71,562	72,905
<u>(68,654)</u>	<u>(67,884)</u>	Less: long-term portion	<u>(67,884)</u>	<u>(68,654)</u>
<u>4,251</u>	<u>3,678</u>	Current portion	<u>3,678</u>	<u>4,251</u>
19. Payables And Accruals				
10,601	9,589	Trade payables	9,589	10,601
19,162	18,235	Other payables and accruals	23,782	23,951
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	Value added tax	<u>—</u>	<u>1,692</u>
29,763	27,823		33,371	36,244
<u>36,521</u>	<u>6,217</u>	Due to subsidiary	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>66,284</u>	<u>34,041</u>		<u>33,371</u>	<u>36,244</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
20. Investment Income				
4,508	4,487	Interest income – tax exempt	4,487	4,508
<u>753</u>	<u>1,105</u>	Other income	<u>1,051</u>	<u>2,537</u>
<u>5,261</u>	<u>5,592</u>		<u>5,538</u>	<u>7,045</u>

21. Expenses By Nature

128,371	100,383	Staff costs (Note 21.1)	100,266	135,027
34,692	33,448	Depreciation and amortisation	33,448	36,403
7,859	9,196	Accommodation	9,196	6,395
		Repairs and maintenance on property,		
19,831	9,186	plant and equipment	9,186	21,026
3,925	9,340	Other	8,765	8,504
4,510	6,272	Insurance	6,272	4,091
6,994	5,956	Legal and professional fees	5,956	6,994
2,238	2,343	Vehicle and transport	2,343	1,769
1,343	1,593	Communication	1,604	1,277
1,934	1,092	Office expenses	1,092	1,934
958	921	Marketing	921	1,123
412	611	Directors' remuneration	611	412
<u>–</u>	<u>(1,136)</u>	Bad debts	<u>(1,136)</u>	<u>–</u>
		Total direct cost,		
		administrative expenses		
<u>213,067</u>	<u>179,205</u>	and other operating expenses	<u>178,524</u>	<u>224,955</u>
21.1 Staff costs				
104,848	96,483	Wages, salaries and benefits	96,366	111,504
		Retroactive wages, salaries		
19,909	–	and benefits	–	19,909
<u>3,614</u>	<u>3,900</u>	Pension expense (Note 17)	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,614</u>
<u>128,371</u>	<u>100,383</u>		<u>100,266</u>	<u>135,027</u>

Retroactive wages, salaries and benefits arose on finalisation of negotiations with the various bargaining unions in respect of the years 2005 to 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

22. Disposal Of Interest In Joint Venture Operations

On 30 September 2008, the Group disposed of its interests in Plipwijs Limited and Plipwijs Shipowners as follows:

	Plipwijs Limited \$'000	Plipwijs Shipowners \$'000	Total \$'000
Parent			
Sales proceeds	13,473	11,769	25,242
Investment	<u>(50)</u>	<u>(1,460)</u>	<u>(1,510)</u>
Profit on disposal	<u>13,423</u>	<u>10,309</u>	<u>23,732</u>
Group			
Sale proceeds	13,473	11,769	25,242
Net assets at date of disposal			
Share capital	100	2,799	2,899
Reserves	<u>(1,603)</u>	<u>60,999</u>	<u>59,396</u>
	<u>(1,503)</u>	<u>63,798</u>	<u>62,295</u>
Share of net (liabilities)/assets – 50%	(752)	31,899	31,147
Translation difference	<u>–</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
	<u>(752)</u>	<u>31,959</u>	<u>31,207</u>
Profit/(loss) on disposal	<u>14,225</u>	<u>(20,190)</u>	<u>(5,965)</u>
Sales proceeds in cash	13,473	11,769	25,242
Cash in joint venture operations at date of disposal	<u>(7,703)</u>	<u>(382)</u>	<u>(8,085)</u>
Net cash flow	<u>5,770</u>	<u>11,387</u>	<u>17,157</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
23. Taxation				
		23.1 Taxation charge		
–	–	Corporation tax	168	1,084
437	421	Business levy	421	524
<u>(2,389)</u>	<u>311</u>	Deferred taxation (Note 8)	<u>311</u>	<u>(2,389)</u>
<u>(1,952)</u>	<u>732</u>		<u>900</u>	<u>(781)</u>
		23.2 The tax charge differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate of 25% (2008-25%) as follows:		
<u>25,505</u>	<u>35,891</u>	Profit before taxation	<u>7,389</u>	<u>3,973</u>
6,376	8,973	Tax calculated at applicable tax rate	1,847	993
(7,418)	(8,937)	Exempt income	(1,657)	(1,425)
158	1,212	Expenses not deductible for tax	1,226	172
(1,505)	(937)	Other differences	(937)	(1,045)
<u>437</u>	<u>421</u>	Business levy	<u>421</u>	<u>524</u>
<u>(1,952)</u>	<u>732</u>		<u>900</u>	<u>(781)</u>

24. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the parent company, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Basic earnings per share

<u>166,672</u>	<u>62,304</u>	Total comprehensive income	<u>33,634</u>	<u>143,969</u>
		Ordinary shares in issue 39,625,684		
		Basic earnings per share	<u>85¢</u>	<u>363¢</u>
		Weighted average number of shares (excluding treasury shares) 39,619,607 (2008- 39,619,607)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

25. Prior Year Adjustment

The effect of the deferred tax asset arising from the disposal of the investments in the joint ventures (Note 22) was reassessed and this resulted in a credit to the deferred tax charge in the statement of comprehensive income of \$5,993,000 and a corresponding amount to deferred tax asset in the consolidated statement of financial position for year ended 30 December 2008. The impact of this adjustment was an increase in opening retained earnings as at 1 January 2009. The earnings per share were restated and disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

PARENT			GROUP	
2008			2008	
\$'000			\$'000	
21,464		Profit for the year as previously reported	(1,239)	
<u>5,993</u>		Decrease in taxation expense	<u>5,993</u>	
27,457		Profit for the year as restated	4,754	
<u>139,215</u>		Unrealised fair value gain	<u>139,215</u>	
		Total comprehensive income for the		
<u>166,672</u>		period as restated	<u>143,969</u>	

PARENT			GROUP	
2008	2009		2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000

26. Dividends

		Ordinary		
2,774	–	Interim paid 2009 - Nil (2008 - 7¢)	–	2,774
<u>1,981</u>	<u>–</u>	Final paid 2009 - Nil (2008 - 5¢)	<u>–</u>	<u>1,981</u>
<u>4,755</u>	<u>–</u>		<u>–</u>	<u>4,755</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

PARENT			GROUP	
2008 \$'000	2009 \$'000		2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
27. Cash Generated From Operating Activities				
25,505	35,891	Profit before taxation	7,389	3,973
34,692	33,448	Depreciation and amortisation	33,448	36,403
		Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	85	17
17	85			
(690)	196	Decrease in other non-current assets	196	651
2,646	(2,911)	(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(2,911)	3,591
27,525	4,043	Decrease in receivables and prepayments	3,912	35,643
		Net movement in retirement benefit obligation	1,819	2,122
2,122	1,819			
15,975	12,513	Interest	12,513	15,975
(1,771)	(573)	Decrease in deferred lease rental income	(573)	(1,771)
(3,254)	(32,244)	Decrease in payables and accruals	(2,874)	(12,973)
		(Profit)/loss on disposal of joint venture operations	–	5,965
(23,732)	–			
		Disposal of joint venture assets and liabilities	–	22,679
–	–		–	
<u>79,035</u>	<u>52,267</u>		<u>53,004</u>	<u>112,275</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

28. Segment Information – Group

Year Ended 31 December 2009

	Port and Related Activities \$'000	Estate \$'000	Towage \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
Audited year ended 31 December 2009					
Turnover	<u>142,958</u>	<u>56,523</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,192</u>	<u>200,673</u>
Gross profit					
before overheads	80,260	54,973	–	1,033	136,266
Overheads					<u>(128,877)</u>
Profit before taxation					<u>7,389</u>

Audited year ended 31 December 2008

Turnover	<u>172,053</u>	<u>55,190</u>	<u>21,717</u>	<u>1,299</u>	<u>250,259</u>
Gross profit					
before overheads	99,461	54,031	9,609	943	164,044
Overheads					<u>(160,071)</u>
Profit before taxation					<u>3,973</u>

Total assets

31 December 2009	501,903	1,263,001	–	–	1,764,904
31 December 2008	<u>528,190</u>	<u>1,225,780</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,753,970</u>

Reportable segments' assets are reconciled to total assets as follows:

	31 December	
	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Total segment assets	1,764,904	1,753,970
Cash at bank and on hand	57,033	62,878
Long-term investments	27,942	25,165
Deferred tax	17,106	15,081
Other assets	<u>12,950</u>	<u>25,278</u>
Total assets as per statement of financial position	<u>1,879,935</u>	<u>1,882,372</u>

Included under Port are Cargo Handling, Marine, Container Examination Station and Warehouse operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) 31 December 2009

29. Transactions With Related Parties

Companies in the Group engage in certain trading activities with one another. Principal activities in this category involve the provision of labour and management services. Significant amounts incurred during the year are as follows:

	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Labour	42,119	48,747
Management fees	–	195
Key management compensation	<u>2,608</u>	<u>2,052</u>

30. Capital Commitments

	2009	2008
Authorised and contracted for, and not provided for in the financial statements	<u>US\$ –</u>	<u>US\$ 250,596</u>
	<u>TT\$ –</u>	<u>TT\$ 2,263,482</u>

31. Contingent Liabilities

(i) Customs bonds	<u>TT\$ 2,115,500</u>	<u>TT\$ 2,115,500</u>
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(ii) The Corporation is a defendant in various legal actions. In the opinion of the directors, after taking appropriate legal advice, the outcome of such actions will not result in any significant additional liabilities and therefore no provision has been made in these financial statements.

32. Dividends

A dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2009 of 6¢ per share, amounting to a total dividend of \$2,377,541 (2008:\$nil) is to be proposed at the annual meeting on 6 May 2010. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.



ADDENDUM TO NOTE 32 OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Shareholders are asked to note that the date of the 43rd Annual General Meeting is Thursday May 13, 2010 and not May 6, 2010 as referred to in note 32 on page 65 of the Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT PROXY CIRCULAR

**REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
THE COMPANIES ACT 1995
(Section 144)**

1. Name of Company:

POINT LISAS INDUSTRIAL PORT
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
LIMITED

Company No. P70(C)

2. Particulars of Meetings:

Forty Third (43rd) Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the company to be held on Thursday May 13, 2010 at 1:30 p.m. at PLIPDECO's Conference Centre, PLIPDECO House, Orinoco Drive, Point Lisas Industrial Estate, Couva, Trinidad.

3. Solicitation:

It is intended to vote the Proxy hereby solicited by the Management of the Company (unless the Shareholder directs other wise) in favour of all resolutions specified in the Proxy Form.

4. Any Director's statement submitted pursuant to Section 76 (2):


No statement has been received from any Director pursuant to Section 76 (2) of the Companies Act, 1995.

5. Any Auditor's statement submitted pursuant to Section 171 (1):

No statement has been received from the Auditors of the Company pursuant to Section 171(1) of The Companies Act, 1995.

6. Any Shareholder's proposal submitted pursuant to Sections 116(a) and 117(2):

No proposal has been received from any shareholder pursuant to Sections 116(a) and 117(2) of the Companies Act, 1995.

Date	Name and Title	Signature
April 20th, 2010	Garvin A. Francis-Lau Corporate Secretary Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited	



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