

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012



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

ASSETS

	31 December	
	2012 (\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)
Current Assets:	775 001	201.400
Cash resources	565,081	351,460
Restricted cash	110 225	181,800
Trade and other receivables	118,325	6,787 4,076
Net investment in leased assets (current)	19,387 29,003	14,402
Inventories	6,439	14,402
Tax recoverable	<u></u>	
Total Current Assets	738,235	558,525
Non-Current Assets:		
Due from related parties	•	27,836
Deferred tax asset	355,958	180,960
Property, plant and equipment	105,993	2,108,955
Net investment in leased asset (non-current)	4,755,153	2,351,976
Total Assets	<u>5,955,339</u>	5,228,252
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade and other liabilities	540,950	443,607
Amounts due to related parties	5,168	106,901
Tax payable	507	115
Total Current Liabilities	546,625	550,623
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Deferred tax liabilities	408,251	147,106
Total Liabilities	954,876	697,729
Equity:		
Stated capital	5,007	•
Capital contributions	4,879,352	4,667,265
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	104,572	(123,163)
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders	4,988,931	4,544,102
Non-controlling interest	11.532	(13,579)
Total Equity	5,000,463	4,530,523
Total Liabilities and Equity	5,955,339	5,228,252

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2012 (\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)
Revenue:		
Finance lease income Other revenue	427,378 12,056	95,480 211
Total revenue	439,434	95,691
Expenditure:		
Administrative expenses Finance cost Operating expense	70,028 (801) 30,275	194,921 845 3,993
Total expenditure	99,502	199,759
Operating profit/(loss) before interest income	339,932	(104,068)
Interest income	<u>263</u>	32
Net profit/(loss) before taxation	340,195	(104,036)
Taxation	(87,433)	33,540
Net profit/(loss) for the year	252,762	(70,496)
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	0.4	(440)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	84 252,846	<u>(70,936)</u>
Total Comprehensive Income		
Attributable to: Equity holders	227,735 25,111	(63,892) (7,044)
Non-controlling interest	<u>252,846</u>	<u>(70,936</u>)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Stated <u>Capital</u> (\$'000)	Capital Contributions (\$'000)	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit (\$'000)	Non- Controlling <u>Interest</u> (\$'000)	Total <u>Equity</u> (\$'000)
Year ended 31 December 2011					
Balance as at 1 January 2011 Net loss for the year Capital contributions Balance as at 31 December 2011	-	4,288,370 378,895 4,667,265	(59,271) (63,892) ————————————————————————————————————	(6,534) (7,045) ————————————————————————————————————	4,222,565 (70,937) 378,895 4,530,523
Year ended 31 December 2012					
Balance as at 1 January 2012 Transfer of share capital Net profit for the year Capital contributions	5,007	4,667,265 (5,007) - 217,094	(123,163)	(13,579) 	4,530,523 - 252,846
Balance as at 31 December 2012	5,007	4,879,352	104,572	11,532	5,000,463

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

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)	For the year ended 31 December	
	2012 (\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit/(loss) before taxation	340,195	(104,036)
Adjustment for:	2,636	941
Depreciation	84	(32)
Difference on exchange	(263)	(440)
Interest income	(203)	(+10)
Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital	342,652	(103,567)
Net change in deferred charges	-	14,647
Net change in trade and other receivables	(111,538)	26,709
Net change in amounts due from related parties	(101,733)	82,950
Net change in amounts due nominates parves	97,343	187,295
Net change in trade payables	(14,602)	(14,402)
Net change in inventories	27,836	(27,836)
Net change in due to related parties		
	239,958	165,796
	263	32
Interest received (net) Tax paid	(7,332)	(225)
Cash provided by Operating Activities	232,889	165,603
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
t a la milanant	(418,162)	(263,629)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	181,800	22,301
Net change in restricted cash		
Cash used in Investing Activities	(236,362)	(241,328)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	212,087	378,895
Net change in capital contributions	5,007	(6)
Net change in share capital		
Cash provided by Financing Activities	217,094	378,889
	213,621	303,164
Net change in cash resources	351 <u>,460</u>	48,296
Net cash resources, beginning of year	251,400	
Net cash resources, end of year	<u>565,081</u>	<u>351,460</u>
Represented by:		
	565,081	351,460
Cash resources		



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012



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

Statement of Management Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the following:

- preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of Union Estate Electricity
 Generation Company Limited, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at
 31 December 2012, 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;
- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records;
- selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of company operational efficiencies;
- ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act; and
- using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited consolidated financial statements, management utilised the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the company will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later.

Management affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Director

Date: November 22, 2016

Director

Date: November 22, 2016

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholder Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, 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 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard.

Port of Spain

PKF

22 November 2016

Direct tel (868) 624-4569 l Direct fax (868) 624-4388 PKF l 90 Edward Street l Port-of-Spain l PO Bag 250 Belmont l Trinidad l WI

Partners: Renée-Lisa Philip Mark K. Superville

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

ASSETS

		31 December		
	<u>Notes</u>	2012	2011	
Current Assets:		(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
Cash resources	5	88,025	54,836	
Restricted cash	6	30,020	28,365	
Trade and other receivables	7	18,432	1,059	
Net investment in leased assets (current)	8	3,020	636	
Inventories	9	4,518	2,247	
Tax recoverable		1.003		
Total Current Assets		114,998	87,143	
Non-Current Assets:				
Due from related parties	13	•	4,343	
Deferred tax asset	10	55,449	28,234	
Property, plant and equipment	11	16,511	329,046	
Net investment in leased asset (non-current)	8	740,730	366,963	
Total Assets		927,688	<u>815,729</u>	
<u>LIABILITIES AT</u>	ND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:				
Trade and other liabilities	12	84,266	69.213	
Amounts due to related parties	13	805	16,679	
Tax payable	.5		18	
Total Current Liabilities		85,150	85,910	
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Deferred tax liabilities	10	63,595	22,952	
Total Liabilities	-	148,745	108,862	
Equity:				
Stated capital	14	780		
Capital contributions	15	760,077	728.202	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		16,290	(19,216)	
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders		777,147	708,986	
Non-controlling interest		1,796	(2,119)	
Total Equity		778,943	706,867	
Total Liabilities and Equity	=	927,688	<u>815,729</u>	

These consolidated financial statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors for issue on November 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

Director: Jand It advade

Director: \$\mathscr{Y}\$

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

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

	3		r the year ended 31 December	
	<u>Notes</u>	(\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)	
Revenue:				
Finance lease income Other revenue	16	66,644 1,880	14,920 33	
Total revenue		68.524	14,953	
Expenditure:				
Administrative expenses Finance cost Operating expense	17 18 19	10,920 (125) 4,721	30,459 132 624	
Total expenditure		15,516	31,215	
Operating profit/(loss) before interest income		53,008	(16,262)	
Interest income		41	5	
Net profit/(loss) before taxation		53,049	(16,257)	
Taxation	20	(13,634)	5,241	
Net profit/(loss) for the year		39,415	(11,016)	
Other Comprehensive Income:				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment		6		
Total Comprehensive Income		39,421	<u>(11,016</u>)	
Attributable to:				
Equity holders Non-controlling interest		35,506 3,915	(9,922) (1,094)	
		<u>39,421</u>	(11,016)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Stated Capital (\$'000)	Capital Contributions (\$'000)	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit (\$'000)	Non- Controlling <u>Interest</u> (\$'000)	Total <u>Equity</u> (\$'000)
Year ended 31 December 2011					
Balance as at 1 January 2011 Net loss for the year Capital contributions Balance as at 31 December 2011		672,522 55,680 728,202	(9,294) (9,922) ———————————————————————————————————	(1,025) (1,094) ————————————————————————————————————	662,203 (11,016) 55,680 706,867
Year ended 31 December 2012					
Balance as at 1 January 2012 Transfer of share capital Net profit for the year Capital contributions	780	728,202 (780) 32,655	(19,216) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3,915	706,867 39,421 32,655
Balance as at 31 December 2012	780	<u>760,077</u>	<u> 16,290</u>	<u>1,796</u>	<u>778,943</u>

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Net profit/(loss) before taxation	53,049	(16,257)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	411	147
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	6	-
Interest income	(41)	(5)
Finance lease collection	<u>749</u>	224
Net progit/(loss) before changes in working capital	54,174	(15,891)
Net change in deferred charges	•	1,240
Net change in trade and other receivables	(17,373)	5,251
Net change in amounts due from related parties	4,343	(4,343)
Net change in trade payables	15,053	29,017
Net change in inventories	(2,271)	(2,247)
Net change in due to related parties	(15,874)	12,923
	38,052	25,950
Interest received (net)	41	5
Tax paid	(1,148)	(26)
Cash provided by Operating Activities	<u>36,945</u>	25,929
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(64,776)	(37,990)
Net change in restricted cash	<u>28,365</u>	3,643
Cash used in Investing Activities	(36,411)	(34,347)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in capital contributions	31,875	55,680
Net change in share capital	<u>780</u>	JJ,000
Cash provided by Financing Activities	32,655	55,680
Net change in cash resources	33,189	47,262
Net cash resources, beginning of year	54,836	7,574
Net cash resources, end of year	<u>88,025</u>	<u>54,836</u>
Represented by:		
Cash resources	<u>88,025</u>	<u>54,836</u>

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

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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) Use of estimates -

The preparation of consolidated 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 the Company 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 ultimately differ from those estimates.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

- (c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations -
 - (i) The Company has not applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective as they either do not apply to the activities of the Company or have no material impact on its financial statements, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Replacement of "fixed dates" for certain exceptions with "the date of transition to IFRSs' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Additional exemption for entities ceasing to suffer from hyperinflation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Government Loans (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure Amendments enhancing disclosure about transfers of financial assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Accounting for Financial Liabilities and Derecognition (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
 - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

- (c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (cont'd) -
 - IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Amendments to revise the way other comprehensive income is presented (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012).
 - IAS 12 Income Taxes Limited scope amendment recovery of underlying assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).
 - IAS 19 Employee Benefits Amended standard resulting from the Post-Employment Benefits and Termination Benefits projects (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements Reissued as IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IAS 28 Investments in Associates Reissued as IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IAS 32 Financial Instruments; Presentation Amendments to application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after I January 2014).
 - IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).

The adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments may result in significant changes in the Company's classification and presentation of financial instruments.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

(d) Financial assets -

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

Loans and receivables

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

Available for sale

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

Held to maturity

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

(e) Comparative information -

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

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

(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.

Capital work in progress represents milestone payments to contractors under an Engineering Procurement and Supply Contract and other direct costs incurred in constructing the power plant that meet the recognition criteria. The plant will be brought into operation in three phases, Phase 1A, Phase 1B and Phase 2 in accordance with the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Capital work in progress has been allocated to the components of plant and equipment that are commissioned under each of the phases.

The PPA was evaluated in accordance with the provisions of IFRIC 4. This evaluation has resulted in the recognition of a leased asset related to the power plant.

Depreciation is charged from the month in which the equipment is purchased. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis, per annum.

The following rates are considered appropriate to write-off the assets over their estimated useful lives are applied:

%

Computer equipment	33 1/3
Machinery and equipment	25
Furniture and fixtures	25
Capital spares	3 1/3 - 11 1/9

Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjusted as appropriate. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

(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 Generation 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 de-recognises the assets and liabilities of a former subsidiary from the date on which control ceases.

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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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 2012

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

(1) 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.

(m) Provisions -

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

(n) 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 intergroup 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 2012

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

(o) 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

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

	2012	
	Carrying	Fair
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
Financial Assets	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Cash resources	88,025	88,025
Trade and other receivables	18,432	18,432
Net investment in leased assets	743,750	1,320,628
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other liabilities	84,266	84,266
Amounts due to related parties	805	805

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

	201	1
	Carrying	Fair
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
Financial Assets	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Cash resources	54,836	54,836
Restricted cash	28,365	28,365
Trade and other receivables	1,059	1,059
Net investment in leased assets	367,599	772,424
Due from related parties	4,343	4,343
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other liabilities	69,213	69,213
Amounts due to related parties	16,679	16,679

The fair value of the leased asset was estimated using relevant industry and market observable data to arrive at a proxy for fair value at year end.

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial Assets	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	2012 Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non-Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Cash resources Trade and other receivables Net investment in leased assets	0.48% 0.0% 0.0%	58,000		-	30,025 18,432 743,750	88,025 18,432 743,750
		<u>58,000</u>	***		<u>792,207</u>	<u>850,207</u>
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other liabilities Amounts due to related parties	0.0% 0.0%	*			84,266 805	84,266 805
		***************************************	#		85,071	<u>85,071</u>
				2011		
	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non-Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets		, (4 000)	(\$ 000)	(φ συσ)	(\$ 000)	(\$ 000)
Cash resources Restricted cash Trade and other receivables Net investment in leased assets Due from related parties	0.0% 1.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	28.365	-	-	54,836 - 1,059 367,599 <u>4,343</u>	54.836 28,365 1.059 367,599 4.343
		28,365			427.837	456,202
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other liabilities Amounts due to related parties	0.0% 0.0%			*	69,213 16,679	69,213 16,679
		T	<u> </u>	-	85,892	<u>85,892</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(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 2012

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

m Educate Sup		201	2	
	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		,	., .	(, ,
Cash resources	88,025	-	-	88,025
Trade and other receivables	18,432	-	-	18,432
Net investment in leased assets	3.020	16,375	<u>724,355</u>	743.750
Financial Liabilities	<u> 109.477</u>	<u>16,375</u>	724,355	<u>850,207</u>
rmanciai Liammtes				
Trade and other liabilities	84,266	-	-	84,266
Amounts due to related parties	_	805	-	805
	<u>84,266</u>	805		<u>85.071</u>
		201	1	
	Up to	1 to	Over	
	<u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	<u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	<u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets		(1)	(,,	(,,
Cash resources	54,836	-	•	54,836
Restricted cash	28,365	-	-	28,365
Trade and other receivables	1,059	-		1,059
Net investment in leased assets	636	2,977	363,986	367,599
Due from related parties		4,343		4,343
	<u>84.896</u>	7,320	363,986	456,202
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other liabilities	69,213	-	-	69,213
Amounts due to related parties	16,679		-	16,679
	85,892	-		85,892

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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'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 2012

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 2012

5.	Cash Resources:

	31 Dec	ember
	<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Cash at bank	30,025	54,836
Short term deposit	<u>58,000</u>	***
	<u>88,025</u>	<u>54,836</u>

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

Short terms deposits include US dollars denominated deposits with maturity dates ranging 30 days to 180 days with interest rates from 0.23~% - 0.48~% per annum.

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:

		31 Dec	ember
		<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
	Construction of power generation plant:		
	Plant construction Dividends on escrow		28,362 3
		<u> </u>	28,365
7.	Trade and Other Receivables:	31 Dec	
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)
	Other receivables	18,432	<u>1,059</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

8. <u>Investment in Leased Assets</u>:

	31 Dec	cember
	(\$*000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Finance lease – gross investment Less: Unearned finance income	3,011,272 (2,267,522)	1,948,031 (1,580,432)
Net investment in leased asset Less amounts due within	743,750 (3,020)	367,599 (636)
	<u>740,730</u>	<u> 366,963</u>

The Company has entered into a Power Purchased Agreement (PPA) for the supply of capacity and associated energy generated for a term of thirty (30) years from the commencement of Phase 1A commercial operations.

The power plant will be brought into operation in three phases. Each phase will provide incremental capacity for power generation as follows:

Phase 1 A commissioned on 31 July 2011	225MW
Phase 1B commissioned on 20 December 2011	225MW
Phase 2 commissioned on 18 December 2012	270MW

The provision of the PPA were evaluated in accordance with IFRIC 4: "Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease" and IAS 17: "Leases." Phase 1B were commissioned during 2011. Their related costs were transferred from capital work in progress and an investment in these assets was recognized in the respective years.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

8. <u>Investment in Leased Assets (Cont'd):</u>

As at 31 December, the gross investment and present value of receivables relating to future minimum lease payments were distributed as follows:

	20	012	201	1
	Gross investment (\$'000)	Present value of receivable \$'000	Gross investment (\$'000)	Present value of receivable (\$'000)
Within 1 year	105,289	3,020	65,986	636
1 to 5 years	421,445	16,375	263,403	2,977
Over 5 years	2,484,538	<u>724,355</u>	1,618,642	363,986
	3,011,272	<u>743,750</u>	1,948,031	<u>367,599</u>

9. <u>Inventories</u>:

	31 Dec	ember
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Spare parts Materials in transit	3,763 	2,247
	4.518	2,247

10. <u>Deferred Taxation</u>:

	31 De	cember
	2012	2011
Significant components of deferred tax are as follows:	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Deferred tax asset:		
Tax losses	<u> 55,449</u>	28,234
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Finance lease	63,544	22,933
Plant and equipment	51	19
	<u>63,595</u>	22,952

Trinidad Generation Unlimited has unutilized tax losses of \$221.8 million (2011: \$112.9million) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have been recognized for the carry forward of these unused tax losses to the extent that it is possible that future tax profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilized. There are no unrecognised deferred tax assets for the current year (2011: Nil).

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

11. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Cost	Computer Equipment (\$'000)	Furniture & Fixtures (\$'000)	Machinery and Equipment \$(`000)	Other Assets (\$'000)	Capital work in Progress (\$'000)	Capital Spares (\$*000)	2012 (\$*000)	2011 (\$*000)
Balance as at 1 January 2012 Additions Transfer to finance lease	7	5 1	268	460 434	327,700 49,199 (376,899)	15,053	329,231 64,776 (376,899)	659,065 37,990 (367,824)
Balance as at 31 December 2012	8	9	356	894	1	15,844	17,108	329,231
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at 1 January 2012 Charge for the year	33	posent stated	20	154	f 1	8	186	38
Balance as at 31 December 2012	9	2		362	dept	[]	597	185
Net Book Value								
Balance as at 31 December 2012	<u> </u>	4	242	532	To the state of th	15,731	16.511	329.046

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

11. Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd):

Cost	Computer Equipment (\$'000)	Furniture & Fixtures (\$'000)	Machinery and Equipment (\$*000)	Other Assets (\$'000)	Capital work in Progress (\$'000)	Capital Spares (\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)	2010 (\$'000)
Balance as at I January 2011 Additions Transfer to finance lease		t 7. 1	268	348	658,953 36,570 (367,824)	792	659,065 37,990 (367,824)	562,474 96,591
Balance as at 31 December 2011		5	268	460	327,699	792	329,231	659,065
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at 1 January 2011 Charge for the year	1 6	1	20	38	1 1	, ∞	38	10
Balance as at 31 December 2011	3		20	153	i	8	185	38
Net Book Value								
Balance as at 31 December 2011	—		248	307	327,699	784	329,046	659,027

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

12. Trade and Other Liabilities:

	<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Trade payable	48,776	33,458
Other payable	35,490	35,755
	<u>84,266</u>	69,213

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

13. Amounts Due To Related Parties:

UEEGCL is ultimately owned by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT). 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 receive 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.

	31 Dec	ember
Due to related parties	<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission	<u></u>	16,104
AES Trinidad Services, Unlimited	422	192
Trinidad and Tobago Power Generation Unlimited	2	2
Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	59	59
National Energy Corporation	322	322
Purchase from related parties	<u>805</u>	<u>16,679</u>
AES Trinidad Services, Unlimited		
- Management services Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission	5,278	6,275
- Liquidated damages	J,270	0,273
National Energy Corporation - Lease rental and premium	1,000	25,760
	334	334
Due from related parties	6.612	32,369
Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission		4,343

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

13. Amounts Due to Related Parties (Cont'd):

	31 Dec	ember
	<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Sales to related parties:		
Trinidad and Tobago Commission	<u>68,527</u>	<u>234</u>
Compensation of key management personnel		
Short-term employee benefits	595	<u>370</u>
Stated Capital:		
	31 Dec	ember
	2012 (\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)
Authorised		
Unlimited ordinary shares at par value		
Issued and fully paid		
5,000,010 ordinary shares at TTD\$1 each	780	

In 2011, the stated capital represents a value less than five hundred dollars. Therefore, the value is shown as nil.

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

14.

	31 Dec	ember
	2 <u>012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Government of Trinidad and Tobago	19,024	19,024
Trinidad and Tobago Power Generation Unlimited	<u>741,053</u>	<u>709,178</u>
	<u>_760,077</u>	728,202

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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

16. Other Revenue:

	31 Dec	ember
	2012 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Capacity revenue- CPL adjustment	1,745	(18)
Energy delivered revenues	135	51
	1.880	33

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

	31 Dece	ember
	<u>2012</u>	<u> 2011</u>
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Accounting and audit	18	18
Consultancies	29	102
Depreciation	411	147
Directors fees	93	156
Events and community work	455	l
IT expenses	311	-
Legal and professional	3,315	1,064
Liquidated damages penalty interest	259	609
Liquidated damages Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission	1,055	25,760
Meals and entertainment	82	-
Miscellaneous	7	6
Office	110	-
Other	700	104
Outsourced personnel services	87	20
Overseas tours	8	-
Penalties and interest	-	2
Rent	411	340
Repairs and maintenance	1	1
Salaries and wages	3,328	2,056
Stationery	1	- -
Telephone	1	-
Travelling	99	73
Utilities Water	139	-
	10,920	<u>30,459</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

18.	Finance Cost:		
	The state of the s	31 Dec	ember
		<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)
	Bank charges	10	7
	Net financing fees	8	(20)
	(Gain)/Loss on foreign exchange	(143)	145
	Balance, end of the year	<u>(125</u>)	132
19.	Operating Expense:		
		31 Dec <u>2012</u> (\$'000)	ember <u>2011</u> (\$'000)
	Parts and Supplies	1,834	296
	Contract labour	569	210
	Equipment rental	54	27
	Other	360	91
	Tools and Equipment	415	-
	Travel and Motor Vehicle Expenses	413	٠.
	Contract Services	376	
	Training	249	-
	Calibration and texting	180	-
	Security	136	-
	Workshop expenses	135	
		4,721	<u>624</u>
20.	Taxation:		
		31 Dec	
		2012 (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
	Components of the taxation credit for the year:		
	Business Levy	(137)	(31)
	Green Fund Levy	(69)	(15)
	Deferred tax	(13,428)	5,287
		(13,634)	5,241

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

20. Taxation (Cont'd):

We will be a second of the sec	31 Dec	ember
	(\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)
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 profit/(loss) before taxation	53,049	(16,257)
Income taxes thereon at the rate of 25%	(13,262)	4,064
Non-deductible expenses	(4)	(2)
Reversal of impairment of tax losses	-	1,504
Business levy	(137)	(31)
Green Fund Levy	(69)	(15)
Other	(162)	(279)
	(13,634)	5,241

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

At 31 December 2012, the Company had contractual commitments of \$36.04 million (2011: \$73.8 million).

22. Operating Lease Commitments:

The Company 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. The rental lease expense of \$333,900 dollars is recorded in administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011: \$333,900 dollars).

The Company also holds operating leases for its motor vehicles. The motor vehicle lease expense of \$85,396 dollars is recorded in administrative expenses for the eyear ended 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

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

	31 December		
	<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)	
Within one year	463	334	
After one year but not than five years	1,715	1,336	
More than five years	<u>7,012</u>	7,346	
	9,190	<u>9,016</u>	

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

23. Contractual Commitments:

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.

In 2011, the agreement to deliver output to Alutrint was discontinued, resulting in the full output of the plant being designated to T&TEC. 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 T&TEC.

24. Subsequent Events:

(a) In accordance with the provisions of the Engineering Procurement and Supply contract for the construction of the plant, the Company has filed a claim for late substantial completion payment in the sum of \$106.2 million for delays in delivery of the plant. No amounts have been recognised for this claim as at the reporting date as the extent and timing of recovery of the claim could not be reasonably determined at the reporting date.

On 2 April 2013 the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement in full and final settlement of the claim. The settlement provided that the contractor pays the Company liquidated damages of \$106.2 million net of \$33 million for resolution of other issues.

This was settled on 3 May 2013 via payment of \$2.9 million after offsetting against unpaid contract balance of \$76.1 million.

(b) In March 2014, the Ministry of Finance clarified the ultimate parent company's position that the capital structure of the Company will be 75% debt and 25% equity effective 31 July 2013. As a consequence, 75% of the capital contributions paid by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago through UEEGCL will be repaid upon successful loan refinancing by the Company.

(c) T&TEC receivable

Subsequent to the reporting date, as at 25 August 2015, Trinidad Generation Unlimited has received **US\$253 million** from T&TEC, as full settlement of the amounts owed inclusive of interest, as well as a prepayment on future energy delivered expected to cover part of the period up to 1 October 2015.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

24. Subsequent Events (Cont'd):

(d) Financing

In July 2015, the Board of Directors of Trinidad Generation Unlimited approved and invited bids for long-term financing in the amount of **US\$600 million** for the purpose of repaying the amount owed to the parent company (UEEGCL) in the sum of **US\$568 million**.

On 30 September 2015, Trinidad Generation Unlimited entered into a one (1) year loan agreement with First Citizens Bank Limited as a bridge facility to the intended long-term financing. The amount of this facility was **TT\$960 million** (the equivalent of **US\$150 million**).



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012



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

Statement of Management Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the following:

- preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of Union Estate Electricity
 Generation Company Limited, which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as
 at 31 December 2012, 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;
- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records;
- selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of company operational efficiencies;
- ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act; and
- using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited unconsolidated financial statements, management utilised the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the company will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later.

Management affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Director

Date: November 22, 2016

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Date: November 22, 2016

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

PKF Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

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 2012, 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 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Port of Spain 22 November 2016

PKF

Direct tel (868) 624-4569 | Direct fax (868) 624-4388 PKF | 90 Edward Street | Port-of-Spain | PO Bag 250 Belmont | Trinidad | WI

Partners: Renée-Lisa Philip Mark K. Superville

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

A	SS	\mathbf{E}'	I	S

ASSETS		31 Dec	ember
	<u>Notes</u>	2012 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Current Assets:			
Cash resources	5	3,738	3,306
Accounts receivable and prepayments	6	6	13
Due from subsidiary	7	205,968	
Total Current Assets		209,712	3,319
Non-Current Assets:			
Property, plant and equipment	8	38	52
Investment in subsidiary	9	4,590,951	4,359,535
Total Non-Current Assets		4,590,989	4,359,587
Total Assets		<u>4,800,701</u>	4,362,906
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHARE</u>	HOLDER'S	EQUITY	
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accruals	10	438	395
Total Liabilities		438	395
Shareholder's Equity:			
Stated capital	11	5,000	-
Advances from shareholder	12	4,691,693	4,485,308
Retained earnings/(accumulted deficit)		103,570	(122,797)
Total Shareholder's Equity		4,800,263	4,362,511
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		4,800,701	4,362,906

These unconsolidated financial statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors for issue on 22 November 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

Director David Thalade

Director: 2

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Accumulated <u>Fund</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2011	(59,003)
Total Comprehensive Income	(63,794)
Balance as at 31 December 2011	<u>(122,797)</u>
Balance as at 1 January 2012	(122,797)
Total Comprehensive Income	226,367
Balance as at 31 December 2012	<u>103,570</u>

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2012 (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Operating Activities:		
Net profit/(loss) for the year Adjustments:	226,338	(63,794)
Depreciation Unrealised loss on foreign excange	26 29	<u>-</u>
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	226,393	(63,772)
Net change in due from subsidiary Net change in accounts receivable and prepayments Net change in accounts payable and accruals	(205,968) 7 <u>43</u>	(13) 395
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	20,475	(63,390)
Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net change in investment in subsidiary	(12) (231,416)	(74) (290,101)
Cash used in investing activities	(231,428)	(290,175)
Financing Activities:		
Net change in advances from shareholders Net change in share capital	206,385 5,000	356,871
Cash provided by financing activities	211,385	356,871
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	432 3,306	3,306
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>3,738</u>	3,306
Represented by:		
Cash resources	3,738	3,306

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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 rounded to the nearest thousand. 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 2012

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

(b) 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 judgment in the process of applying the Company'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 these consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure 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

(c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations -

- (i) The Company has not applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective as they either do not apply to the activities of the Company or have no material impact on its financial statements, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Replacement of "fixed dates" for certain exceptions with "the date of transition to IFRSs' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Additional exemption for entities ceasing to suffer from hyperinflation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Government Loans (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure Amendments enhancing disclosure about transfers of financial assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Accounting for Financial Liabilities and Derecognition (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

IFRIC 20

(c)	New Accountir	g Standards and	Interpretations (cont'd) -
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(c) New A	ccounting Standards and Interpretations (cont.d) -
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IAS I	Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments to revise the way other comprehensive income is presented (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012).
IAS 12	Income Taxes – Limited scope amendment - recovery of underlying assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).
IAS 19	Employee Benefits – Amended standard resulting from the Post-Employment Benefits and Termination Benefits projects (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Reissued as IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IAS 28	Investments in Associates – Reissued as IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
IAS 32	Financial Instruments; Presentation – Amendments to application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).

Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine (effective for

accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

(d) Fixed assets -

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using the diminishing balance method.

The following rates are considered appropriate to write-off the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings - 25% Office equipment - 33.3%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjusted as appropriate. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(e) 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 2012

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

(e) 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.

(f) Comparative information -

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

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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 2012

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

(j) 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 2012.

(k) 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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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:

Financial Instruments	2012	•
Financial Assets	Carrying Value (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	3,738 6 205,974	3,738 6 205,974
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	438	438
	2011	l
Financial Assets	Carrying <u>Value</u> (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments	3,306 13	3,306 13
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	395	395

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial Instruments (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.

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

			20)12	3. 1	
	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non- Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets						
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	3,738	- -		6 205,968	3,738 6 205,968
		<u>3,738</u>	-		205,974	209,712
Financial Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accruals	0.0%	-	**		438	438
					438	438
			20	11		
Financial Assota	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	1 to 5 years (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non- Interest Bearing (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$*000)
Financial Assets	Rate	1 year (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over 5 years	Interest <u>Bearing</u>	(\$*000)
Financial Assets Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments		<u>1 year</u>	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over 5 years	Interest <u>Bearing</u>	
Cash resources	<u>Rate</u> 0.0%	1 year (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over 5 years	Interest Bearing (\$*000)	(\$^000) 3,306
Cash resources	<u>Rate</u> 0.0%	1 year (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over 5 years	Interest Bearing (\$'000)	3,306 13
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments	<u>Rate</u> 0.0%	1 year (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over 5 years	Interest Bearing (\$'000)	3,306 13

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(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.

(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.

UEEGCL 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.

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.

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

cust into wo with insorting to que	2012			
	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				
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	3,738 6 205,968 	-	-	3,738 6 205,968 209,712
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrual	438	_		438
	438	M		438

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

	2011			
	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				
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments	3,306	***	<u> </u>	3,306 13
Financial Liabilities	3,319	-	<u> </u>	3,319
Accounts payable and accrual	395			395
	<u>395</u>	*	_	395

(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.

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(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 2012

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

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.	Cash Resources:	31 December		
		2012 (\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)	
	Cash in hand First Citizens Bank Limited	4 3,734	6 3,3 <u>00</u>	
	That officers bank annual	3,738	3,306	
6.	Accounts Receivable and Prepayments:			
		31 Decen 2012	<u> 2011</u>	
	Dramatumanta	(\$'000)	(\$'000) 13	
	Prepayments			

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

7. <u>Due from Subsidiary</u>:

	<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Cash on hold	205,968	

This balance relates to monies transferred to Trinidad Generation Unlimited to be held in their US dollar bank account until the funds are required for use by UEEGCL.

8. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Cost	Computer Equipment (\$'000)	Furniture <u>Fixtures</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2012 Additions	45 5	29 7	74 12
Balance as at 31 December 2012	50	36	86
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2012 Charge for the year	15 <u>16</u>	7 10	22 26
Balance as at 31 December 2012	31	17	48
Net Book Value			
Balance as at 31 December 2012	19		38
Balance as at 31 December 2011	30	22	52

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

8. (Property, Plant and Equipment Cont'd):

Cost	Computer <u>Equipment</u> (\$'000)	Furniture <u>Fixtures</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2011 Additions	45	29	<u>74</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2011	45	<u>29</u>	74
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2011 Charge for the year	15		22
Balance as at 31 December 2011	15	7	22
Net Book Value			
Balance as at 31 December 2011	30	22	52
Balance as at 31 December 2010	•	•	

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

9. <u>Investment in Subsidiary</u> :		31 December		
		2012 (\$'000)	2 <u>011</u> (\$'000)	
	Balance, beginning of year Current earnings on investment Additional Government contributions	4,359,535 228,416 3,000	4,069,434 (61,770) 351,871	
	Balance, end of the year	4,590,951	4,359,535	
10.	Accounts Payable and Accruals:	31 Dec <u>2012</u> (\$'000)	ember <u>2011</u> (\$ *000)	
	Accruals Statutory payable	438 	146 249 	
11.	Stated Capital: Authorised	31 Dec <u>2012</u> (\$'000)	ember <u>2011</u> (\$ '000)	
	Unlimited number of shares of no par value Issued and fully paid 5,000,010 ordinary shares at \$1 each In 2011, the stated capital represents a value less than fi	5,000 ive hundred dollars. T	herefore, it is	

shown as \$nil.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

12.	Advances f	rom Shar	reholder:

	31 December		
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
Balance, beginning of the year Additional Government contributions Transfer to share capital	4,485,308 211,385 (5,000)	4,128,437 356,871	
Balance, end of the year	4,691,693	4,485,308	

13. Administrative Expenses:

Administrative Expenses.	31 December		
	(\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)	
Accounting and audit	116	116	
Bank charges and interest	1	سه پستونسم بر	
Consultancies	187	657	
Depreciation	26	22	
Directors' fees	598	997	
Entertainment	2	-	
Internet	7	3	
Legal and professional	351	-	
Miscellaneous	39	40	
Office	1	-	
Outsourced personnel services	553	125	
Overseas travel	52	-	
Penalties and interest	<u></u>	10	
Rent	83	41	
Repairs and maintenance	7	8	
Stationery	6	2	
Telephone	7	2	
Travelling	42	1	
	2,078	2,024	



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012



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

Statement of Management Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the following:

- preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of Union Estate Electricity
 Generation Company Limited, which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as
 at 31 December 2012, 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;
- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records;
- selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of company operational efficiencies;
- ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act; and
- using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited unconsolidated financial statements, management utilised the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the company will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later.

Management affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Director

Date: November 22, 2016

A CONTRACTOR

Date: November 22, 2016

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

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 2012, 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.

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 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Port of Spain

22 November 2016

PKF

Direct tel (868) 624-4569 l Direct fax (868) 624-4388 PKF 1 90 Edward Street 1 Port-of-Spain 1 PO Bag 250 Belmont 1 Trinidad 1 WI

Partners: Renée-Lisa Philip Mark K. Superville

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

ASSETS

		31 December		
	<u>Notes</u>	2012 (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)	
Current Assets:	<u></u>			
Cash resources	5	586	516	
Accounts receivable and prepayments	6	1	2	
Due from subsidiary	7	32,276		
Total Current Assets		32,863	518	
Non-Current Assets:				
Property, plant and equipment	8	6	8	
Investment in subsidiary	9	725,727	689,463	
Total Non-Current Assets		725,733	689,471	
Total Assets		<u>758,596</u>	689,989	
LIABILITIES AND SHARE	HOLDER'S I	<u>EQUITY</u>		
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10	69	62	
Total Liabilities		69	62	
Shareholder's Equity:				
Stated capital	11	780	-	
Advances from shareholder	12	741,523	709,178	
Accumulted surplus/(deficit)		16,224	(19,251)	
Total Shareholder's Equity		758,527	689,927	
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		<u>758,596</u>	<u>689,989</u>	

These unconsolidated financial statements have been authorized by the Board of Directors for issue on 22 November 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

Director Daid He deads,

Director:

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements)

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

		For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)	
Revenue:			
Total Revenue	_		
Expenditure:			
Administrative expenses (Note 13)	325	316	
Total Expenditure	325	316	
Operating loss	(325)	(316)	
Share of investee profit/(loss)	35,794	(9,637)	
Net profit/(loss) for the year	35,469	(9,953)	
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	6	and the second s	
Total Comprehensive Income	<u>35,475</u>	(9,953)	

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012

	Accumulated <u>Fund</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2011	(9,298)
Total Comprehensive Income	(9,953)
Balance as at 31 December 2011	(19,251)
Balance as at 1 January 2012	(19,251)
Total Comprehensive Income	35,475
Balance as at 31 December 2012	16,224

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2012 (\$'000)	2011 (\$'000)
Operating Activities:	· ,	,
Net profit/(loss) for the year Adjustments:	35,469	(9,953)
Depreciation	4	4
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	6	
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	35,479	(9,949)
Net change in due from subsidiary	(32,276)	
Net change in accounts receivable and prepayments	1	(2)
Net change in accounts payable and accruals	7	62
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	3,211	(9,889)
Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2)	(12)
Net change in investment in Subsidiary	(36,264)	(45,263)
Cash used in investing activities	(36,266)	(45,275)
Financing Activities:		
Net change in advances from shareholders	32,345	55,680
Net change in share capital	780	
Cash provided by financing activities	33,125	55,680
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	70	516
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	516	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	586	516
Represented by:		
Cash resources	586	516

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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 rounded to the nearest thousand. 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 United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

(b) 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 judgment in the process of applying the Company'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 these consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure 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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations -

- (i) The Company has not applied the following standards, revised standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective as they either do not apply to the activities of the Company or have no material impact on its financial statements, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Replacement of "fixed dates" for certain exceptions with "the date of transition to IFRSs' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Additional exemption for entities ceasing to suffer from hyperinflation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Government Loans (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure Amendments enhancing disclosure about transfers of financial assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Accounting for Financial Liabilities and Derecognition (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

Summary of Significant Accounting 1 oncies (Cont. a).		
(c) New a	accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd) -	
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).	
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).	
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).	
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).	
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements – Amendments to revise the way other comprehensive income is presented (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012).	
IAS 12	Income Taxes – Limited scope amendment - recovery of underlying assets (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).	
IAS 19	Employee Benefits – Amended standard resulting from the Post- Employment Benefits and Termination Benefits projects (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).	
IAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Reissued as IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).	
IAS 28	Investments in Associates – Reissued as IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).	
IAS 32	Financial Instruments; Presentation – Amendments to application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014).	
IFRIC 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).	

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

(d) Property, plant and equipment -

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using the diminishing balance method.

The following rates are considered appropriate to write-off the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings - 25% Office equipment - 33.3%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjusted as appropriate. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(e) 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 United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

(e) 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.

(f) Comparative information -

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

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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 United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

(j) 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 2012.

(k) 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, 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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

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:

Financial Instruments	2012	
Financial Assets	Carrying Value (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	586 1 32,276	586 1 32,276
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	69	69
	2011	
Financial Assets	Carrying <u>Value</u> (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)
Cash resources Prepayments	516 2	516 2
Financial Liabilities		

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (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.

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

			20	12		
	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non- Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets						
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	586 - 	- - -	-	1 32,276	586 1 32,276
		586			32,277	32,863
Financial Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accruals	0.0%		-	-	69	69
		SHAPPER PROGRAMMENT AND A SHAPE AND A			69	69
			20	11		
Financial Assets	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to 1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 years (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non- Interest Bearing (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$`000)
Financial Assets	Rate	1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 years	Over <u>5 vears</u>	Interest <u>Bearing</u>	(\$'000)
Financial Assets Cash resources Prepayments		1 year	1 to 5 years	Over <u>5 vears</u>	Interest <u>Bearing</u>	
Cash resources	<u>Rate</u> 0.0%	1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 years	Over <u>5 vears</u>	Interest Bearing (\$'000)	(\$`000) 516
Cash resources	<u>Rate</u> 0.0%	1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 years	Over <u>5 vears</u>	Interest Bearing (\$'000)	(\$*000) 516 2
Cash resources Prepayments	<u>Rate</u> 0.0%	1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 years	Over <u>5 vears</u>	Interest Bearing (\$'000)	(\$*000) 516 2

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(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.

(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.

UEEGCL 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.

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.

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

		20	12	
	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				
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	586 1 32.276	-	-	586 1 32,276
Financial Liabilities	32,863	***		32.863
Accounts payable and accrual	69	**	<u>-</u>	69
	69	*	***	<u>69</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

		26)11	
	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				
Cash resources Prepayments	516 2	**************************************	*******************************	516 2
Financial Liabilities	518			518
Accounts payable and accrual	62			62
	62	-	-	62

(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.

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(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 United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2012

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

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.	Cash Resources:	31 Decen 2012 (\$'000)	mber <u>2011</u> (\$'000)
	Cash in hand First Citizens Bank Limited	1 585	1 515
		586	516
6.	Accounts Receivable and Prepayments:	31 Dece	mber
		<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)
	Prepayment	1	2
		1	2

31 December

UNION ESTATE ELECTRICITY GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

Due from Subsidiary:

Balance as at 31 December 2011

7.

		(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Cash on hold		32,276	-
This balance relates to monies tra US dollar bank account until the fu			be held in their
8. <u>Property, Plant and Equipment:</u>			
Cost	Computer <u>Equipment</u> (\$'000)	Furniture <u>Fixtures</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2012 Additions	7 1	5 1	12 2
Balance as at 31 December 2012	8	6	14
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2012 Charge for the year	3 3	1	4 4
Balance as at 31 December 2012	<u>6</u>	2	8
Net Book Value			
Balance as at 31 December 2012	2	4	6

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

8. Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd):

Cost	Computer <u>Equipment</u> (\$'000)	Furniture <u>Fixtures</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2011 Additions		5	12
Balance as at 31 December 2011	7	5	12
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2011 Charge for the year	3	<u></u>	4
Balance as at 31 December 2011	3	1	4
Net Book Value			
Balance as at 31 December 2011	4	4	8
Balance as at 31 December 2010		**************************************	

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

31 DECEMBER 2012

9.	Investment in Subsidiary:		
		31 Decer	nber
		<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
	Balance, beginning of year Current earnings on investment	689,463 35,794	644,200 (9,637)
	Additional Government contributions	<u>470</u>	54,900
	Balance, end of the year	<u>725,727</u>	<u>689,463</u>
10.	Accounts Payable and Accruals:	31 Dece	mber
		2012 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
	Accruals Statutory payable	69	23 39
	Statutory payable	69	62
11.	Stated Capital:	31 Decer <u>2012</u> (\$'000)	nber <u>2011</u> (\$'000)
	Authorised Unlimited number of shares of no par value		
	Issued and fully paid 5,000,010 ordinary shares at TTD\$1 each	<u>780</u>	No.

In 2011, 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 2012

12. Advances from Shareholder:

	31 December	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Balance, beginning of the year Additional Government contributions Transfer to share capital	709,178 33,125 (780)	653,498 55,680
Balance, end of the year	<u>741,523</u>	<u>709,178</u>

13. Administrative Expenses:

	31 Dec	ember
	<u>2012</u> (\$'000)	<u>2011</u> (\$'000)
Accounting and audit	18	18
Consultancies	29	102
Depreciation	4	4
Directors' fees	93	156
Internet	1	1
Legal and professional	55	_
Miscellaneous	7	6
Outsourced personnel services	87	20
Overseas travel	8	-
Penalties and interest	**	2
Rent	13	6
Repairs and maintenance	1	1
Stationery	ž.	-
Telephone	1	
Travelling		
	325	316