

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2010



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

UNION ESTATE ELECTRICITY GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

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

ASSETS

	31 Dec	cember
	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Current Assets:	,	
Cash at bank	48,296	9,987
Restricted cash	204,100	443,855
Trade and other receivables	33,496	75,469
Current portion of deferred charges	14,647	12,708
Total Current Assets	300,539	542,019
Non-Current Assets:		
Non-current portion of deferred charges	-	8,735
Property, plant and equipment	4,202,319	3,575,809
Total Assets	4,502,858	4,126,563
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade and other liabilities	256,312	522,203
Amounts due to related parties	23,950	14,838
Total Current Liabilities	280,262	537,041
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Deferred Taxation	25	25
Total Liabilities	280,287	537,066
Equity:		
Stated capital	6	6
Capital contributions	4,288,370	3,631,322
Accumulated losses	(59,271)	(37,675)
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders	4,229,105	3,593,653
Non-controlling interest	(6,534)	(4,156)
Total Equity	4,222,571	3,589,497
Total Liabilities and Equity	4,502,858	4,126,563

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

		For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)	
Revenue:			
Total Revenue		***	
Expenditure:			
Effect of currency conversion Administrative expenses Finance cost	(167) (24,049)	(511) (6,413) (1,401)	
Operating loss before interest income	(24,216)	(8,325)	
Interest income	242	429	
Net loss before taxation	(23,974)	(7,896)	
Taxation		(25)	
Net loss for the year	(23,974)	(7,921)	
Attributable to:			
Equity holders Non-controlling interest	(21,596) (2,378)	(7,132) (789)	
Net loss for the year	(23,974)	<u>(7,921</u>)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (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 2009					
Balance as at 1 January 2009 Net loss for the year Capital contributions Balance as at 31 December 2009	6	1,374,574 2,256,748 3,631,322	(30,543) (7,132) ————————————————————————————————————	(3,367) (789) ————————————————————————————————————	1,340,670 (7,921) 2,256,748 3,589,497
Year ended 31 December 2010					
Balance as at 1 January 2010 Net loss for the year Capital contributions	6	3,631,322 657,048	(37,675) (21,596)	(4,156) (2,378)	3,589,497 (23,974) 657,048
Balance as at 31 December 2010	6	4,288,370	(59,271)	<u>(6,534</u>)	4,222,571

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2010 (\$'900)	2009 (\$'000)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(+,	(4 000)
Net loss before taxation	(23,974)	(7,896)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	178	63
Interest income	(242)	(429)
Net loss before changes in working capital	(24,038)	(8,262)
Net change in deferred charges	6,797	(16,200)
Net change in trade and other receivables	41,973	(75,469)
Net change in amounts due from related parties	9,112	12,291
Net change in trade payables	<u>(265,891)</u>	513,158
	(232,047)	425,518
Interest received (net)	242	429
Cash (used in)/provided by Operating Activities	(231,805)	425,947
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(626,688)	(2,668,576)
Net change in restricted cash	239,754	(4,728)
Cash used in Investing Activities	(386,934)	(2,673,304)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in capital contributions	657,048	2,256,748
Cash provided by Financing Activities	657,048	2,256,749
Net change in cash resources	38,309	9,391
Net cash resources, beginning of year	9,987	596
Net cash resources, end of year	<u>48,296</u>	9,987
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	48,296	9,987



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2010



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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 o Soraya Nanan o Phil Achan o 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 2010, 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 2010, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard.

Port of Spain 19 November 2014

PKF

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

ASSETS

ASSET	<u>S</u>	31 Dece	mber
	<u>Notes</u>	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)
Current Assets: Cash at bank Restricted cash Trade and other receivables Current portion of deferred charges	5 6 7 8	7,574 32,008 5,253 2,297 47,132	1,571 69,817 11,871 1,999 85,258
Total Current Assets		**************************************	
Non-Current Assets: Non-current portion of deferred charges Property, plant and equipment	8 9	659,027 706,159	1,374 562,464 649,096
Total Assets			<u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES ANI</u>	D EQUITY		
Current Liabilities: Trade and other liabilities Amounts due to related parties	10 11	40,196 3,756	82,141 2,334
Total Current Liabilities		43,952	84,475
Non-Current Liabilities: Deferred Taxation	12	4	4
Total Liabilities		43,956	84,479
Equity: Stated capital Capital contributions Accumulated losses	13 14	1 672,522 (9,295)	571,196 (5,926)
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders Non-controlling interest		663,228 (1,025)	565,271 (654)
Total Equity		662,203	564,617
Total Liabilities and Equity		706,159	649,096

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

Director David D'A Quale Director:

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

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

		For the year ended 31 December		
	Notes	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)	
Revenue:				
Total Revenue		\$	<u>\$</u>	
Expenditure:				
Administrative expenses Finance cost	15 16	(3,778)	(1,016) (222)	
Operating loss before interest income		(3,778)	(1,238)	
Interest income		38	<u>68</u>	
Net loss before taxation		(3,740)	(1,170)	
Taxation			(4)	
Net loss for the year		(3,740)	<u>(1,174</u>)	
Attributable to:				
Equity holders Non-controlling interest		(3,369) (371)	(1,057) (117)	
Net loss for the year		(3,740)	(1,174)	

UNION ESTATE ELECTRICITY GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Stated Capital (\$'000)	Capital Contributions (\$'000)	Accumulated Losses (\$'000)	Non- Controlling Interest (\$'000)	Total Equity (\$'000)
Year ended 31 December 2009					
Balance as at 1 January 2009 Net loss for the year Capital contributions Balance as at 31 December 2009	1	219,136 352,060 <u>571,196</u>	(4,869) (1,057) ————————————————————————————————————	(537) (117) ———————————————————————————————————	213,731 (1,174) 352,060 564,617
Year ended 31 December 2010					
Balance as at 1 January 2010 Net loss for the year Capital contributions	1 - -	571,196 - 101,326	(5,926) (3,369)	(654) (371)	564,617 (3,740) 101,326
Balance as at 31 December 2010	1	672,522	(9,295)	(1,025)	662,203

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss before taxation	(3,740)	(1,170)
Adjustment for: Depreciation Interest income Interest expense	28 (8) 3	10 (68) <u>66</u>
Net loss before changes in working capital Net change) in deferred charges Net change in trade and other receivables Net change) in amounts due from related parties Net change in trade payables	(3,717) 1,076 6,618 1,422 (41,945)	(1,162) (2,537) (11,871) 1,928 80,699
Interest received (net)		2
Cash (used in)/provided by Operating Activities	(36,541)	67,059
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment Net change in restricted cash	(96,591) <u>37,809</u>	(417,832) <u>189</u>
Cash used in Investing Activities	(58,782)	<u>(417,643</u>)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in capital contributions	101,326	<u>352,060</u>
Cash provided by Financing Activities	101,326	352,060
Net change in cash resources	6,003	1,476
Net cash resources, beginning of year	1,571	95
Net cash resources, end of year	<u>7,574</u>	1,571
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	<u>\$ 7,574</u>	<u>\$ 1.571</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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 not applied the following amendments to existing standards and interpretations which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 as either they do not apply to the activities of UEEGCL or have no material effect on the financial statements:

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

IAS 39

IFRIC 17

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

Amendments re	sulting from	April 2009	Annual	Improvements	to IFRSs:
Amendments re	sulting from	<u>April 2009</u>	Annuai	Improvements	10 11 1033.

•	
Amendments re	esulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs:
IFRS 2	Share-based payment – Scope of ifrs 2 and revised IFRS 3.
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale Discontinued Operations – Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary.
IAS 38	Intangible Assets – Clarification of the requirements under IFRS 3 and the description of valuation techniques used.
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives.
IFIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation.
Other amendm	ents:
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial reporting Standards – Revised and restructured (Revised November 2008).
IFRS 3	Business Combinations - Comprehensive revision on applying the acquistion method (Revised 2008).
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Revised in 2008) – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.
LAS 28	Investments in Associates – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.
IAS 31	Interest in Joint ventures – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.

Financial Instruments: Recogniton and Measurement Amendments

for eligible hedged items (July 2008).

Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to owners.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

- (b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -
 - (i) UEEGCL has not applied the following amendments to existing standards and interpretations which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010 as either they do not apply to the activities of UEEGCL or have no material effect on the financial statements.

Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs:

IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.
IFRS 8	Operating Segments – disclosure of information from segments assets.
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification of convertible instruments.
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows – Classification of expenditure and unrecognized assets.
IAS 17	Leases – Classifiction of leases of land and buildings.
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets – Unit of accounting for goodwill impairment testing.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Clarification of two issues relating to hedge accounting.

Other amendments:

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 (Revised July 2009).

IFRS 2 Share-based payment – Group cash settlement share-based payment transactons (Issued June 2009).

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

- (b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -
 - (iii) UEEGCL has not early applied hte following amendments to existing standards and interpretaions which are in issue but not yet effective:

Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs – effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010

IFRS 3 Business Combinations — Transition requirments for contingent considerations/measurement on Non-controlling interest/unreplaced and voluntarily replaced share based payment awards.

IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Transitional consequential amendments as a result IAS 27 (2008).

Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs – effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011:

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

- Accounting policy changes in the year of adoption/revaluation
basis as deemed cost/use of deemed cost for operations subject to
rate regulation.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

IAS 1 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation.

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting - Significant events and transactions

IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes – Fair value award credits – Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

Other amendments effective for the year ending December 31, 2011

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 – Disclosures for First time adopters (Revised January 2010)
IAS 12	Income Taxes – Limited scope amendment (recovery of underlying assets) (Revised December 2010).
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to classification of rights issues (Issued 2009).
IAS 34	Related Party Disclosures – Revised definition of related parties (Issued November 2009).
IFRIC 14	IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Funding Requirments an their Interaction – November 2009 Amendments with respect to voluntary prepaid contributions.
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

Use of estimates -(c)

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.

Financial assets -(d)

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.

Comparative information -(e)

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 2010

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash at bank in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprsies of cash 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 2010

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd):

(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.

(l) 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 2010

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

(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 provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any other item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the 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 2010

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

	2010					
Financial Assets	Carrying <u>Value</u> \$'000	Fair <u>Value</u> \$'000				
Current portion of deferred charges Restricted cash Cash at bank Trade and other receivables	\$ 2,297 32,008 7,574 5,253	\$ 2,297 32,008 7,574 5,253				
Financial Liabilities						
Accounts due to related parties Trade and other liabilities	3,756 40,196	3,756 40,196				

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

3. Financial Risk Management (cont'd):

Financial Instruments

	2009					
Financial Assets	Carrying <u>Value</u> \$'000	Fair <u>Value</u> \$'000				
Current portion of deferred charges Restricted cash Cash at bank Trade and other receivables	\$ 1,999 69,817 1,571 11,871	\$ 1,999 69,817 1,571 11,871				
Financial Liabilities						
Accounts due to related parties Trade and other liabilities	2,334 82,141	2,334 82,141				

(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					
	Effective		Up to	1 t	0	O	ver		n-Interest		
	Rate	-	<u>1 vear</u> S'000	<u>5 ye.</u> \$'0			<u>ears</u> 000		<u>Bearing</u> S'000	_	<u>'otal</u> '000
Financial Assets		,	3 000	3 0	UU	φ,	000		3 000	J.	000
Deferred charges	0.0%	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	2,297	\$	2,297
Restricted cash	1.3%		32,008		**		-				32,008
Trade and other receivables	0.0%		5,253		-		-		*		5,253
Cash at bank	0.0%		**						7,574		7,574
		\$	37,261	<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>		<u>S</u>	9,871	<u>s</u>	47,132
Financial Liabilities											
Accounts due to related parties	0.0%	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,756	\$	3,756
Trade and other liabilities	0.0%			para-ameterior-action	**	************			40,196		40,196
		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>S</u>	*	<u>s</u>	43,952	<u>s</u>	43,952

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

3. Financial Risk Management (cont'd):

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

	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to	1 to 5 years	2009 Over <u>5 years</u> \$'000	Non-Interest Bearing \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Financial Assets		\$'000	\$'000	2.000	\$ 000	y 000
Deferred charges Restricted cash Trade and other receivables Cash at bank	0.0% 1.3% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ - 69,817 11,871	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ 1,999 - - - 1,571	\$ 1,999 69,817 11,871 1,571
Financial Liabilities		<u>\$ 81,688</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,570</u>	<u>8 85,258</u>
Accounts due to related parties Trade and other liabilities	0.0% 0.0%	\$ - 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,334 82,141	\$ 2,334 82,141
		<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u> =	<u>S</u>	<u>\$ 84,475</u>	<u>\$ 84,475</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 2010

3. Financial Risk Management (cont'd):

(c) Liquidity risk -

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

ii. Liquidity Gap		2010		
	Up to 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over <u>5 years</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Financial Assets				
Deferred charges Restricted cash Trade and other receivables Cash at bank	\$ 2,297 32,008 5,253 7,574	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 2,297 32,008 5,253 7,574
Financial Liabilities	<u>\$ 47,132</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 47,132</u>
Accounts due to related parties Trade and other liabilities	\$ 3,756 40,196	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 3,756 40,196
	<u>\$ 43,952</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 43,952</u>
		2009		
	Up to <u>1 year</u> \$'000	1 to <u>5 years</u> \$'000	Over <u>5 years</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Financial Assets				
Deferred charges Restricted cash Trade and other receivables Cash at bank	\$ 1,999 69,817 11,871 1,571	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 1,999 69,817 11,871 1,571
Financial Liabilities	<u>\$ 85,258</u>	<u> </u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 85,258</u>
Accounts due to related parties				

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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 2010

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

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 classfied 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 2010

5. Cash at Bank:

	<u>2010</u> \$'000	<u>2009</u> \$'000
Cash at bank	<u>7,574</u>	<u> </u>

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:

	Construction of power generation plant:	<u>2010</u> \$'000	<u>2009</u> \$'000
	Plant construction Dividends on escrow	32,000 4	69,755 62
_		32,004	<u>69,817</u>
7.	Trade and Other Receivables:		
		<u>2010</u> \$'000	<u>2009</u> \$'000
	Other receivables	5,253	11,871

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 2010

9. Property, Plant and Equipment:

rroperty, riant and Equipment.		Capital work in		
Cost	Other assets \$'000	progress \$'000	<u>2010</u> S'000	<u>2009</u> \$'000
Balance as at 1 January Additions	76 36	562,398 <u>96,555</u>	562,474 96,591	144,642 417,832
Balance as at 31 December	112	658,953	659,065	562,474
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 January Charge for the year	10 28	-	10 28	<u> </u>
Balance as at 31 December	38		38	10
Net book value				
Balance as at 31 December	74	658,953	<u>659,027</u>	<u>562,464</u>
Cost	Construction work in progress \$'000	Construction work in progress \$'000	2009 \$'000	<u>2008</u> \$'000
Cost Balance as at 1 January Additions	work in progress	work in progress		\$' 000 542 468
Balance as at 1 January	work in progress \$'000	work in progress \$'000	\$'000 144,6	\$'000 542 468 332 144,174
Balance as at 1 January Additions	work in progress \$'000	work in progress \$'000 144,642 417,756	\$'000 144,6 417,8	\$'000 542 468 332 144,174
Balance as at 1 January Additions Balance as at 31 December	work in progress \$'000	work in progress \$'000 144,642 417,756	\$'000 144,6 417,8 562,4	\$'000 542 468 332 144,174
Balance as at 1 January Additions Balance as at 31 December Accumulated depreciation Balance as at 1 January	work in progress \$'000	work in progress \$'000 144,642 417,756	\$'000 144,6 417,8 562,4	\$'000 542 468 332 144,174 174 144,642
Balance as at 1 January Additions Balance as at 31 December Accumulated depreciation Balance as at 1 January Charge for the year	work in progress \$'000 - 76 - 10	work in progress \$'000 144,642 417,756	\$'000 144,6 417,8 562,4	\$**000 542 468 332 144,174 174 144,642

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

10. Trade and Other Liabilities:

	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Trade payable Other payable	6,086 34,110	32,110 50,031
	<u>40,196</u>	<u>82,141</u>

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

11. Amounts Due To Related Parties:

UEEGCL is ultimately owned by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) and AES Corporation of the United States of America. In the ordinary course of its business, UEEGCL enters into transactions concerning the exchange of goods, provision of services and financing with affiliate companies as well as with entitites directly and indirectly owned or controlled by the GORTT. Entities under the common control of the GORTT include National Energy Corporation of Trindad and Tobago Limited and Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission.

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for an amounts due to or from related parties. The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the year.

parties for the years	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Due to related parties		
Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission	2,840	-
AES Trinidad Services, Unlimited	533	1,582
Trinidad and Tobago Power Generation Unlimited	2	2
Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	59	59
National Energy Corporation	322	691
	<u>3,756</u>	2,334
Purchase from related parties		
AES Trinidad Services, Unlimited - Management services	7,148	4,672
Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commisssion	246	691

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

12.	Deferred Taxation:	2010 (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
	The major components of the taxation expense were as follows:		
	Corporation Deferred tax	4	4
		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	(3,740)	1,170)
	Income taxes thereon at the rate of 25% Net non-deductible expenses Unrecognized tax losses	(935) 55 <u>884</u>	(293) 80 217
	Significant components of deferred tax as follows:	4	4
	Deferred tax liabilities: Property, plant and equipment	4	4
	Deferred tax assets: Tax losses Less: Valuation allowance	1,503 (1,503)	623 (623)
13.	Stated Capital:	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
	Authorised Unlimited ordinary shares at par value		
	Issued and fully paid 1,000 ordinary shares at \$1 each	1	1

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Government of Trinidad and Tobago	19,024	19,024
Trinidad and Tobago Power Generation Unlimited	653,498	552,172
	672,522	_571,196

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. Administrative Expenses:

	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Liquidated damages – T&TEC	3,240	-
Rent	334	691
Utilities – Water	26	28
Depreciation	28	10
Legal fees and professional fees	236	280
Other	(86)	7
	<u> 3.778</u>	<u> 1,016</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

16.	Finance	Cost:

1 5. 1

Finance Cost:	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Bank charges Financing fees Loss on foreign exchange	- - -	1 55 <u>166</u>
	pagapata mata ala anta da anta	222

17. Capital Committment:

At 31 December 2010, UEEGCL had contractual committments of \$99.2 million (2009: \$202.67 million).

18. Operating Lease Commitments:

UEEGCL has 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. Rental lease expense was \$333,900 for the year ended 31 December 2010, and included within administrative expenses.

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

	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Within one year	334	334
After one year but not more than five years	1,336	1,336
More than five years	8,014	8,014
	<u>9,684</u>	<u>9,684</u>

19. 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 became operational in July 2011. The obligations of T &TEC under the Power Purchase Agreement are unconditionally guaranteed by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The total capacity of the plant is dedicated to the buyer.



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2010



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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 2010, 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 unconsolidated fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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 2010, 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

DKF

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

ASSETS

		31 De	31 December	
	Notes	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)	
Assets:				
Investment in subsidiary	5	\$4,069,434	<u>\$3,440,480</u>	
Total Assets		<u>\$4,069,434</u>	<u>\$3,440,480</u>	

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Shareholders' Equity:

Stated capital	6	\$	-	\$	-
Advances from shareholder	7	4,128	,437	3,477	7,846
Accumulated deficit		(59	(003)	(3'	7 <u>,366</u>)
Total Shareholders' Equity		\$4,069	434	\$3,440	0.480

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

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)
Revenue:	(4.44.7)	
Total Revenue	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Expenditure:		
Total Expenditure		and the contract of the contra
Operating profit		
Share of investee loss	(21,637)	(6.656)
Net loss for the year	<u>\$ (21.637)</u>	<u>\$ (6,656)</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

		umulated <u>Fund</u> \$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2009	\$	(30,710)
Net loss for the year		(6,656)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	<u>\$</u>	(37,366)
Balance as at 1 January 2010	\$	(37,366)
Net loss for the year	**************************************	(21,637)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	<u>\$</u>	<u>(59,003</u>)

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	<u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Operating Activities:		
Net loss for the year	\$ (21,637)	\$ (6,656)
Investing Activities: Net change in investment in subsidiary	(628,954)	(2,209,462)
Financing Activities:		
Net change in advances from shareholder	650,591	2,216,118
Net change in cash resources	•	***
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	<u> </u>	<u>s</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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' Agreement dated 10 July 2008, 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 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 year.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations -

IFRIC 17

i) 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:

Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs:

IFRIS 2	Share-based payment – Scope of IFRS 2 and revised IFRS 3.	
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary.	
IAS 38	Intangible Assets – Clarification of the requirements under IFRS 3 and the description of valuation techniques used.	
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives.	
IFRIC 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation.	
Other amendments:		

Other american	wiitig.
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Revised and restructured (Revised November 2008).
IFRS 3	Business Combinations – Comprehensive revision on applying the acquistion method (Revised 2008).
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Revised in 2008) – 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 – Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Amendments for elibible hedged items (July 2008).

Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to owners.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

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

Amendments r	Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs:		
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.		
IFRS 8	Operating Segments – Disclosure of information from segment assets.		
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of convertible instruments.		
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows - Classification of expenditure and unrecognized assets.		
	IAS 17 Leases – Classification of leases of land and buildings.		
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets - Unit of accounting for goodwill impairment testing.		
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Clarification of two issues relating to hedge accounting.		
	Other amendments:		
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 (Revised July 2009).		
IFRS 2	Share-based payment – Group cash settlement share-based payment transactions (Issued June 2009).		

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

- (b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd)
 - ii) The Company has not early applied the following amendments to existing standards and interpretations which are in issue but not yet effective:

Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs – effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Transition requirements for contingent considerations/measurement on non-controlling interest/unreplaced and voluntarily replaced share based payment awards.
- IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements Transitional consequential amendments as a result of IAS 27 (2008).

Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs – effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Accounting policy changes in the year of adoption/revaluation basis as deemed cost/use of deemed cost for operations subject to rate regulation.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Clarification of Statement of Changes in Equity.
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Significant events and transactions.
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes Fair value award credits Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

IFRS 7

2010).

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

Other amendments effective for the year ending December 31, 2011:

Other amendments effective for the year ending December 31, 2011.			
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Limited exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 – Disclosures for first time adopters (Revised January 2010).		
IAS 12	Income Taxes – Limited scope amendment (recovery of underlying assets) (Revised December 2010).		
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to classification of rights issues (Issued 2009).		
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures – Revised definition of related parties (Issued November 2009).		
IFRIC 14	IAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction - November 2009 Amendments with respect to voluntary prepaid contributions.		
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments.		
Other amendments effective for the year ending December 31, 2012:			
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Replacement of "fixed dates" for certain exceptions with "the date of transition to IFRSs' (Issued December 2010).		
IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Additional exemption for entities ceasing to suffer from severe byperinflation (Issued December 2010).		

Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments enhancing

disclosures about transfers of financial assets (Issued October

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

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

iii) The Company has not early adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement – Issued November 2009 but effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013:

This standard requires all financial assets to be:

- Classified on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.
- Initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.
- Subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard.

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

(d) Financial assets (cont'd) -

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.

(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 \$nil.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

(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 2010.

(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 the year ended 31 December 2010.

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:

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(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.

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial risk factors (cont'd)

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.

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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

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

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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. <u>Investment in Subsidiary</u>:

	31 December	
	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (<u>\$</u> *000)
Balance, beginning of year Current loss on investment Additional Government contributions	\$3,440,480 (21,637) 650,591	\$1,231,018 (6,656) 2,216,118
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$4,069,434</u>	<u>\$3,440,480</u>

6. Stated Capital:

	31 December	
	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)
Authorised Unlimited number of shares of no par value		
Issued and fully paid 10 ordinary shares at \$1 each	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>

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

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

7.	Advances	from	Shareholder:

11 11 1 1

	31 December		
	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)	
Balance, beginning of the year Additional Government contributions	\$ 3,477,846 650,591	\$ 1,261,728 	
Balance, end of the year	<u>\$ 4,128,437</u>	<u>\$ 3,477,846</u>	



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2010



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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 2010, 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 unconsolidated fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the 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 2010, 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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Email pkf-trinidad@trinidad.net

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

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

ASSETS

Assets:	Notes	31 Dec <u>2010</u> (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)
Investment in subsidiary	5	\$ 644,200	\$ 546,245
Total Assets		<u>\$ 644,200</u>	<u>\$ 546,245</u>
	SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Shareholders' Equity:			
Stated capital Advances from shareholder Accumulated deficit	6 7	\$ - 653,498 (9,298)	\$ - 552,173 (5,928)
Total Shareholders' Equity		<u>\$ 644,200</u>	\$ 546,245

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 United States Dollars)

Revenue:	For the year ended 31 December 2010 (\$'000) (\$'000)		
Total Revenue	o	· •	
Expenditure:	<u>\$</u>	\$	
Total Expenditure	_		
Operating profit		-	
Share of investee loss			
Diminution in value of investment on further acquisition	(3,370)	(1,058)	
Net loss for the year	<u>\$ (3,370)</u>	<u>\$ (1,058)</u>	

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Ī	mulated Fund 5'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2009	\$	(4,870)
Net loss for the year		(1,058)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	<u>\$</u>	(5,928)
Balance as at 1 January 2010	\$	(5,928)
Net loss for the year		(3,370)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	<u>s</u>	_(9,298)

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

	For th 31 (<u>2010</u> (\$'000)	e year ended December <u>2009</u> (\$'000)
Operating Activities:		•
Net loss for the year	\$ (3,370)	\$ (1,058)
Investing Activities:		
Net change in investment in subsidiary	(97,955)	(351,003)
Financing Activities:		
Net change in advances from shareholder	101,325	352,061
Net change in cash resources	_	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	~
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	-	
Represented by:	-	
Cash at bank	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations -

i) 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:

Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs:

IFRIS 2	Share-based payment – Scope of IFRS 2 and revised IFRS 3.
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- IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary.
- IAS 38 Intangible Assets Clarification of the requirements under IFRS 3 and the description of valuation techniques used.
- IFRIC 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives.
- IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation.

Other amendments:

IFRS I	First-time	Adoption	of	International	Financial	Reporting
	Standards -	- Revised an	id re	structured (Rev	ised Novem	ber 2008).

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Comprehensive revision on applying the acquistion method (Revised 2008).
- IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Revised in 2008) 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 Consequential amendments arising from amendments to IFRS 3.
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Amendments for elibible hedged items (July 2008).
- IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to owners.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

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

Amendments resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs:

	ms resulting from April 2009 Annual Improvements to IFRSs:
IFRS 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.
IFRS 8	Operating Segments - Disclosure of information from segment assets.
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of convertible instruments.
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows - Classification of expenditure and unrecognized assets.
	IAS 17 Leases – Classification of leases of land and buildings.
IAS 36	Impairment of Assets - Unit of accounting for goodwill impairment testing.
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Clarification of two issues relating to hedge accounting.
	Other amendments:
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 (Revised July 2009).
IFRS 2	Share-based payment – Group cash settlement share-based payment transactions (Issued June 2009)

payment transactions (Issued June 2009).

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

- (b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -
 - The Company has not early applied the following amendments to existing standards and interpretations which are in issue but not yet effective:

Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs – effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2010:

- Business Combinations Transition requirements for contingent considerations/measurement on non-controlling interest/unreplaced and voluntarily replaced share based payment awards.
- IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements Transitional consequential amendments as a result of IAS 27 (2008).

Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs – effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Accounting policy changes in the year of adoption/revaluation basis as deemed cost/use of deemed cost for operations subject to rate regulation.
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.
- IAS I Presentation of Financial Statements Clarification of Statement of Changes in Equity.
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Significant events and transactions.
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes Fair value award credits Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

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

Other amendments effective for the year ending December 31, 2011:

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Limited exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 – Disclosures for first time adopters (Revised January 2010).
IAS 12	Income Taxes - Limited scope amendment (recovery of underlying assets) (Revised December 2010).
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments relating to classification of rights issues (Issued 2009).
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures – Revised definition of related parties (Issued November 2009).
IFRIC 14	IAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction – November 2009 Amendments with respect to voluntary prepaid contributions.
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments.
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Other amendments effective for the year ending December 31, 2012:

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Replacement of "fixed dates" for certain exceptions with "the date of transition to IFRSs' (Issued December 2010).
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IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Additional exemption for entities ceasing to suffer from severe byperinflation (Issued December 2010).

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments enhancing disclosures about transfers of financial assets (Issued October 2010).

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

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

The Company has not early adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement – Issued November 2009 but effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013:

This standard requires all financial assets to be:

- Classified on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.
- Initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.
- Subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard.

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

(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.

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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

(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 2010.

(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 31 December 2010.

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

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 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 2010

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 2010

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.

5. <u>Investment in Subsidiary:</u>

	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)
Balance, beginning of year	\$546,245	\$195,242
Current loss on investment	(3,370)	(1,058)
Additional Government contributions	101.325	352,061
Balance at the end of the year	<u>\$644,200</u>	<u>\$546,245</u>

6. Stated Capital:

	31 December	
	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)
Authorised Unlimited number of shares of no par value		
Issued and fully paid 10 ordinary shares at \$1 each	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>

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

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

31 DECEMBER 2010

7. Advances from Shareholder:

	2010 (\$'000)	2009 (\$'000)
Balance, beginning of the year Additional Government contributions	\$552,173 	\$200,112 _352,061
Balance, end of the year	\$653,498	\$ 552,173