

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009



INDEX

	Page
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	1
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	2
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	3
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	4

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

ASSETS

	31 December		
	2009 (\$'000)	<u>2008</u> (\$'000)	
Current Assets:			
Cash at bank	9,987	596	
Restricted cash	443,855	139,127	
Trade and other receivables	75,469	-	
Current portion of deferred charges	12,708	2,170	
Total Current Assets	542,019	441,893	
Non-Current Assets:			
Non-current portion of deferred charges	8,735	3,073	
Property, plant and equipment	3,575,809	907,296	
Total Assets	4,126,563	1,352,262	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Trade and other liabilities	522,203	9,045	
Amounts due to related parties	14,838	2,547	
Total Current Liabilities	537,041	11,592	
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Deferred taxation	25		
Total Liabilities	537,066	11,592	
Equity:			
Stated capital	6	6	
Capital contributions	3,631,322	1,374,574	
Accumulated losses	(37,675)	(30,543)	
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders	3,593,653	1,344,037	
Non-controlling interest	(4,156)	(3,367)	
Total Equity	3,589,497	1,340,670	
Total Liabilities and Equity	4,126,563	1,352,262	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	For the year ended 31 December	
	(\$'000)	2008 (\$'000)
Revenue:		
Total Revenue		-
Expenditure:		
Effect of currency conversion Administrative expenses Finance cost	(511) (6,413) (1,401)	170 (22,836)
Total Expenditure	(8,325)	(22,666)
Operating loss before interest income	(8,325)	(22,666)
Interest income	429	1,795
Net loss before taxation	(7,896)	(20,871)
Taxation	(25)	-
Net loss before non-controlling interest	<u>(7,921</u>)	(20,871)
Attributable to:		
Equity holders Non-controlling interest	(7,132) (789)	(18,796) (2,075)
Net loss for the year	<u>(7,921</u>)	(20,871)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Stated Capital (\$'000)	Capital Contributions (\$'000)	Accumulated Losses (\$'000)	Non- Controlling Interest (\$'000)	Total Equity (\$'000)
Year ended 31 December 2008					
Balance as at 1 January 2008	6	15,999	(11,747)	(1,292)	2,966
Net loss for the year	_	_	(18,796)	(2,075)	(20,871)
Capital contributions	***************************************	1,358,575		-	1,358,575
Balance as at 31 December 2008	6	1,374,574	(30,543)	(3,367)	<u>1,340.670</u>
Year ended 31 December 2009					
	6	1,374,574	(30,543)	(3,367)	1,340,670
Balance as at 1 January 2009	-		(7,132)	(789)	(7,921)
Net loss for the year	_	2,256,748			2,256,748
Capital contributions					
	6	3,631,322	(37,675)	(4.156)	3.589.497
Balance as at 31 December 2009				***************************************	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		For the year ended 31 December	
	2009 (\$'000)	2008 (\$'000)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss before taxation	(7,896)	(20,871)	
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation Interest income	63 (429)	(1,795)	
Net loss before changes in working capital	(8,262)	(22,666)	
Net change in deferred charges Net change in trade and other receivables	(16,200) (75,469)	(5,244)	
Net change in amounts due from related parties	(10,105)	15,305	
Net change in amounts due to related parties	12,291	2,547	
Net change in trade payables	513,158	(107,038)	
	425,518	(117,096)	
Interest received (net)	429	1,795	
Cash provided by/(used in) Operating Activities	425,947	(115,301)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,668,576)	(904,342)	
Net change in restricted cash	(4,728)	(338,336)	
Cash used in Investing Activities	(2,673,304)	(1,242,678)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in capital contributions	2,256,748	1,358,575	
Cash provided by Financing Activities	2,256,749	1,358,575	
Net change in cash resources	9,391	596	
Net cash resources, beginning of year	<u>596</u>		
Net cash resources, end of year	9,987	<u>596</u>	
Represented by:			
Cash at bank	<u>9,987</u>	<u>596</u>	



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009



INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Management Responsibilities	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	3
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	7 – 28

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Statement of Management Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of management to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Company for the year. It is also management's responsibility to ensure that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company.

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.

Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Company and of its operating results. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of Management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Director/

Date: November 19, 2014

Director*

Date: November 19, 2014

Directors: David D'Andrade - Chairman • Soraya Nanan • Phil Achan • Selvon Ramroop



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholder Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited as of 31 December 2009, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Port of Spain 19 November 2014

PKF

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in United States Dollars)

ASSETS

			31 December		
	Notes	2009	2008		
	2,000	(S'000)			
Current Assets:		(3 000)	(\$'000)		
Cash at bank	-	W1 12420			
	5	1,571	95		
Restricted cash	6	69,817	70,006		
Trade and other receivables	7	11,871	-		
Current portion of deferred charges	8	1,999	346		
			310		
Total Current Assets		05 250	70 117		
Total Carrent Masets		85,258	70,447		
Non-Current Assets:					
Non-current portion of deferred charges	8	1,374	490		
Property, plant and equipment	9	562,464	144,642		
Total Assets		649,096	215,579		
		012,070			
LIABILITIES AN	ID FOUTV				
Current Liabilities:	D EQUITY				
Trade and other liabilities	1020				
	10	82,141	1,442		
Amounts due to related parties	11	2,334	406		
Total Current Liabilities		84,475	1,848		
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Deferred taxation	12	A			
Described turnation	12	4			
Total Liabilities		@1010 ==01			
Total Liabilities		84,479	1,848		
P - to-					
Equity:					
Stated capital	13	1	Ĩ		
Capital contributions	14	571,196	219,136		
Accumulated losses		(5,926)	(4,869)		
		(3,720)	(4,007)		
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders		565 271	21.1.260		
Non-controlling interest		565,271	214.268		
Non-controlling interest		(654)	(537)		
T-1F-					
Total Equity		564,617	213,731		
Total Liabilities and Equity		649,096	215,579		

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 19 November 2014 and signed on their behalf by:

Divertor

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Expressed in United States Dollars)

		For the year ended 31 December		
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2009</u> (S'000)	2008 (S'000)	
Revenue:				
Total Revenue		<u>s -</u>	<u> </u>	
Expenditure:				
Administrative expenses Finance cost	15 16	(1.016) (222)	(3.625)	
Total Expenditure		(1,238)	(3.625)	
Operating loss before interest income		(1,238)	(3.625)	
Interest income		68	285	
Net loss before taxation		(1,170)	(3,340)	
Taxation		(4)		
Net loss before non-controlling interest		<u>(1,174</u>)	(3,340)	
Attributable to:				
Equity holders Non-controlling interest		(1.057) (117)	(3.008) (332)	
Net loss for the year		(1.174)	(3,340)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Stated Capital (\$'000)	Capital Contributions (\$'000)	Accumulated Losses (S'000)	Non- Controlling Interest (\$`000)	Total Equity (\$'000)
Year ended 31 December 2008					
Balance as at 1 January 2008	ı	2,535	(1,861)	(205)	470
Net loss for the year	-		(3,008)	(332)	(3,340)
Capital contributions	designation of the second seco	216,601	-		216,601
Balance as at 31 December 2008	1	219,136	(4,869)	(537)	213,731
Year ended 31 December 2009					
Balance as at 1 January 2009	1	219,136	(4,869)	(537)	213,731
Net loss for the year	-	-	(1.057)	(117)	(1,174)
Capital contributions	THE COMMISSION OF THE PROPERTY OF	352,060	break den af hande de de den se manifest mende mende se de mense de de servi-	almohilibi" — orba manaman kanamal manhafika	352,060
Balance as at 31 December 2009	1	571,196	(5,926)	(654)	_564,617

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	For the year ended 31 December	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2009 (S'000)	2008 (S'000)
Net loss before taxation	(1,170)	(3,340)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	10	-
Interest income	(68)	(285)
Interest expense	66	***************************************
Net loss before changes in working capital	(1,162)	(3,625)
Net change in deferred charges	(2,537)	(836)
Net change in trade and other receivables	(11,871)	(050)
Net change e in amounts due from related parties	•	2,425
Net change in amounts due to related parties	1,928	(17.987)
Net change in trade payables	80,699	1.442
	67,057	(18.581)
Interest received (net)	***************************************	285
Cash provided by/(used in) Operating Activities	67,059	(18.296)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(417,832)	(144,174)
Net change in restricted cash	189	(54.036)
Cash used in Investing Activities	(417,643)	(198,210)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in capital contributions	352,060	216.601
Cash provided by Financing Activities	352,060	216,601
Net change in cash resources	1,476	95
Net cash resources, beginning of year	95	*
Net cash resources, end of year	1,571	<u>95</u>
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	1,571	<u>95</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Principal Business Activities:

Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited (UEEGCL) was incorporated on 26 February 2008 to hold equity on behalf of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. in the acquisition, construction, ownership, sale, and the operation, management and maintenance of power generation facilities. The registered office of UEEGCL is located at Level 15, Eric Williams Financial Complex, Independence Square, Port of Spain.

The purposes of Trinidad Generation Unlimited are limited to engaging in the acquisition, construction, lease, ownership and sale, and the operation, management, maintenance, financing and re-financing of power generation facilities., contracting for the output of power from such facilities, and all actions incidental, necessary or appropriate to the foregoing that may be engaged in by an unlimited liability company formed under the Act.

By Shareholders' Amendment Agreement dated 6 January 2009, UEEGCL owned 90.07% of Trinidad Generation Unlimited, with the other 9.93% being owned by Trinidad and Tobago Power Generation Unlimited, a company whose ultimate parent is AES Corporation of the United States of America.

The operations of Trinidad Generation Unlimited have been consolidated into these consolidated financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

(a) Basis of preparation -

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and are stated in United Sates dollars. The consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of dollars rounded to the nearest \$1,000. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The accounting policies used are consistent with those of previous year.

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

i) UEEGCL has applied the amendments to the following IFRSs that became effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Amendments enhancing disclosures about fair value and liquidity risk.

Presentation of Financial Statements – Comprehensive revision including requiring a statement of comprehensive income, and amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (Cont'd)

IFRSs.

IAS 28

ii) UEEGCL has not applied the amendments to the following IFRSs and IFRICs that became effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009, as either they do not apply to the activities of UEEGCL or have no material impact on the financial statements:

material impa	ct on the financial statements:
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Amendment relating to cost of an investment on first time adoption.
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment - Amendment relating to vesting conditions and cancellations.
IFRS 8	Operating Segments.
IAS I	Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments relating to disclosure of puttable instruments and obligations arising on liquidation.
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 19	Employee Benefits – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 20	Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs - Comprehensive revision to prohibit immediate expensing and amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Amendment relating to cost of an investment on first-time adoption and

amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to

Investment in Associates - Amendments resulting from May

2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

iii)

IAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to puttable instruments and obligations arising on liquidation.
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 38	Intangible Assets – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 40	Investment Property – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 41	Agriculture – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate.
UEEGCL has which are effect	not applied the amendments to the following IFRSs and IFRICs tive for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009:
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Revised and restructured.
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

IFRS 3	Business Combinations – Comprehensive revision on applying the acquisition method.
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.
IAS 28	Investments in Associates – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.
IAS 31	Interest in Joint Ventures – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 38	Intangible Assets – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments for eligible hedged items.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement — Amendments for embedded derivatives when reclassifying financial instruments (effective for accounting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009).
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners.
IFRIC 18	Transfer of Assets from Customers.
UEEGCL has	not applied the following IFRS revised IERS and IERG

iv) UEEGCL has not applied the following IFRS, revised IFRSs and IFRICs which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010 or later:

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Amendments relating to oil and gas assets and determining whether an arrangement contains a lease.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

IFRS 2	Share-based Payment – Amendments relating to group cash- settled share-based payment transactions.
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRS 8	Operating Segments – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 17	Leases – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures - Revised definition of related parties.
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to classification of rights issues (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010).
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(c) Use of estimates -

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

(d) Financial assets -

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

Loans and receivables

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

Available for sale

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

Held to maturity

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

(e) Comparative information -

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash at bank in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprsies of eash held in depository bank accounts as at the reporting date.

For the purposes of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and deposits in banks with an original maturity of three months or less.

(g) Restricted cash -

Restricted cash includes deposits which are restricted as to the withdrawal or usage. Cash is restricted as a result of the escrow requirements of contracts entered into by UEEGCL.

(h) Property Plant and Equipment -

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Construction work in progress includes payments to contractors and other direct cost incurred in constructing the plant that meet the recognition criteria. The construction work in progress will be allocated to the components of plant and equipment as they are commissioned. These costs will be depreciated on a straight line basis over a maximum period of 30 years from the date of commencement of the plant operations.

(i) Consolidation -

A subsidiary is an entity over which UEEGCL has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether UEEGCL controls another entity. Trinidad General Unlimited, in which UEEGCL has a 90.07% interest, is a subsidiary. The Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to UEEGCL. It is de-recognises the assetsvand liabilities of a former subsidiary from the date on which control ceases.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(j) Consolidation (cont'd) -

UEEGCL uses the purchase method of accounting to account for the acquisition of the subsidiary. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of UEEGCL's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

(k) Stated capital -

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

(1) Foreign currency translation -

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency').

Transactions and balances

Local currency transactions are translated into the presentation currency. United States dollars, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(m) Taxation

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

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

(n) Provisions -

Provisions are recognised when UEEGCL has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provison is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any other item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provison due to the passage of time is recognised in the profit and loss account.

(o) Revenue recognition -

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(p) Foreign currency translation -

Functional and presentation currency

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

3. Financial Risk Management:

Financial risk factors

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

On account of Trinidad Generation Unlimited, UEEGCL as a consolidated entity is exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, operational risk, compliance risk and reputation risk arising from the financial instruments that it holds. The risk management policies employed by UEEGCL to manage these risks are discussed below:

Financial Instruments

	2009					
	Carrying	Fair				
	Value	<u>Value</u>				
Financial Assets	\$'000	8'000				
Current portion of deferred charges	\$ 1.999	\$ 1,999				
Restricted cash	69,817	69.817				
Cash at bank	1,571	1,571				
Trade and other receivables	11.871	11.871				
Financial Liabilities						
Accounts due to related parties	2,334	2,334				
Trade and other liabilities	82,141	82,141				

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

	2008					
Financial Assets	Carrying <u>Value</u> S'000	Fair <u>Value</u> S'000				
Current portion of deferred charges Restricted cash Cash at bank	\$ 346 70,006 95	\$ 346 70,006 95				
Financial Liabilities						
Accounts due to related parties Trade and other liabilities	406 1,442	406 1,442				

(a) Interest rate risk -

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

UEEGCL as a consolidated entity is exposed to interest rate risk through the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of interest rates on interest bearing financial assets and liabilities.

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

	2009					
Financial Assets	Effective Rate	Up to 1 year S'000	1 to <u>5 years</u> S'000	Over <u>5 vears</u> \$'000	Non-Interest <u>Bearing</u> S'000	Total S'000
Deferred charges	0.0%	S -	\$ -	s -	S 1,999	\$ 1.999
Restricted cash	1.3%	69,817	-	,-	*****	69,817
Trade and other receivables	0.0%	11,871	_	_	**	11,871
Cash at bank	0.0%	*		H	1.571	1,571
		\$81,688	s	<u>S</u>	S3,570	S 85,258
Financial Liabilities						
Accounts due to related parties	0.0%	S -	S -	S -	S 2,334	\$ 2,334
Trade and other liabilities	0.0%		without the second of the second of the second of		82,141	82.141
		_				
		5	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 84,475</u>	<u>S 84,475</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. <u>Financial Risk Management (Cont'd)</u>:

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

Financial Assets	Effective Rate	Up to <u>1 year</u> \$'000	1 to <u>5 years</u> \$'000	2008 Over <u>5 years</u> S'000	Non-Interest Bearing S'000	<u>Total</u> S'000
Current portion of deferred charges Restricted cash Cash at bank	0.0% 1.3% 0.0%	\$ - 70,006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346 - - 95	\$ 346 70,006 95
Financial Liabilities		<u>\$ 70,006</u>	\$	\$ -	<u>\$441</u>	S70,447
Accounts due to related parties Trade and other liabilities	0.0% 0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ 406 1,442	\$ 406
		<u>s </u>	<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>	<u>S 1,848</u>	<u>S1,848</u>

(b) Credit risk -

Credit risk arises when failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the reporting date. UEEGCL as a consolidated entity has policies in place to control and monitor risk on a continuous basis.

(c) Liquidity risk -

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

UEEGCL as a consolidated entity has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

i. Risk Management -

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities are fundamental to the management of UEEGCL. UEEGCL as a consolidated entity employs various asset/liability techniques to manage liquidity gaps. Liquidity gaps are mitigated by the marketable nature of a substantial segment of UEEGCL's assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

To manage and reduce liquidity risk UEEGCL's management actively seeks to match cash inflows with liability requirements.

ii. Liquidity Gap

, ,	2009							
Financial Assets		Up to 1 year \$'000	<u>5 v</u>	to <u>ears</u> 900	Ov <u>5 ve</u> S'0	ars		<u>Fotal</u> 5'000
Deferred charges Restricted cash Trade and other receivables Cash at bank	s	1,999 69,817 11,871 1,571	\$	-	S	*	\$	1,999 69,817 11,871 1,571
Financial Liabilities	S	<u>85,258</u>	<u>s</u>	*	<u>S</u>	-	<u>s</u>	85,258
Accounts due to related parties Trade and other liabilities	S	2.334 82.141	\$	-	\$	and the second s	\$	2,334 82,141
	<u>S_</u>	84,475	<u>S</u>	*	<u>S</u>	*	<u>\$</u>	84,475
			2008					
Financial Assets		Up to 1 year S'000	5 <u>ve</u> 5'0		Ove <u>5 vez</u> S'00	rs		<u>"otal</u> "000
Current portion of deferred charges Restricted cash Cash at bank	5	346 70,006 95	\$	-	\$	-	\$	346 70,006 95
Financial Liabilities	<u>s_</u>	70,447	<u>S</u>		<u>S</u>	MA CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY	<u>S</u>	70,447
Accounts due to related parties Trade and other liabilities	\$	406 1,442	\$	-	\$	- MA	\$	406 1.442
	<u>S</u>	1,848	<u>S</u>		<u>s</u>	-	S	1,848

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(d) Currency risk -

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

(e) Operational risk -

Operational risk is the risk derived from deficiencies relating to UEEGCL's information technology and control systems, as well as the risk of human error and natural disasters. UEEGCL's systems are evaluated, maintained and upgraded continuously. Supervisory controls are installed to minimise human error.

(f) Compliance risk -

Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arise from non-compliance with laws and regulations of the state. The risk is limited by the monitoring controls applied by UEEGCL.

(g) Reputation risk -

The risk of loss of reputation arising from the negative publicity relating to UEEGCL's operations (whether true or false) may result in a reduction of its clientele, reduction in revenue and legal cases against UEEGCL. UEEGCL applies procedures to minimize this risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying UEEGCL's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. UEEGCL makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. However, actual results could differ from those estimates as the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk or causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

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

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

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

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

Impairment of assets

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

5. Cash at Bank:

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

6. Restricted Cash:

UEEGCL has cash at bank not available for immediate use. These deposits are held in escrow in accordance with the terms of conditions of contracts for the following goods and services:

	<u>2009</u> \$'000	<u>2008</u> \$'000
Purchase of turbines	<u>-</u>	15,970
Plant construction	69,755	53,755
Dividends on escrow	62	281
	69,817	70,006

7. Trade and Other Receivable:

The balnace represnets Value Added Tax refundable.

8. <u>Deferred Charges:</u>

These amounts relate to repaid insurance premiums.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

9. Property, Plant and Equipment:

	Construction work in progress	Construction work in progress	2009	2008
Cost	S'000	\$1000	S'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 January Additions		144,642 417,756	144,642 417,832	468 144,174
Balance as at 31 December	76	562,398	562,474	144,642
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 January Charge for the year	10	All Mandacordon constant const	10	10
Balance as at 31 December	10	AL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY	10	10
Net book value				
Balance as at 31 December	66	562,398	<u>562,464</u>	144,642

Cost	Construction work in progress \$'000	<u>2008</u> S'000	2007 S'000 (Unaudited)
Balance as at 1 January Additions	468 144,174	468 144,174	468
Balance as at 31 December	144,642	144,642	468

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

10. Trade and Other Liabilities:

	(\$'000)	2008 (S'000)	
Trade payables	82,141	1,442	

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally on 30-day terms.

11. <u>Due to Related Parties:</u>

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the year:

		<u>2009</u>	2008
(a)	Amounts due to related parties -	\$'000	\$1000
	AES Trinidad Services Unlimited	1,582	345
	T & T Power Generation Unlimited	2	2
	Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	59	59
	National Energy Corporation	691	Apple of the state
		2,334	406
(b)	Purchase from related parties -		
	AES Corporation	•	1,685
	AES Trinidad Services Unlimited	4.672	385
	National Energy Corporation	691	
		5,363	2,070

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any amounts due to or from related parties.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

12.	Deferred Taxation: The major components of the taxation expense were as follows:	<u>2009</u> (\$*000)	<u>2008</u> (S'000)
	Corporation Deferred tax	4 4	
	A reconciliation of the expected income tax expense determined using the statutory tax rate of 25% to the effective income tax expense is as follows:		
	Net loss before taxation	(1,170)	(3,340)
	Income taxes thereon at the rate of 25% Net non-deductible expenses	(293) 80	(835) 428
	Unrecognized tax losses	(213)	(407)
	Significant components of deferred tax as follows:		
	Deferred tax liabilities: Property, plant and equipment	4	
	Deferred tax assets: Tax losses Less: Valuation allowance	623 (623)	407 (407)
13.	Stated Capital:	2009 (\$`000)	2008 (S'000)
	Authorised Unlimited ordinary shares at par value		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,000 ordinary shares at \$1 each		<u></u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

14. <u>Capital Contributions:</u>

	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)	2008 (S'000)
Trinidad and Tobago Power Generation Unlimited	19,024	19,024
Government of Trinidad and Tobago	<u>552,172</u>	200,112
	571,196	219,136

The funds provided by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago have been classified under capital contributions in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement. The future classification of these funds will be determined based on terms and conditions to be agreed.

15. <u>Administrative Expenses:</u>

	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)	<u>2008</u> (\$'000)
Contract labour	2	
Contributions/donations	2 4	•
Penalties	1	
Professional fees	10	-
Legal fees	260	1,242
Accounting fees	10	-
Management services	-	1,725
Engineering early works	w	471
Other expenses	-	187
Rent	691	
Water rates	28	
Depreciation	10	
	1,016	3,625

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

16. Finance Cost:

	(\$'000)	<u>2008</u> (S'000)
Bank charges	1	-
Financing fees	55	••
Loss on foreign exchange	166	and the second s
	222	ema (Alanda de) en estado e

17. Fair Value:

The fair value of cash, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

18. <u>Capital Commitments</u>:

At 31 December 2009, UEEGCL had contractual commitments of \$202.67 million (2008: \$586.97 million).

19. Operating Lease Commitments:

UEEGCL entered into a 30 year lease agreement commencing 15 January 2009 with the National Energy Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago for the lease of 149.955 hectares of land situated in La Brea, Trinidad to facilitate the construction of the power plant. Rental lease expense inclusive of premium was \$691,073 for the year ended 31 December 2009, and included within administrative expenses.

Future minimum rentals payable under the operating lease as at 31 December are as follows:

	<u>2009</u> (S'000)	<u>2008</u> (\$`000)
Within one year	334	•
After one year but not more than five years	1.336	-
More than five years	8.014	And the second s
	9,684	and the second of the second o

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

20. Sales Contract:

On 15 September 2009, UEEGCL entered into a Power Purchase Agreement for 30 years with Alutrint Limited (Alutrint) and the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC) as buyers in which each of the buyers are jointly and severally obligated to fulfilling the terms and conditions of the agreement which provides inter alia for sale of the maximum available output of the plant. In accordance with the power purchase agreement these obligations would commence once Phase 1A of the plant is operational. Phase 1A is expected to be operational in 2011. The obligations of T &TEC under the Power Purchase Agreement are unconditionally guaranteed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

21. Subsequent Events:

In September 2010, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago announced that it would no longer be constructing the aluminium smelter which was going to be owned and operated by Alutrint Limited. Management expects that T&TEC, the other party to the Power Purchase Agreement, would be able to consume the power generated from Phase 1A implementation.

In accordance with IFRS 8 - Events after the Reporting Date, no proviison hs been created in these consolidated financial statemnsts on acount of the foregoing.



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009



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INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Management Responsibilities	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position	3
Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements	7 – 17

Building 5, Christina Courts, 33 – 35 Boisierre No. 1, Maraval, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

Statement of Management Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of management to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Company for the year. It is also management's responsibility to ensure that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company.

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.

Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Company and of its operating results. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of Management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Director

Date: November 19, 2014

Director

Date: November 19, 2014

Directors: David D'Andrade - Chairman • Soraya Nanan • Phil Achan • Selvon Ramroop



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholders Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited, which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009, the unconsolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited as of 31 December 2009, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Port of Spain 19 November 2014

PKF

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UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

ASSETS

		31 December	
	Notes	(S'000)	2008 (\$'000)
Assets:		(3 000)	(3 000)
Investment in subsidiary	5	\$3,440,480	\$1,231,018
Total Assets		<u>\$3,440,480</u>	<u>\$1,231,018</u>
SHAR	EHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Shareholders' Equity:			
Stated capital	6	\$ -	\$ -
Advances from shareholder Accumulated deficit	7	3,477,846 (37,366)	1,261,728 (30,710)
Total Shareholders' Equity		<u>\$3,440,480</u>	<u>\$1,231,018</u>

These unconsolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 November 2014 and signed on their behalf by:

Director

Director

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	For the year ended 31 December	
Revenue:	(S'000)	<u>2008</u> (S'000)
Total Revenue	\$	\$
Expenditure:		
Total Expenditure		
Operating profit		
Share of investee loss Diminution in value of investment	(6,656)	(8,423)
on further acquisition		<u>(17.076)</u>
Net loss for the year	<u>S. (6,656)</u>	<u>S(25,499</u>)

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u> (\$'000)	
Balance as at 1 January 2008	\$	(5.211)
Net loss for the year	in the few same a sec-	(25,499)
Balance as at 31 December 2008	<u>.</u>	(30,710)
Balance as at 1 January 2009	\$	(30,710)
Net loss for the year	**************************************	(6,656)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	<u>S</u>	(37,366)

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2009</u> (S'000)	<u>2008</u> (S'000)
Operating Activities:		
Net loss for the year	\$ (6,656)	\$ (25,499)
Investing Activities:		
Net change in investment in subsidiary	(2,209,462)	(1,220,246)
Financing Activities:		
Net change in advances from shareholder	2,216,118	1,245,745
Net change in cash resources	**	
Cash and eash equivalents, beginning of year	Military and a service of the second and a second and a second and	***
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	<u> </u>
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	<u>S</u>	<u>s -</u>

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Principal Business Activities:

Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited (UEEGCL) was incorporated on 26 February 2008 to hold equity on behalf of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, in the acquisition, construction, ownership, sale, and the operation, management and maintenance of power generation facilities. The registered office of UEEGCL is located at Level 15, Eric Williams Financial Complex, Independence Square, Port of Spain.

The purposes of Trinidad Generation Unlimited are limited to engaging in the acquisition, construction, lease, ownership and sale, and the operation, management, maintenance, financing and re-financing of power generation facilities, contracting for the output of power from such facilities, and all actions incidental, necessary or appropriate to the foregoing that may be engaged in by an unlimited liability company formed under the Act.

By Shareholders' Amendment Agreement dated 6 January 2009, UEEGCL owned 90.07% of Trinidad Generation Unlimited, with the other 9.93% being owned by Trinidad and Tobago Power Generation Unlimited, a company whose ultimate parent is AES Corporation of the United States of America.

The operations of Trinidad Generation Unlimited have not been consolidated into these unconsolidated financial statements. Consolidated financial statements are presented separately.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

(a) Basis of preparation -

These unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and are stated in Trinidad and Tobago dollars. The unconsolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of dollars rounded to the nearest \$1,000. These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The accounting policies used are consistent with those of previous years.

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations -

i) UEEGCL has not applied the following International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations that became effective during the current year as they do not apply to its activities:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Amendments enhancing disclosures about fair value and liquidity risk.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Comprehensive revision including requiring a statement of comprehensive income, and amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -

IFRSs.

IAS 28

ii) UEEGCL has not applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective as UEEGCL has not opted for early adoption, they do not apply to the activities of UEEGCL or they have no material impact on the unconsolidated financial statements:

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009

Elicource for tr	COMMING POTTOGS OCCUMENTS OF WARRIET 1 3 MINISTER VIOV
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Amendment relating to cost of an investment on first time adoption.
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment – Amendment relating to vesting conditions and cancellations.
IFRS 8	Operating Segments.
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments relating to disclosure of puttable instruments and obligations arising on liquidation.
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 19	Employee Benefits – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 20	Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 23	Borrowing Costs – Comprehensive revision to prohibit immediate expensing and amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Amendment relating to cost of an investment on first-time adoption and amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to

Investment in Associates - Amendments resulting from May

2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

IAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to puttable instruments and obligations arising on liquidation.
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 38	Intangible Assets – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 40	Investment Property – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 41	Agriculture - Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate.
Effective for ac	counting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Revised and restructured.
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRS 3	Business Combinations – Comprehensive revision on applying the acquisition method.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

6.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.
IAS 28	Investments in Associates – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.
IAS 31	Interest in Joint Ventures – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 38	Intangible Assets – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments for eligible hedged items.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement — Amendments for embedded derivatives when reclassifying financial instruments (effective for accounting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009).
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners.
IFRIC 18	Transfer of Assets from Customers.
Effective for a	ecounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Amendments relating to oil and gas assets and determining whether an arrangement contains a lease.
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment – Amendments relating to group cash- settled share-based payment transactions.
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

IFRS 8	Operating Segments – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 17	Leases – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures – Revised definition of related parties.
1AS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to classification of rights issues (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010).
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010).

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(c) Use of estimates -

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

(d) Financial assets -

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

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and which UEEGCL does not intend to sell in the short-term or which it has not designated as fair value through profit and loss, available for sale or held to maturity. Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. As at the reporting date, the company had no loans or receivables.

Available for sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rate are classified as available for sale. These investments are carried at fair value with realized gains and losses being taken to the profit and loss account and unrealized gains and losses being shown in equity. As at the reporting date, the company had no available for sale financial assets.

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortised costs. The investment in subsidiary is considered a held-to-maturity financial asset.

(e) Comparative information -

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(f) Accounting for investment in subsidiary-

The investment in subsidiary is accounted for at cost, in accordance with IAS 27. Additional capital contributions increase the investment in subsidiary.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks. The unconsolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of dollars rounded to the nearest \$1,000. Cash and cash equivalents carry a value less than five hundred dollars (\$500). Therefore, the balance is shown as \$nil.

(h) Stated capital -

Stated capital comprises shares and is classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds. The unconsolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of dollars rounded to the nearest \$1,000. Stated capital carries a value less than five hundred dollars (\$500). Therefore, the balance is shown as \$nit.

(i) Revenue recognition -

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods, the provision of a service or the use by others of entity assets yielding interests, royalties and/or dividends. Revenue is shown net of value-added-tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating inter-group sales. Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis and dividend income is accrued for when the right to receive payment is established. The organisation had no revenue in 2009.

(j) Foreign currency translation -

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the unconsolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency').

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the presentation currency, Trinidad and Tobago dollars, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. There were no translation differences recognised in the Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income during 2009.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. Financial Risk Management:

Financial risk factors

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

(a) Interest rate risk -

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

UEEGCL exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is not material.

(b) Credit risk -

Credit risk arises when failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the reporting date. UEEGCL has no significant concentration of credit risk. Addition ally, there is a Shareholders' Agreement which governs the capital contributions of either party, thereby limiting UEEGCL's exposure to credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk -

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity dates of assets and liabilities do not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. UEEGCL's capital commitments are guaranteed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. This significantly limits its exposure to liquidity risk.

(d) Currency risk -

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

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(e) Operational risk -

Operational risk is the risk derived from deficiencies relating to UEEGCL's information technology and control systems, as well as the risk of human error and natural disasters. UEEGCL has limited internal operations. Its operational risk is through its involvement with its subsidiary. Through its selection of the Chief Executive Officer and majority of the Board of Directors of Trinidad Generation Unlimited, UEEGCL is able to mitigate against operational risk by evaluating, maintaining and upgrading the company's systems continuously. Supervisory controls are also installed to minimise human error.

f) Compliance risk -

Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arise from non-compliance with laws and regulations of the state. The risk is limited to a significant extent due to the monitoring controls applied by UEEGCL through its outsourced accounting and advisory functions.

(g) Reputation risk -

The risk of loss of reputation arising from the negative publicity relating to UEEGCL's operations (whether true or false) may result in a reduction of its clientele, reduction in revenue, and legal cases against UEEGCL. UEEGCL keeps a low profile in an effort to minimize this risk.

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying UEEGCL's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. UEEGCL makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. However, actual results could differ from those estimates as the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk or causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Cont'd):

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

The critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the unconsolidated financial statements, includes whether investments are classified as held to maturity investments, available for sale or loans and receivables.

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

Impairment of assets

Management assesses at each year-end date whether its investment in subsidiary is impaired. An asset is impaired when the carrying value is greater than its recoverable amount and there is objective evidence of impairment. Recoverable amount is the present value of the future cash flows. Allowances are made for the excess of the carrying value over its recoverable amount.

5. Investment in Subsidiary:

	2009 (<u>S'000)</u>	2008 (<u>\$`000)</u>
Balance, beginning of year Current loss on investment Additional Government contributions	\$1,231,018 (6,656) _2,216,118	\$ 10,772 (25,499) 1,245,745
Balance, end of year	<u>\$3,440,480</u>	<u>S_1,231,018</u>

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

6. Stated Capital:

 $C^{1}(V) = C^{1}(V)$

31 December
2009 2008
(S'000) (S'000)

Authorised
Unlimited number of shares at par value

Issued and fully paid
10 ordinary shares at \$1 each

S____ S___

The stated capital represents a value less than five hundred dollars. Therefore it is shown as Snil.

7. Advances from Shareholder:

AUTARCO INTRODUCTOROLI.	31 December	
	2009 (S*000)	2008 (\$'000)
Balance, beginning of the year Additional Government contributions	\$ 1,261,728 2,216,118	\$ 15.983 1,245,745
Balance, end of the year	<u>S.3,477,846</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,728</u>



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009



INDEX

	Page
Statement of Management Responsibilities	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position	3
Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements	7 - 17

Building 5, Christina Courts, 33 – 35 Boisierre No. 1, Maraval, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

Statement of Management Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of management to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Company for the year. It is also management's responsibility to ensure that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company.

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.

Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Company and of its operating results. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of Management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Director/

Date: November 19, 2014

Director

Date: November 19, 2014

Directors: David D'Andrade - Chairman • Soraya Nanan • Phil Achan • Selvon Ramroop



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholders Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited, which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009, the unconsolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the unconsolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited as of 31 December 2009, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Port of Spain 19 November 2014

PKF

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PKF | 90 Edward Street | Port-of-Spain | PO Bag 250 Belmont | Trinidad | WI

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in United States Dollars)

ASSETS

	<u>Notes</u>	31 Dece 2009 (\$'000)	2008 (\$'000)
Assets:		(0 555)	(1 333)
Investment in subsidiary	5	\$ 546,245	\$ 195,242
Total Assets		<u>S 546,245</u>	S 195,242
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Shareholders' Equity:			
Stated capital Advances from shareholder Accumulated deficit	6 7	\$ - 552,173 (5,928)	\$ - 200,112 (4,870)
Total Shareholders' Equity		S 546,245	<u>S 195,242</u>

These unconsolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue 19 November 2014 and signed on their behalf by:

Director

Director

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Expressed in United States Dollars)

		vear ended cember <u>2008</u> (\$'000)
Revenue:	(2 22)	(4 000)
Total Revenue	<u>\$</u>	\$
Expenditure:		
Total Expenditure		
Operating profit	And a state of the	
Share of investee loss Diminution in value of investment	(1,058)	(1,336)
on further acquisition		(2,708)
Net loss for the year	<u>S(1,058)</u>	<u>S(4,044</u>)

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u> (S'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2008	\$ (826)
Net loss for the year	(4,044)
Balance as at 31 December 2008	<u>S (4,870)</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2009	\$ (4,870)
Net loss for the year	(1.058)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	S(5,928)

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)	2008 (S'000)
Operating Activities: Net loss for the year	\$ (1,058)	\$ (4.044)
Investing Activities: Net change in investment in subsidiary	(351,003)	(193,533)
Financing Activities:		
Net change in advances from shareholder	352,061	197.577
Net change in cash resources	-	₩.
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		**
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	<u>s</u>	<u>S</u>

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Principal Business Activities:

Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited (UEEGCL) was incorporated on 26 February 2008 to hold equity on behalf of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, in the acquisition, construction, ownership, sale, and the operation, management and maintenance of power generation facilities. The registered office of UEEGCL is located at Level 15, Eric Williams Financial Complex, Independence Square, Port of Spain.

The purposes of Trinidad Generation Unlimited are limited to engaging in the acquisition, construction, lease, ownership and sale, and the operation, management, maintenance, financing and re-financing of power generation facilities, contracting for the output of power from such facilities, and all actions incidental, necessary or appropriate to the foregoing that may be engaged in by an unlimited liability company formed under the Act.

By Shareholders' Amendment Agreement dated 6 January 2009, UEEGCL owned 90.07% of Trinidad Generation Unlimited, with the other 9.93% being owned by Trinidad and Tobago Power Generation Unlimited, a company whose ultimate parent is AES Corporation of the United States of America.

The operations of Trinidad Generation Unlimited have not been consolidated into these unconsolidated financial statements. Consolidated financial statements are presented separately.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

(a) Basis of preparation -

These unconsolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and are stated in United States and Tobago dollars. The unconsolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of dollars rounded to the nearest \$1,000. These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The accounting policies used are consistent with those of previous years.

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations -

i) The Company has applied the amendments to the following IFRSs that became effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009:

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Amendments enhancing disclosures about fair value and liquidity risk.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Comprehensive revision including requiring a statement of comprehensive income, and amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

- ii) The Company has not applied the amendments to the following IFRSs and IFRICs that became effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009, as either they do not apply to the activities of the Company or have no material impact on the financial statements:
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Amendment relating to cost of an investment on first time adoption.
 - IFRS 2 Share-based Payment Amendment relating to vesting conditions and cancellations.
 - IFRS 8 Operating Segments.
 - Presentation of Financial Statements Amendments relating to disclosure of puttable instruments and obligations arising on liquidation.
 - IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
 - IAS 19 Employee Benefits Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
 - IAS 20 Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
 - IAS 23 Borrowing Costs Comprehensive revision to prohibit immediate expensing and amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
 - IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements Amendment relating to cost of an investment on first-time adoption and amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
 - IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

	IAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
	IAS 31	Interests in Joint Ventures – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
	IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to puttable instruments and obligations arising on liquidation.
	IAS 36	Impairment of Assets – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
	IAS 38	Intangible Assets – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
	1AS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
	IAS 40	Investment Property – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
	IAS 41	Agriculture – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
	IFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate.
iii)		has not applied the amendments to the following IFRSs and are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July
	IFRS I	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Revised and restructured.
	IFRS 2	Share-based Payment – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
	IFRS 3	Business Combinations – Comprehensive revision on applying the acquisition method.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

iv)

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -

to IFRSs.

IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Amendments resulting from May 2008 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.		
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.		
IAS 28	Investments in Associates – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.		
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IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments for embedded derivatives when reclassifying financial instruments (effective for accounting periods ending on or after 30 June 2009).		
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners.		
IFRIC 18	Transfer of Assets from Customers.		
The Company has not applied the following IFRS, revised IFRSs and IFRICs which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010 or later:			
IFRS I	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Amendments relating to oil and gas assets and determining whether an arrangement contains a lease.		
IFRS 2	Share-based Payment – Amendments relating to group cash- settled share-based payment transactions.		
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements		

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

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IAS 17	Leases – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures - Revised definition of related parties.
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to classification of rights issues (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010).
1AS 36	Impairment of Assets – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010).

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(c) Use of estimates -

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

(d) Financial assets -

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

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and which UEEGCL does not intend to sell in the short-term or which it has not designated as fair value through profit and loss, available for sale or held to maturity. Loans and receivables are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. As at the reporting date, the company had no loans or receivables.

Available for sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rate are classified as available for sale. These investments are carried at fair value with realized gains and losses being taken to the profit and loss account and unrealized gains and losses being shown in equity. As at the reporting date, the company had no available for sale financial assets.

Held to maturity

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity which the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity and are stated at amortised costs. The investment in subsidiary is considered a held-to-maturity financial asset.

(e) Comparative information -

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year,

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

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

(f) Accounting for investment in subsidiary-

The investment in subsidiary is accounted for at cost, in accordance with IAS 27. Additional capital contributions increase the investment in subsidiary.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks. The unconsolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of dollars rounded to the nearest \$1,000. Cash and cash equivalents carry a value less than five hundred dollars (\$500). Therefore, the balance is shown as \$nil.

(h) Stated capital -

Stated capital comprises shares and are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds. The unconsolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of dollars rounded to the nearest \$1,000. Stated capital carries a value less than five hundred dollars (\$500). Therefore, the balance is shown as \$nil.

(i) Revenue recognition -

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods, the provision of a service or the use by others of entity assets yielding interests, royalties and/or dividends. Revenue is shown net of value-added-tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating inter-group sales. Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis and dividend income is accrued for when the right to receive payment is established. The organisation had no revenue in 2009.

(j) Foreign currency translation -

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the unconsolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency').

Transactions and balances

Local currency transactions are translated into the presentation currency, United States dollars, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. There were no translation differences recognised in the Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income during the year ended 3.1 December 2009.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. Financial Risk Management:

Financial risk factors

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

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

UEEGCL exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is not material.

(b) Credit risk -

Credit risk arises when failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the reporting date. UEEGCL has no significant concentration of credit risk. Addition ally, there is a Shareholders' Agreement which governs the capital contributions of either party, thereby limiting UEEGCL's exposure to credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk -

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity dates of assets and liabilities do not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. UEEGCL's capital commitments are guaranteed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. This significantly limits its exposure to liquidity risk,

(d) Currency risk -

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

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(e) Operational risk -

Operational risk is the risk derived from deficiencies relating to UEEGCL's information technology and control systems, as well as the risk of human error and natural disasters. UEEGCL has limited internal operations. Its operational risk is through its involvement with its subsidiary. Through its selection of the Chief Executive Officer and majority of the Board of Directors of Trinidad Generation Unlimited, UEEGCL is able to mitigate against operational risk by evaluating, maintaining and upgrading the company's systems continuously. Supervisory controls are also installed to minimise human error.

f) Compliance risk -

Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arise from non-compliance with laws and regulations of the state. The risk is limited to a significant extent due to the monitoring controls applied by UEEGCL through its outsourced accounting and advisory functions.

(g) Reputation risk -

The risk of loss of reputation arising from the negative publicity relating to UEEGCL's operations (whether true or false) may result in a reduction of its clientele, reduction in revenue, and legal cases against UEEGCL. UEEGCL keeps a low profile in an effort to minimize this risk.

4. <u>Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements:</u>

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying UEEGCL's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. UEEGCL makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. However, actual results could differ from those estimates as the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk or causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

4. <u>Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements(Cont'd):</u>

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

The critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the unconsolidated financial statements, includes whether investments are classified as held to maturity investments, available for sale or loans and receivables.

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

Impairment of assets

Management assesses at each year-end date whether its investment in subsidiary is impaired. An asset is impaired when the carrying value is greater than its recoverable amount and there is objective evidence of impairment. Recoverable amount is the present value of the future cash flows. Allowances are made for the excess of the carrying value over its recoverable amount.

5. Investment in Subsidiary:

	2009 (\$'000)	2008 (\$'000)
Balance, beginning of year Current loss on investment Additional Government contributions	\$195,242 (1,058) <u>352,061</u>	\$ 1,709 (4,044) 197,577
Balance at the end of the year	<u>\$546,245</u>	<u>\$195,242</u>

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2009

6. Stated Capital:

The stated capital represents a value less than five hundred dollars. Therefore it is shown as Snil.

7. Advances from Shareholder:

	2009 (\$'000)	2008 (S'000)
Balance, beginning of the year Additional Government contributions	\$ 200,112 352,061	\$ 2,535 197,577
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ 552,173</u>	<u>S 200,112</u>