

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2015



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

ASSETS

	31 Dec	ember
	2015 (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)
Current Assets:		
Cash resources	810,673	592,447
Trade and other receivables	73,081	1,183,546
Net investment in leased assets (current)	19,004	23,876
Inventories	60,363	55,471
Tax recoverable	6,426	6,377
Total Current Assets	979,547	1,861,717
Non-Current Assets:		
Intangible asset	75,231	74,515
Deferred tax asset	551,804	670,739
Property, plant and equipment	160,593	109,798
Net investment in leased asset (non-current)	4,680,472	4,664,653
Total Assets	6,447,647	7,381,422
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade and other liabilities	44,655	27,437
Short-term loan	1,927,401	•
Tax payable	103	4,514
Total Current Liabilities	1,972,159	31,951
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Amounts due to related parties	1,631,734	3,523,753
Deferred tax liabilities	1,155,175	1,130,452
Total Liabilities	4,759,068	4.686,156
Equity:		
Stated capital	5,007	4,960
Capital contributions	1,394,684	1,381,409
Accumulated surplus	288,888	1,308,897
Total Equity	1,688,579	2,695,266
Total Liabilities and Equity	<u>6,447,647</u>	<u>7,381,422</u>

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

		year ended ecember
	2015 (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)
Revenue:		
Finance lease income Other revenue	648,894 24,841	652,410 24,351
Total Revenue	673,735	676,761
Expenditure:		
Administrative expenses Finance cost Operating expense	90,790 30,235 <u>65,142</u>	90,560 (1,575) 40,848
	186,167	129,833
Operating profit before interest income	487,568	546,928
Interest income	43,765	45,328
Net profit before taxation	531,333	592,256
Taxation	(140,830)	(149,243)
Net profit for the year	390,503	443,013
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	14,015	(13,898)
Total Comprehensive Income	404,519	429,115
Attributable to:		
Equity holders	404,519	429,115

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Stated Capital (\$'000)	Capital Contributions (\$'000)	Accumulated Surplus (\$'000)	Total <u>Equity</u> (\$'000)
Year ended 31 December 2014				
Balance as at 1 January 2014 Total Comprehensive Income Difference on exchange Balance as at 31 December 2014	5,022 (62) 4,960	1,398,790 - (17,381) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	879,782 429,115 ———————————————————————————————————	2,283,594 429,115 (17,443) 2,695,266
Year ended 31 December 2015				
Balance as at 1 January 2015 Total Comprehensive Income Difference on exchange Dividends paid	4,960 - 47 	1,381,409	1,308,897 404,519 - 	2,695,266 404,519 13,322 (1,424,528)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	<u>5,007</u>	1,394,684	288,888	<u> 1.688,579</u>

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

OPERATING ACTIVITIES 2015 (\$'000) 2014 (\$'000) Net profit before taxation 531,333 592,256 Adjustment for: 2014 (\$'000) 12,417 11,945 Depreciation 12,417 11,945 1			For the year ended 31 December	
OPERATING ACTIVITIESNet profit before taxation531,333592,256Adjustment for:Depreciation12,41711,945Difference on exchange14,016(13,897)Interest income net of interest expense(43,765)(45,329)				
Adjustment for: Depreciation 12,417 11,945 Difference on exchange 14,016 (13,897 Interest income net of interest expense (43,765) (45,329)	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(\$ 000)	(\$ 000)
Depreciation 12,417 11,945 Difference on exchange 14,016 (13,897) Interest income net of interest expense (43,765) (45,329)	Net profit before taxation		531,333	592,256
Difference on exchange 14,016 (13,897] Interest income net of interest expense (43,765) (45,329)				
Interest income net of interest expense (43,765) (45,329)	•			
	-			•
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5,752 4,250	•			
Finance lease collection 23,998 21,547		and equipment		
Thiance lease concetton	Philance lease confection			
5				570,772
	•	ceivables		(533,960)
	**		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(44,334)
* · * * * G · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		(4,892)	962
Net change in due to related parties	Net change in due to related part	ies	**	(16,533)
1,666,542 (23,093			1,666,542	(23,093)
	Interest received (net)			45,329
			(1,632)	(7,311)
Cash provided by Operating Activities 1,708,675 14,925	Cash provided by Operating Ac	tivities	_1,708,675	<u>14,925</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net change in intangible asset (716) 938	Net change in intangible asset		(716)	938
		ıipment	(113,908)	58,832
Due to related party (1,892,020)	Due to related party		(1,892,020)	-
Cash used in Investing Activities (2,006,644) 59,770	Cash used in Investing Activitie	es .	(2,006,644)	<u>59,770</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net change in stated capital 48 (62)	Net change in stated capital		48	(62)
Proceeds from loan 1,927,401				
Dividends paid (1,424,528) -			• •	-
Net change in capital contributions 13,274 (17,380)	<u>-</u>		13,274	(17,380)
Cash provided by Financing Activities 516,195 (17,442)	Cash provided by Financing Ac	tivities	516,195	(17,442)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents 218,226 57,253	Net change in cash and cash equiva	lents	218.226	57,253
0	*			535,194
Net cash and cash equivalents, end of year	Net cash and cash equivalents, end	of year	<u>810,673</u>	<u>592,447</u>
Represented by:	Represented by:			
Cash resources <u>810,673</u> <u>592,447</u>			<u>810,673</u>	<u>592,447</u>



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2015



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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 2015, 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

D.1. CO.C.

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 2015, 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 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard.

Port of Spain 22 November 2016

PKI

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Partners: Renée-Lisa Philip Mark K. Superville

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

ASSETS

		31 De	cember
	<u>Notes</u>	2015 (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)
Current Assets:		(+	(4 223)
Cash resources	5	126,281	93,174
Trade and other receivables	6	11,384	186,136
Net investment in leased assets (current)	7	4,518	3,755
Inventories	8	9,403	8,724
Tax recoverable		1,001	1,003
Total Current Assets		152,587	292,792
Non-Current Assets:			
Intangible asset	9	11,719	11,719
Deferred tax asset	10	85,956	105,487
Property, plant and equipment	11	25,016	17,268
Net investment in leased asset (non-current)	7	729,091	733,609
Total Assets		1,004,369	1,160,875
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:			
Trade and other liabilities	12	6,956	4,315
Short-term loan	13	300,237	_
Tax payable		16	<u>710</u>
Total Current Liabilities		307,209	5,025
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Amounts due to related parties	14	254,180	554,180
Deferred tax liabilities	10	179,945	177,786
Total Liabilities		741,334	736,991
Equity:			
Stated capital	15	780	780
Capital contributions	16	217,254	217,254
Accumulated surplus		45.001	205,850
Total Equity		263,035	423,884
Total Liabilities and Equity		1,004,369	1,160,875

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 November 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

Director Daniel Hadrade.

Director:

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

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

			ear ended cember
	<u>Notes</u>	2015 (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)
Revenue:			
Finance lease income Other revenue	17	101,534 3,887	101,916 3,804
Total Revenue		105,421	105,720
Expenditure:			
Administrative expenses Finance cost Operating expense	18 19 20	14,206 4,731 10,193	14,147 (246) <u>6,381</u>
		29,130	20,282
Operating profit before interest income		76,291	85,438
Interest income		6,848	7,081
Net profit before taxation		83,139	92,519
Taxation	21	(22,036)	(23,314)
Net profit for the year		61,103	69,205
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(10)	1
Total Comprehensive Income		61,093	69,206
Attributable to:			
Equity holders		61,093	69,206

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Stated Capital (\$'000)	Capital Contributions (\$'000)	Accumulated <u>Surplus</u> (\$'000)	Total Equity (\$'000)
Year ended 31 December 2014				
Balance as at 1 January 2014 Total Comprehensive Income	780	217,254	136,644 69,206	354,678 69,206
Balance as at 31 December 2014	<u>780</u>	<u>217,254</u>	<u>205,850</u>	423,884
Year ended 31 December 2015				
Balance as at 1 January 2015 Total Comprehensive Income Dividends paid	780	217,254	205,850 61,093 (221,942)	423,884 61,093 (221,942)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	<u>780</u>	<u>217,254</u>	<u>45,001</u>	<u>263.035</u>

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2015 (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before taxation	83,139	92,519
Adjustment for:	1,943	1,866
Depreciation	(10)	1,000 l
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange Interest income net of interest expense	(2,175)	(7,081)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	900	664
Finance lease collection	3,755	3,366
N. C. I. C	87,552	91,335
Net profit before changes in working capital	161,773	(78,485)
Net change in trade and other receivables Net change in trade payables	2,640	(61)
Net change in inventories	(679)	(2,676)
ret change in inventories		
	251,286	10,113
Interest received (net)	15,154	321
Tax paid	(1,037)	(111)
Cash provided by Operating Activities	265,403	10,323
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(10,591)	(273)
Due to related party	(300,000)	(2,13)
Due to retailed party		
Cash used in Investing Activities	(310,591)	(273)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from loan	300,237	_
Dividends paid	(221,942)	**
Division para	***************************************	
Cash provided by Financing Activities	<u>78,295</u>	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	33,107	10,050
Net cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	93,174	83,124
1100 outsit and outsit office and office and outsit of the state of th		
Net cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u> 126,281</u>	<u>93,174</u>
Represented by:		
Cash resources	126,281	93,174
Complex Form of Control		***************************************

(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 2015

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.

Trinidad Generation Unlimited is wholly owned by UEEGCL, an entity controlled by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ("GORTT").

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.

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 2015

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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations

- i) The Company has not applied the following standard that became effective during the current year, as it does not apply to the activities of the Company or have a material impact on its financial statements:
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Mandatory effective date and transition disclosures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- ii) 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 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Amendments regarding changes in methods of disposal (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Servicing contracts and applicability to condense interim financial statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
 - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements Amendments regarding the accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
- IAS 12 Income Taxes Amendments resulting from recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Disclosures Amendments regarding discount rate: regional market issue (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Amendments reinstalling the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after I January 2016).

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

- IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Amendments regarding disclosure of information "elsewhere in the interim financial report" (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 38 Intangible Assets Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 41 Agriculture Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

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

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(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.

(g) 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	33.3
Machinery and equipment	25
Furniture and fixtures	25
Capital spares	3.3 - 11.9

Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(g) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd) -

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.

(h) 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 100% 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.

(i) 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.

(j) Intangible asset -

Premium of share purchase

This represents the excess of the purchase price of a share acquisition over its book value. Although not subject to amortization, its value will be tested fro impairment on an annual basis or nore frequently if events or circumstances indicate.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(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.

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(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.

(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. <u>Financial Risk Management:</u>

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

	2015	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Cash resources	126,281	126,281
Trade and other receivables	11,384	11,384
Net investment in leased assets	733,609	1,274,749
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other liabilities	6,956	6,956
Amounts due to related parties	254,180	254,180

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial Instruments

	2014	\$
Financial Assets	Carrying <u>Value</u> (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)
rinanciai Assets	(\$ 000)	(4 000)
Cash resources	93,174	93,174
Trade and other receivables	186,136	186,136
Net investment in leased assets	737,364	1,291,493
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other liabilities	4,315	4,315
Amounts due to related parties	554,180	554,180

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 2015

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial Instruments

Financial Instru	ments					
	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	2015 Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non-Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets						
Cash resources Trade and other receivables Net investment in leased assets	1.65% 0.0% 0.0%	63,130		***************************************	63,151 11,384 733,609	126,281 11,384 733,609
		63,130		***************************************	808,144	<u>871,274</u>
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other liabilities Amounts due to related parties	0.0% 0.0%	- CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO	*	*	6,956 254,180	6,956 254,180
		***************************************	***************************************	<u> </u>	261,136	261,136
	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	2014 Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non-Interest Bearing (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets						
Cash resources Trade and other receivables Net investment in leased assets	0.48% 0.0% 0.0%	60,000	-	- - 	33,174 186,136 737,364	93,174 186,136 737,364
		<u>60,000</u>	-	NOTIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY O	<u>956,674</u>	1,016,674
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other liabilities Amounts due to related parties	0.0% 0.0%	***************************************	-		4,315 554,180	4,315 554,180

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

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 2015

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

and and a second		201	5	
	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	126,281	-	-	126,281
Trade and other receivables Net investment in leased assets	11,384	22.020	706.163	11,384
Net investment in leased assets	4.518	22,929	706,162	733.609
	142,183	22,929	706,162	871,274
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other liabilities	6,956	-	-	6,956
Amounts due to related parties	254,180			254,180
	261,136	-		261,136
		201	4	
	Up to	1 to	Over	
	1 year	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over <u>5 years</u>	<u>Total</u> (\$2000)
Financial Assets	-	1 to	Over	Total (\$'000)
Financial Assets Cash resources	1 year (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over <u>5 years</u>	(\$'000)
	1 year	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over <u>5 years</u>	
Cash resources	1 year (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over <u>5 years</u>	(\$'000) 93,174
Cash resources Trade and other receivables	1 year (\$'000) 93,174 186,136	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000) 93,174 186,136
Cash resources Trade and other receivables	1 year (\$'000) 93,174 186,136 3,755	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	93,174 186,136 737,364
Cash resources Trade and other receivables Net investment in leased assets	1 year (\$'000) 93,174 186,136 3,755	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	93,174 186,136 737,364
Cash resources Trade and other receivables Net investment in leased assets Financial Liabilities	1 year (\$'000) 93,174 186,136 3,755 283,065	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	93,174 186,136 737,364

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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 2015

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements:

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

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

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

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

- (i) Whether investments are 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 2015

5.	Cash	Resources:

Cash Resources.	31 Dece	mber
	2015 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Cash at bank	63,151	33,174
Short term deposit	63,130	60,000
	126,281	<u>93,174</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 1 year with interest rates from 0.65 % - 1.65 % per annum.

6. <u>Trade and Other Receivables:</u>

	31 Dece	ember
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Trade receivables	1,970	168,792
Accrued revenue	8,704	17,323
Prepayments and other receivables	<u>710</u>	21
	11,384	<u> 186,136</u>

7. Investment in Leased Assets:

	31 Dec	ember
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Finance lease – gross investment Less: Unearned finance income	2,695,405 (1,961,796)	2,800,694 (2,063,330)
Net investment in leased asset Less amounts due within	733,609 (4,518)	737,364 (3,755)
	<u>729,091</u>	<u>733,609</u>

Trinidad Generation Unlimited 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 IA commercial operations.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

7. Investment in Leased Assets (Cont'd):

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 and phase 2 in 2012. Their related costs were transferred from capital work in progress and an investment in these assets was recognized in the respective years.

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

	201	5	201	4
		Present value		Present value
	Gross	of	Gross	of
	investment (\$'000)	receivable \$'000	investment (\$'000)	receivable \$'000
Within I year	105,577	4,518	105,289	3,755
1 to 5 years	421,445	22,929	421,445	20,478
Over 5 years	2,168,405	706,162	2,273,959	713,131
	2,695,427	733,609	2,800,693	737,364

8. Inventories:

	31 Dec	ember
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)
Spare parts	9,264	8,406
Materials in transit	139	318
	9,403	8,724

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

9. Intangible Asset:

This represents a premium calculated as the excess of the purchase price of the minority interest in Trinidad Generation Unlimited over the book value of the shares purchased.

10. Deferred Taxation:

	31 Dec	cember
	<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Significant components of deferred tax are as follows:		
Deferred tax asset:		
Tax losses	85,641	105,487
Interest payable	<u>315</u>	
	<u>85,956</u>	105,487
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Finance lease	178,235	177,453
Plant and equipment	1,710	333
	<u> 179,945</u>	<u>177,786</u>

Trinidad Generation Unlimited has unutilized tax losses of \$342.6 million (2014: \$421.9 million) 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 or prior year.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

11. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Cost	Computer Equipment (\$'000)	Furniture & Fixtures (\$'000)	Machinery and Equipment \$('000)	Other Assets (\$'000)	Capital Work in Process (\$*600)	Capital Spares (\$'000)	$\frac{2015}{(\$,000)}$	201 (\$'0(
Balance as at 1 January 2015 Additions Disposals	21	9 '	1,400	2,196	7,706	18,009 2,642 (993)	21,632 10,591 (993)	22,(
Balance as at 31 December 2015	21	9	1,589	2,250	7,706	19,658	31,230	21,6
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance as at 1 January 2015 Charge for the year Disposals	20 1	5 7	342	848		3,150 1,690 (94)	4,364 1,944 (94)	2,2
Balance as at 31 December 2015	21	9	401	1,040	t	4,746	6,214	
Net Book Value								
Balance as at 31 December 2015		,	1,188	1,210	7,706	14,912	25,016	17.2

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Cost	Computer Equipment (\$'000)	Furniture & Fixtures (\$'000)	Machinery and Equipment \$('000)	Other Assets (\$'000)	Capital Spares (\$*000)	$\frac{2014}{(\$,000)}$	2013 (\$*000)
Balance as at 1 January 2014 Additions Transfer to finance lease	21	9	1,333	1,990	18,673 - (664)	22,023 273 (664)	17,108
Balance as at 31 December 2014	21	9	1,400	2,196	18,009	21,632	22,023
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at 1 January 2014 Charge for the year	13	3	208	615	1,659	2,498	597 1,901
Balance as at 31 December 2014	20	**************************************	342	848	3,150	4,364	2,498
Net Book Value							
Balance as at 31 December 2014		C	1,058	1,348	14,859	17,268	19.525

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

12. Trade and Other Liabilities:

Trade and Other Flagmites.	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)
Trade payable	1,371	431
Other payable	5,585	3,884
	<u>6,956</u>	<u>4,315</u>

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

13. Short-Term Loans:

	31 December	
	2015 (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)
TT Dollar denominated (TT\$960 million)	150,237	
US Dollar denominated (US\$150 million)	<u> 150,000</u>	***************************************
	<u>300,237</u>	**

The TT dollar denominated loan in the amount of **TT\$960 million** was drawn on 30 September 2015 and matures at the end of 12 months. Interest is based on the TTD Open Market Operations Index plus 155 basis points (effective 2.8% per annum) and is payable semi-annually. The loan can be prepaid and is secured by assignment of the proceeds of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

The US dollar denominated loan in the amount of **US\$150 million** was drawn on 21 December 2015 and matures at the end of 12 months. Interest is based on US dollar 3-month Libor plus 287.5 basis points (effective 3.4605% per annum), and is payable quarterly. The loan can be prepaid and is secured by assignment of the proceeds of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

The proceeds of both loans in the amounts of \$300,000 plus \$30,000 of internal cash were used to pay down the balance owing to UEEGCL.

The terms of the agreement mandates certain restrictions on Trinidad Generation Unlimited, including restriction on the issue of shares, incurring additional debt and the payment of any dividends as well as incurring capital expenditure in excess of **US\$20 million**, without the expressed permission of the lenders. These loan agreements contains financial covenants requiring the Trinidad Generation Unlimited to maintain certain interest cover and leverage ratios of 2:1 and 3:1 respectively. Trinidad Generation Unlimited is in compliance with these covenants as at year end.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

14. 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	2015 (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)
Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago National Energy Corporation	253,858 322	553,858 322
Purchase from related parties National Energy Corporation	<u>254,180</u>	<u>554,180</u>
- Lease rental and premium	334	334
Due from related parties Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission	10,674	186,115
Sales to related parties: Trinidad and Tobago Commission	_105,417	105,720
Compensation of key management personnel Short-term employee benefits	1,172	<u>856</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

15.	Stated Capital:	31 Dec	31 December	
		2015	2014	
	Authorised Unlimited ordinary shares at par value	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
	Issued and fully paid	#an	MOA	
	5,000,010 ordinary shares at TTD\$1 each	<u>780</u>	<u>780</u>	
16.	Capital Contributions:			
10.	Capital Contributions.	31 Dec	ember	
		2015 (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)	
	Government of Trinidad and Tobago	<u>217,234</u>	_217.254	
17.	Other Revenue:			
		31 Dec	•	
		2 <u>015</u> (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)	
	Capacity revenue - CPL adjustment	3,635	3,603	
	Energy delivered revenues	248	201	
	Miscellaneous	4		
		<u>3,887</u>	3,804	

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Administrative Expenses.	31 Dec	cember
	2015 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Accounting and audit	57	18
Depreciation	1,943	1,866
Directors fees	52	61
Entertainment	2	3
Events and community work	770	854
Insurance	3,276	3,402
Internet	1	1
IT expenses	336	360
Legal and professional	1,139	1,263
Meals and entertainment	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	8
Office	2	53
Other	117	82
Outsourced personnel services	10	44
Overseas tours	3	6
Rent	395	410
Repairs and maintenance	1	1
Salaries and wages	5,390	5,059
Stationery	1	1
Telephone	1	1
Training	-	2
Travelling	531	532
Utilities Water	179	120
	<u>14,206</u>	<u>14,147</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

19.	Finance	Cost:

	31 December	
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Bank charges	5	5
Financing fees	3,451	-
Interest expense	1,260	-
Loss on foreign exchange	15	(251)
Balance, end of the year	4,731	(246)

20. **Operating Expense:**

	31 December	
	2015 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Calibration and testing	*	121
Contract labour	1,648	1,820
Contract services	3,533	1,620
Equipment rental	-	99
Inspection	873	
Other	506	2,022
Parts and equipment	372	120
Parts and supplies	2,489	(50)
Security	568	270
Training	204	334
Travel and motor vehicle expenses	-	-
Workshop expenses	amo, more amo, manga te a se construire de describer de d	25
	10,193	<u>6,381</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

21. Taxation:

<u>Taxation</u> :	31 Dec	ember
	2015 (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)
Components of the taxation credit for the year:		
Business Levy	(230)	(211)
Green Fund Levy	(115)	(106)
Deferred tax	(21,691)	(22,997)
	(22,036)	(23,314)
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 before taxation	83,139	92,519
Income taxes thereon at the rate of 25%	(20,785)	(23,129)
Non-deductible expenses	(949)	(111)
Reversal of impairment of tax losses	109	125
Business Levy	(230)	(211)
Green Fund Levy	(115)	(106)
Other	(66)	118
	(22,036)	(23,314)

22. Capital Commitments:

At 31 December 2015, Trinidad Generation Unlimited had approved three contracts, the total outstanding value being \$4.9 million (2014: 12.627 million).

23. Operating Lease Commitments:

Trinidad Generation Unlimited 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 2015 (2014: \$333,900 dollars).

Trinidad Generation Unlimited also holds operating leases for its motor vehicles. The motor vehicle lease expense of \$266,923 dollars is recorded in administrative expenses for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: \$198,322).

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

23. Operating Lease Commitments (Cont'd):

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

	31 December	
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Within one year	494	507
After one year but not more than five years	1,440	1,548
More than five years	6,010	6,344

24. <u>Contractual Commitments</u>:

On 15 September 2009, Trinidad Generation Unlimited 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 on 31 July 2011, Phase 1B on 20 December 2011 and Phase 2 became operational on 18 December 2012.

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.

25. Financing Commitment:

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 company in the sum of **\$568 million**.

On 30 September 2015 and on 21 December 2015 respectively, Trinidad Generation Unlimited entered into one (1) year loan agreements for bridge facilities to the intended long-term financing (refer to **Note 13**).

Trinidad Generation Limited has embarked on the process to complete the long-term funding.



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2015



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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 2015, 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

Date: November 22, 2016

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholders Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited, which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, 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 2015, 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

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

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

ASSETS

TKOOLI LO		31 Dece	
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Current Assets:			
Cash resources	5	201,248	10,122
Accounts receivable and prepayments	6	6	13
Due from subsidiary		25,678	25,434
Total Current Assets		226,932	35,569
Non-Current Assets:			
Due from subsidiary	7	1,541,733	3,657,216
Intangible asset	8	75,451	75,451
Property, plant and equipment	9	2	15
Investment in subsidiary	10	1,416,673	2,430,541
Total Non-Current Assets		3,033,859	6,163,223
Total Assets		3,260,791	6,198,792
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHARI</u>	EHOLDER'S	EQUITY	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accruals	11	612	507
Due to shareholder		1,642,731	3,565,633
Total Liabilities		1,643,343	3,566,140
Shareholder's Equity:			
Stated capital	12	5,000	5,000
Advances from shareholder	13	1,319,215	1,319,215
Accumulated surplus		293,233	1,308,437
Total Shareholder's Equity		1,617,448	2,632,652
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		3,260,791	6,198,792

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 Divid Italians

Director:

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

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)
Revenue:		
Total Revenue	and the second s	
Expenditure:		
Administrative expenses (Note 14)	1,671	1,633
Total Expenditure	1,671	1,633
Operating loss	(1,671)	(1,633)
Share of investee profit	393,945	441,661
Net profit for the year	392,274	440,028
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(29)	(361)
Total Comprehensive Income	<u>392,245</u>	439,667

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Accumulated <u>Surplus</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2014	868,770
Total Comprehensive Income	439,667
Balance as at 31 December 2014	1,308,437
Balance as at 1 January 2015	1,308,437
Total Comprehensive Income	392,245
Dividends paid	(1,407,449)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	293,233

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2015 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Operating Activities:		
Net profit for the year Adjustments:	392,274	440,028
Depreciation	15	52
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	(29)	(361)
Operating profit before working capital changes	392,260	439,719
Net change in due from subsidiary	(244)	3,684
Net change in accounts receivable and prepayments	7	(7)
Net change in accounts payable and accruals	105	144
Cash provided by operating activities	392,128	443,540
Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2)	-
Net change in due from subsidiary	2,115,483	-
Net change in due to shareholder	(1,922,902)	<u>.</u>
Net change in investment in subsidiary	1,013,868	(435,303)
Cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	1.206,447	(435,303)
Financing Activities:		
Dividends paid	(1,407,449)	
Cash used in financing activities	(1,407,449)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	191,126	8,237
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10,122	1,885
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	201,248	10,122
Represented by:		
Cash resources	201,248	10,122

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

Trinidad Generation Unlimited is wholly owned by UEEGCL, an entity controlled by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ("GORTT").

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.

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.

(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

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations

- i) The Company has not applied the following standard that became effective during the current year, as it does not apply to the activities of the Company or have a material impact on its financial statements:
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Mandatory effective date and transition disclosures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- ii) 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 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Amendments regarding changes in methods of disposal (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after I January 2016).
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Servicing contracts and applicability to condense interim financial statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
 - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements Amendments regarding the accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

- (c) New accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)
 - IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
 - IFRS 16 Leases (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).
 - IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
 - IAS 12 Income Taxes Amendments resulting from recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
 - IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Disclosures Amendments regarding discount rate: regional market issue (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Amendments reinstalling the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

- IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Amendments regarding disclosure of information "elsewhere in the interim financial report" (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 38 Intangible Assets Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 41 Agriculture Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(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.

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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(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.

(j) Intangible asset -

Premium of share purchase

This represents the excess of the purchase price of a share acquisition over its book value. Although not subject to amortization, its value will be tested fro impairment on an annual basis or nore frequently if events or circumstances indicate.

(k) 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 2015.

(l) 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 2015

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

	2015	
Financial Assets	Carrying Value (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	201,248 6 1,567,411	201,248 6 1,567,411
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals Due to shareholder	612 1,642,731	612 1,642,731
	2014	
Financial Assets	2014 Carrying <u>Value</u> (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments	Carrying <u>Value</u> (\$'000) 10,122 13	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000) 10,122

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

		2015				
Financial Assets	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to 1 year (\$'000)	1 to 5 <u>years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non- Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$*000)
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	201,248		-	6 	201,248 6 1,567,411
Financial Liabilities		201,248	***************************************		<u>1,567,417</u>	<u>1,768,665</u>
Accounts payable and accruals Due to shareholder	0.0% 0.0%		-		612 	612 _1,642,731
			•		<u>1,643,343</u>	<u>1.643,343</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(a) Interest rate risk (cont'd)

		2014				
Financial Assets	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to 1 year (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over 5 years (\$'000)	Non- Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Cash resources	0.0%	10,122	_	•	_	10,122
Accounts receivable and prepayments	0.0%		_		13	13
Due from subsidiary	0.0%				3,682,650	3,682,650
		10,122			_3,682,663	3,692,785
Financial Liabilities						
	0.0%					
Accounts payable and accruals	0.0%	**	-		507	507
Due to shareholder		<u>-</u>		*	3,565,633	3.565,633
		-		-	3,566,140	3,566,140

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

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:

	2015			
	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	(4 555)	(4,	(4,	(+,
Cash resources	201,248		~	201,248
Accounts receivable and prepayments	6	**	•	6
Due from subsidiary	25,678	м	1,541,733	1,567,411
	226,932	-	1,541,733	_1,768,665
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrual	612	•	-	612
Due to shareholder		-	1,642,731	1,642,731
	<u>612</u>		_1,642,731	_1,643,343
		20	14	
	Up to	20 1 to	014 Over	
	<u>1 vear</u>	I to 5 years	Over <u>5 years</u>	<u>Total</u> (\$ '000)
Financial Assets	•	I to	Over	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets Cash resources	<u>1 vear</u>	I to 5 years	Over <u>5 years</u>	
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments	1 vear (\$'000) 10,122 13	I to 5 years	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000) 10,122 13
Cash resources	1 vear (\$'000)	I to 5 years	Over <u>5 years</u>	(\$'000) 10,122
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments	1 vear (\$'000) 10,122 13	I to 5 years	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	(\$*000) 10,122 13
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments	1 year (\$'000) 10,122 13 25,434 35,569	I to 5 years	Over 5 years (\$'000)	(\$'000) 10,122 13 3,682,650 3,692,785
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary Financial Liabilities Accounts payable and accrual	1 vear (\$'000) 10,122 13 25,434	I to 5 years	Over 5 years (\$'000) 3,657,216	(\$'000) 10,122 13 3,682,650 3,692,785
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary Financial Liabilities	1 year (\$'000) 10,122 13 25,434 35,569	I to 5 years	Over 5 years (\$'000)	(\$'000) 10,122 13 3,682,650 3,692,785

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(d) Currency risk -

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

(e) Operational risk -

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

(f) Compliance risk -

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

(g) Reputation risk -

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

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

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	
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)
Cash in hand	3	3
First Citizens Bank Limited - TT	2,991	457
First Citizens Bank Limited - US	<u>198,254</u>	9,662
	<u>201,248</u>	10,122

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

6.	Accounts Receivable and Prepayments:

		31 Dec	ember	
		<u> 2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>	
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
	Prepayment	6	13	
7.	<u>Due from Subsidiary</u> :	,		
		31 December		
		<u>2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>	
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
	a. Cash on hold	25,678	25,434	
	b. Capital contribution	1,541,733	3,657,216	
		1,567,411	3,682,650	
	Amounts due within one year	25,678	25,434	
	Amounts due after one year	1,541,733	3,657,216	
		1,567,411	3,682,650	

- (a) On 28 November 2013, the Board of Directors of Trinidad Generation Unlimited approved an interim dividend of US \$3 million for the year ended 31 December 2013. On 29 October 2014, a final dividend of US \$1 million was approved in respect of 2013.
- (b) In March 2014, the Ministry of Finance clarified that Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited position in Trinidad Generation Unlimited would be that of 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 Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited will be repaid upon a successful loan refinancing by the Trinidad Generation Unlimited. This amount has been duly reclassified to current assets effective 31 July 2013.

Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited is expected to return these funds to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago upon receipt from Trinidad Generation Unlimited. As a result, this amount has also been recorded as a current liability.

In 2015, Trinidad Generation Unlimited repaid US\$330,000 to UEEGCL. However, only US\$300,000 was paid to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

8. Intangible Asset:

This represents a premium calculated as the excess of the purchase price of the minority interest in Trinidad Generation Unlimited over the book value of the shares purchased.

9. **Property, Plant and Equipment:**

Cost	Computer <u>Equipment</u> (\$'000)	Furniture <u>Fixtures</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2015 Additions	131	36 2	167 2
Balance as at 31 December 2015	131	38	169
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2015 Charge for the year	117	35 1	152 15
Balance as at 31 December 2015	131	36	167
Net Book Value			
Balance as at 31 December 2015			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Balance as at 31 December 2014	14	***************************************	15

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

9. 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 2014 Additions		36	167
Balance as at 31 December 2014	131	<u>36</u>	167
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2014 Charge for the year	74 43	26 9	100 52
Balance as at 31 December 2014	117	35	152
Net Book Value			
Balance as at 31 December 2014	14		15
Balance as at 31 December 2013	57	10	<u>67</u>
10. <u>Investment in Subsidiary</u> :		31 D	ecember
		2015 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
Balance, beginning of year Current profit on investment Dividend received Dividend receivable		2,430,541 393,945 (1,407,813)	1,995,238 441,661 (6,358)
Balance, end of the year		_1,416,673	<u>2,430,541</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

11.	Accounts Payable and Accruals:	21 D	T
		31 Dece <u>2015</u>	mber <u>2014</u>
		(\$ ['] 000)	(\$'000)
	Accruals	612	507
12.	Stated Capital:	31 Dece	mhar
		2015 (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)
	Authorised Unlimited number of shares of no par value		
	Issued and fully paid		
	5,000,010 ordinary shares at \$1 each	5,000	5,000
13.	Advances from Shareholder:		
		31 Dece	mber
		2015 (\$'000)	(\$'000)
	Balance, beginning of the year Additional Government contributions	1,319,215	1,319,215
	Balance, end of the year	<u> 1.319,215</u>	<u> 1.319,215</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

14. Administrative Expenses:

Administrative Expenses.	31 December		
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)	
Accounting and audit	358	116	
Bank charges and interest	69	1	
Depreciation	15	53	
Directors' fees	330	390	
Donations	77	1	
Entertainment	13	20	
Internet	7	7	
Legal and professional	_	519	
Miscellaneous	1	53	
Office	16	-	
Outsourced personnel services	63	280	
Overseas travel	16	36	
Penalties and interest	1	2	
Rent	83	84	
Repairs and maintenance	5	9	
Salaries and wages	514	-	
Stationery	8	4	
Telephone	7	8	
Training	-	10	
Travelling	88	40	
	1,671	1,633	



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

31 DECEMBER 2015



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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 2015, 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

Date: November 22, 2016

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholders Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements of Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited, which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, 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 2015, 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

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		
	Notes	2015 (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)	
Current Assets:		,		
Cash resources	5	31,396	1,592	
Accounts receivable and prepayments	6	1	2	
Due from subsidiary	7	4,000	4,000	
Total Current Assets		35,397	5,594	
Non-Current Assets:				
Due from subsidiary	7	238,023	568,023	
Intangible asset	8	11,719	11,719	
Property, plant and equipment	9	•	3	
Investment in subsidiary	10	230,398	391,032	
Total Non-Current Assets		480,140	970,777	
Total Assets		515,537	976,371	
LIABILITIES AND SHARI	EHOLDER'S	EQUITY		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accruals	11	95	80	
Due to shareholder		253,799	553,799	
Total Liabilities		253,894	553,879	
Shareholder's Equity:				
Stated capital	12	780	780	
Advances from shareholder	13	217,724	217,724	
Accumulated surplus		43,139	203,988	
Total Shareholder's Equity		261,643	422,492	
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		<u>515,537</u>	976,371	

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: Down d. It bolicas

Director: 9

(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	
	2015 (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)
Revenue:	(ψ 000)	(ψ 000)
Total Revenue	_	TOUTHWEN DAMA
Expenditure:		
Administrative expenses (Note 14)	<u> 263</u>	255
Total Expenditure	<u> 263</u>	<u>255</u>
Operating loss	(263)	(255)
Share of investee profit	61,366	<u>69,460</u>
Net profit for the year	61,103	69,205
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(10)	
Total Comprehensive Income	61,093	69,206

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Accumulated <u>Surplus</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2014	134,782
Total Comprehensive Income	69,206
Balance as at 31 December 2014	203,988
Balance as at 1 January 2015	203,988
Total Comprehensive Income	61,093
Dividend paid	(221,942)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	43,139

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

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2015 (\$'000)	2014 (\$'000)
Operating Activities:		
Net profit for the year Adjustments:	61,103	69,205
Depreciation	3	8
Unrealized (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(10)	1
Operating profit before working capital changes	61,096	69,214
Net change in due from subsidiary	-	522
Net change in accounts receivable and prepayments	1	(1)
Net change in accounts payable and accruals	15	24
Cash provided by operating activities	61,112	69,759
Investing Activities:		
Net change in due from subsidiary	330,000	-
Net change in due to shareholder	(300,000)	-
Net change in investment in subsidiary	160,634	(68,460)
Cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	190,634	(68,460)
Financing Activities:		
Dividends paid	(221,942)	-4R
Cash used in financing activities	(221,942)	**************************************
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	29,804	1,299
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,592	293
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	31,396	1,592
Represented by:		
Cash resources	<u>31,396</u>	1,592

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

Trinidad Generation Unlimited is wholly owned by UEEGCL, an entity controlled by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ("GORTT").

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.

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.

(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

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations

- i) The Company has not applied the following standard that became effective during the current year, as it does not apply to the activities of the Company or have a material impact on its financial statements:
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Mandatory effective date and transition disclosures (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015).
- ii) 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 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Amendments regarding changes in methods of disposal (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Servicing contracts and applicability to condense interim financial statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
 - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements Amendments regarding the accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
 - IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows Amendments resulting from disclosure initiative (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
- IAS 12 Income Taxes Amendments resulting from recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017).
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Disclosures Amendments regarding discount rate: regional market issue (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements Amendments reinstalling the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between investor and its associate or joint venture (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations (cont'd)

- IAS 28 Investment in Associates Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting Amendments regarding disclosure of information "elsewhere in the interim financial report" (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after I January 2016).
- IAS 38 Intangible Assets Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).
- IAS 41 Agriculture Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

(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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(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.

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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(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.

(j) Intangible asset -

Premium of share purchase

This represents the excess of the purchase price of a share acquisition over its book value. Although not subject to amortization, its value will be tested fro impairment on an annual basis or nore frequently if events or circumstances indicate.

(k) 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 2015.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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

(l) 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.

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

	201	5
Financial Assets	Carrying <u>Value</u> (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)
Cash Resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	31,396 1 242,023	31,396 1 242,023
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals Due to shareholder	95 253,799	95 253,799

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

	2014		
Financial Assets	Carrying <u>Value</u> (\$'000)	Fair <u>Value</u> (\$'000)	
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	1,592 2 572,023	1,592 2 572,023	
Financial Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals Due to shareholder	80 553,799	80 553,799	

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

Financial Instruments

(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	15		
Financial Assets	Effective Rate	Up to <u>1 year</u> (\$'000)	1 to 5 years (\$'000)	Over <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Non- Interest <u>Bearing</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	31,396		-	1 242,023	31,396 1 242,023
Financial Liabilities		31,396	***		242,024	<u>273,420</u>
Accounts payable and accruals Due to shareholder	0.0% 0.0%			**	95 253,799	95 253,799
		-	-		253,894	<u>253.894</u>
			20:	14		
	Effective <u>Rate</u>	Up to 1 year (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u> (\$'000)	Over <u>5 vears</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%	1,592	-	***************************************	572,023	1.592 2 572,023
Financial Liabilities		1.592			<u>572,025</u>	<u>573,617</u>
Financial Liabilities Accounts payable and accruals Due to shareholder	0.0% 0.0%	1.592	-		80 553,799	573.617 80 553,799

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

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

		20	015	
	Up to 1 year (\$'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	31,396	-	-	31,396
Due from subsidiary	4,000		238,023	242,023
	<u>35,397</u>		238,023	<u>273,420</u>
Financial Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrual Due to shareholder	95	_	<u>253,799</u>	95 <u>253,799</u>
	95		<u>253,799</u>	<u>253,894</u>
		20	114	
	Up to <u>1 vear</u> (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over <u>5 years</u>	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Financial Assets		1 to	Over	<u>Total</u> (\$'900)
Cash resources	1 vear (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over <u>5 years</u>	
	1 <u>vear</u> (\$'000)	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over <u>5 years</u>	(\$'000)
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments	1 year (\$'000) 1,592 2	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over 5 years (\$'000)	(\$'000) 1,592 2
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary Financial Liabilities	1 vear (\$'000) 1,592 2 4,000	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over 5 years (\$'000)	(\$'000) 1,592 2 572,023
Cash resources Accounts receivable and prepayments Due from subsidiary	1 vear (\$'000) 1,592 2 4,000	1 to <u>5 years</u>	Over 5 years (\$'000)	(\$'000) 1,592 2 572,023

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

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3. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd):

(d) Currency risk -

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

(e) Operational risk -

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

(f) Compliance risk -

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

(g) Reputation risk -

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

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

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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.

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. <u>Cash Resources</u>:

	31 December	
	<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	(\$'000)
First Citizens Bank Limited – TT	466	72
First Citizens Bank Limited – US	30,930	1,520
	31,396	1,592

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

6. Accounts Re	ceivable and Prepayments:
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		31 December	
		<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)
	Prepayment		2
7.	<u>Due from Subsidiary</u> :		
		31 Dece	
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)
	(a) Cash on hand	4,000	4,000
	(b) Capital contribution	238,023	568,023
		<u>242,023</u>	572,023
	Amounts due within one year Amounts due after one year	4,000	4,000
	remounts due area one year	238,023	<u>568,023</u>
		242,023	<u>572,023</u>

- (a) On 28 November 2013, the Board of Directors of Trinidad Generation Unlimited approved an interim dividend of US \$3 million for the year ended 31 December 2013. On 29 October 2014, a final dividend of US \$1 million was approved in respect of 2013.
- (b) In March 2014, the Ministry of Finance clarified that Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited position in Trinidad Generation Unlimited would be that of 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 Union Estate Electricity Generation Company Limited will be repaid upon a successful loan refinancing by the Trinidad Generation Unlimited. This amount has been duly reclassified to current assets effective 31 July 2013.

In 2015, Trinidad Generation Unlimited repaid \$330,000 to UEEGCL, however, only \$300,000 was paid to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

8. <u>Intangible Asset:</u>

This represents a premium calculated as the excess of the purchase price of the minority interest in Trinidad Generation Unlimited over the book value of the shares purchased.

9. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Cost	Computer Equipment (\$'000)	Furniture <u>Fixtures</u> (\$'000)	<u>Total</u> (\$'000)
Balance as at 1 January 2015 Additions	21	6	27
Balance as at 31 December 2015	21	6	27
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2015 Charge for the year	20 1	4 2	24 3
Balance as at 31 December 2015	21	6	27
Net Book Value			
Balance as at 31 December 2015	-		-
Balance as at 31 December 2014	1	2	3

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

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9. 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 2014 Additions	21	6	27
Balance as at 31 December 2014	21	6	27
Accumulated Depreciation			
Balance as at 1 January 2014 Charge for the year	13 7	3 1	16 8
Balance as at 31 December 2014	20	4	24
Net Book Value			
Balance as at 31 December 2014	1	2	3
Balance as at 31 December 2013	8	***************************************	11
10. <u>Investment in Subsidiary</u> :			cember
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Balance, beginning of year Current profit on investment Dividend receivable Dividend received		391,032 61,366 (222,000)	322,572 69,460 (1,000)
Balance, end of the year		230,398	<u>391,032</u>

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

31 DECEMBER 2015

11.	Accounts Payable and Accruals:	14 D	31 December		
		<u>2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>		
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)		
	Accruals	<u>95</u>	80		
12.	Stated Capital:	31 Decer	nber		
		<u>2015</u> (\$'000)	<u>2014</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>	<u>780</u>		
13.	Advances from Shareholder:				
		31 Dece	mber		
		2015 (\$'000)	<u>2014</u> (\$'000)		
	Balance, beginning of the year Additional Government contributions	217,724	217,724		
	Balance, end of the year	<u>217,724</u>	<u>217,724</u>		

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

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14. Administrative Expenses:

Administrative Expenses.	31 December	
	<u> 2015</u>	2014
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Accounting and audit	56	18
Bank charges	11	-
Depreciation	2	8
Directors' fees	52	61
Donations	12	-
Entertainment	2	3
Internet	1	1
Legal and professional	-	82
Miscellaneous	-	8
Office	3	_
Outsourced personnel services	10	44
Overseas travel	3	6
Rent	13	13
Repairs and maintenance	1	1
Salaries and wages	81	-
Stationery	1	1
Telephone	1	1
Training	-	2
Travelling	14	6
	<u>263</u>	255