FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Montserrat Utilities Limited, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2015, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Partners: Rolston T. Allen F.C.C.A, Avondale M. Thomas F.C.C.A

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Montserrat Utilities Limited, as at 31st December 2015 and the results of its financial performance for the year then ended; in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Antigua & Barbuda: 13th February 2017 Allen, Thomas & Associates

Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

(Expressed in Ea	astern Caribbean Dol	llars)	
Assets	Notes	2015	2014
Cash in hand and at bank	4	5,919,324	2,127,100
Short-Term Investments	5	136,703	135,610
Accounts Receivable & Prepayments	6	2,645,838	3,841,777
Inventory	7	2,874,702	2,842,238
Goods in Transit	8	94,331	22,576
Mortgages Receivable	9	50,120	46,132
Total Current Assets		11,721,018	9,015,433
Non-Current Assets			
Mortgages Receivable	9		(2.102
Available-For-Sale Investment	10	250,000	63,102
Accounts Receivable - Infrastructure	11	1,055,110	250,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	29,112,863	979,953 23,245,151
Total Nam Community			
Total Non-Current Assets		30,417,973	24,538,206
Total Assets		\$42,138,991	\$33,553,639
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		could stone tones where were labelly block	
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	13,14	2,174,060	2,716,840
Total Current Liabilities		2,174,060	2,716,840
Non -Current Liabilities		ally disk had all all all all and all and and and and and any	nor the see has not all this risk the new new day was
Provision for Pension	14	3,532,600	3,982,448
Consumers' Refundable Deposits	15	1,544,743	1,484,507
Long Term Loan	16	3,290,367	-, 10 1,001
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8,367,710	5,466,955
		0,307,710	
Total Liabilities		10,541,770	8,183,795
Deferred Income	17	4,251,411	4,264,490
Shareholder's Equity			, , , , , , ,
Share Capital	18	2	2
Contributed Capital	19	29,056,432	23,936,944
Donated Capital	20	500,000	500,000
Retained Earnings(Page 4)		(2,210,624)	(3,331,592)
Total Shareholder's Equity		27,345,810	21,105,354
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		\$42,138,991	\$33,553,639
Approved on behalf of the Board:		/ ======	
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Diagram	- Chi	Ment	
: Director The attached notes on pages 7 to 28 form part of the	: Direct	or	
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The attached notes on pages 7 to 28 form part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Revenue	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Water Division Electricity Division	3,374,088 5,893,122	3,060,415 5,641,250
Fuel Surcharge Reimbursed Sewage Costs	9,267,210 6,550,091 240,988	8,701,665 9,495,331 318,184
	16,058,289	
Less: Production Costs		
Generation Costs Fuel Cost Covered by Surcharge Transmission and Distribution Water Division Sewage Vehicles	2,127,240 6,388,451 1,564,838 1,906,194 277,245 262,179	2,673,532 9,129,339 1,861,063 1,969,559 343,659 279,177
Total Production Costs	12,526,147	16,256,329
Gross Profit Other Income (Page 29)	3,532,142 834,703	2,258,851 815,807
Total Income	4,366,845	3,074,658
Less: Expenses Administrative(Page 30) Other(Page 31)	3,163,559 82,318 	3,604,504 158,246 3,762,750
Total Comprehensive Income(Loss)/ for the year (Page 5)	\$1,120,968 ======	\$(688,092)
		======

The attached notes on pages 7 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Share Capital	Contributed Capital	Donated Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Equity at - 31st December 2013	2	19,276,152	-	(2,643,500)	16,632,654
Additions	i e	4,660,792	500,000	-	5,160,792
Comprehensive Loss for the year (Page 4)	-	-	-	(688,092)	(688,092)
Equity at - 31st December 2014	2	23,936,944	500,000	(3,331,592)	21,105,354
Additions	-	5,119,488	-		5,119,488
Comprehensive Incomefor the year (Page 4)			-	1,120,968	1,120,968
Equity at - 31st December 2015	\$2 ==	\$29,056,432 ======	\$500,000 =====	\$(2,210,624) ======	\$27,345,810 ======

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities	2015	<u>2014</u>
Comprehensive (Loss)/Income for the year		
Adjusting items:	1,120,968	(688,092)
Depreciation		
	1,122,250	
Operating profit before changes in working capital	2,243,218	509,178
Changes in Working Capital		
Change in accounts receivable	1 105 020	(4.57.400)
Change in goods in transit	1,195,939	(157,193)
Change in inventory	(71,755)	86,666
Change in accounts payable and accruals	(32,464)	(85,318)
Change Pension Provision	(542,779)	(2,426,493)
Change in accounts mortgage receivable	(449,849)	(571,769)
Change in Vacant Lots	59,114	- ,
State Lots		(55,837)
Net Change in Working Capital	83 049	(3,184,936)
	05,047	(3,104,930)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,326,267	(2,675,758)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Change in Consumer Refundable Deposits		
Change in Deferred Income	60,236	70,573
Long Term Loan	(13,079)	(157,400)
	3,290,367	_
Change in Donated Capital	-	500,000
Change in Contributed Capital		4,660,792
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,457,012	5,073,965
	0,437,012	3,073,965
Cash flows from investing activities		
Change in Property, plant and equipment	(6,989,962)	(2,635,027)
Change in Investment	(1,093)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(6.001.055)	(1 (75 000)
	(6,991,055)	(1,675,800)
Net change in cash	3,792,224	722,407
Cash at the beginning of year	2 127 100	1 104 (02
	2,127,100	1,404,693
Cash at the end of year	\$5,919,324	\$2,127,100
Cash and cash equivalent	NAMES ASSESS ASS	=====
Cash in hand and at bank		
Thatic and at Dalik	\$5,919,324	\$2,127,100
		======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

1. Reporting Entity and Principal Activities

Montserrat Utilities Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a private Limited Company on 18th October 2001 under the Companies Act of Montserrat Chapter 11.12 and registered at Folio 99 of the Register of Companies. It is solely owned by the Government of Montserrat.

Effective 1st July 2008, the assets and liabilities of the Montserrat Electricity Services Limited and the Montserrat Water Authority were vested in the Company, which then began operating under the Montserrat Utilities Limited Act Chapter 18.01 and the Licensing of Utility Services Act Chapter 18.02. Under the Montserrat Utilities Limited Act Chapter 18.01, the Company is authorized to (a) generate, transmit, distribute or supply electricity (b) prospect or harness geothermal power or any other source of energy (c) collect, treat, distribute or supply piped drinking water (d) collect, treat or dispose of waste water and sewage.

The registered office of the Company is located at Bank's, Montserrat.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of Compliance:

The opening statement of financial position has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The accounting policy disclosures primarily follow the guidelines in the Financial and Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual of the Company.

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on $25^{\rm th}$ January 2017

b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention.

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Eastern Caribbean Dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

d) Use of Estimates and Judgment

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with the IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2. Basis of Preparation - Continued

d) Use of Estimates and Judgment

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following Notes:-

Notes 3 (e) and (f)
 Impairment losses on Investments
 Note 3 (k)

Determination of fair values

Note 3 (k)
 Note 12
 Determination of fair values
 Estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

e) New Standards and Interpretations of and Amendments to existing standards effective during the year

Some new IFRS and interpretations of, and amendments to, existing standards which were in issue and were relevant to the Company came into effect for the current financial year. None of these pronouncements had a material effect on the financial statements.

New Standards and Interpretations to Existing Standards that are not yet effective. At the date of authorization of the financial statements, certain new standards, and amendments to interpretations of existing standards, have been issued which are not yet effective and which the Company has not early adopted. The Company has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, amendments and interpretations with respect to its operations, has determined that the following may be relevant to the operations and has concluded as follows:

IFRS 9. Financial Instruments. This IFRS is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. The standard retains but simplifies the mixed measurements model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The Company is assessing the impact on the 2014 financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2. Basis of Preparation - Continued

g) New Standards and Interpretations to Existing Standards that are not yet effective IFRS 9. Financial Instruments (2010). The revised IFRS supersedes the previous version of IFRS 9 issued in 2009 and is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013. The revised standard now includes guidance on classification and measurement of financial liabilities designed as fair value through profit or loss and incorporates certain existing requirements of IAS 39 Financial Instruments.

Recognition and Measurement on the Recognition and De-recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The Company is assessing the impact that the standard will have on the 2014 financial statements.

IFRS 13, Fair Value measurement. This IFRS which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2013 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and sets out disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. It explains how to measure the fair value and is applicable to assets, liabilities and an entity's own equity instrument that, under other IFRSs, are required or permitted to be measured at fair value, or when disclosure or fair value is provided. It does not introduce new fair value measurements, nor does it eliminate the practicality exceptions to fair value measurements that currently exist in certain standards. The Company is assessing the impact this standard will have from the effective date on its financial statements.

IAS 24. Related Party Disclosures Revised effective 1st January 2011. This IAS introduces changes to the related party disclosure requirements for Government related entities and amends the definition of a related party. The standard also expands the list of transactions that require disclosure.

Disclosures – Transfer of financial Assets (Amendments to IFRS 7) is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st July 2011. The amendments require disclosure of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the relationship between transferred financials assets that are derecognized in their entirety and the associated liabilities and to evaluate the nature of and risk associated with the entity's continuing involvement in these derecognized assets.

New information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized as of that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the Company's functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the Statement of Financial Position date. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the Company's functional currency at the rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Loss.

b) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for the impairment of these receivables. Such provisions for impairment of accounts receivables are established if there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets include the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located

The cost of repairs and replacements of a routine nature are charged to earnings while those expenditure, which improve or extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized.

The gain or loss on the disposal of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item and is recognised within "Other Income" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income/

d) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of each item of Property, Plant and Equipment. Land is not depreciated. No depreciation is provided on Work-in-Progress until the assets involved have been completed and are available for use. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. The annual rates for depreciation are as follows:-

Furniture and Fittings 12.5-33% Motor Vehicles 6-20% Plant & Machinery 4% and 20% Buildings 2-5%

Buildings 2-5% Reservoirs 3.33%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies

e) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than Inventories, are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

f) Investments

i) Investment Securities Held to Maturity

Investment securities with fixed maturity profiles where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity. Securities held to maturity are measured at fair value and are subsequently re-measured at amortized cost less provision for impairment losses. Interest income earned while holding securities is reported as interest income.

ii) Investment Securities Available for Sale

Investment securities intended to be held for an indefinite period of time which may be sold in response to the heeds for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices are classified as available for sale. Available for sale financial assets are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently -measured at fair value based on quoted bid prices.

iii) Unquoted Investments

Unquoted equity instruments for which fair values cannot be reliably measured are recognised at cost less impairment. When the securities are disposed of or impaired, the related accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Loss as gains or losses from investments.

g) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis in the Statement of Comprehensive Loss, using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies

h) Taxation

The Company is owned by the Government of Montserrat and is exempted from several taxes. Under section 5 of the Montserrat Utilities Act Chapter 18.01, an exemption was granted from the payment Customs Duty, Consumption Tax, Income Tax, Property Tax and Stamp Duty.

i) Related Parties

A party is related to the Company if:-

- i) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Company (this includes, parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries); has an interest in the Company that gives it significant influence over the Company; or has joint control over the Company.
- ii) The party is an associate of the Company.
- iii) The party is a joint venture in which the Company is a venture.
- iv) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent.
- v) The party is a close member of the family or any individual referred to in (i) or (iv). The party is the entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- vi) The party is the entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or
- vii) The party is a postemployment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company or of any Company that is a related party of the Company.

j) Financial Instruments

In accordance with the provisions of IFRS No. 7, disclosure is required regarding credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and the fair value of financial assets and liabilities. With the exception of property, plant and equipment, inventory, deferred tax and income tax payable, all of the Company's assets and liabilities are financial instruments.

Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies-Continued

j) Financial Instruments - continued

Financial Risk Management - continued

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and it also assesses financial and control risks to the Company.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Company's Board of Directors oversee how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

i) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter parties may default on their obligations to the Company. The Company has made adequate provision for any potential credit losses and the amount of the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is indicated by the carrying amount of its financial assets.

	2015	2014
Cash in hand and at bank	5,919,324	2,127,100
Investment -Available to Maturity-Unquoted	136,703	135,610
Accounts Receivable	2,645,838	3,841,777
Mortgage Receivable	50,120	109,234
Investment - Available - for - Sale	250,000	250,000
	\$9,001,985	\$6,463,721

Accounts and Other Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the customers' ability to meet their obligations to the company and this largely depends on the state of the local economy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies-Continued

j) Financial Instruments - continued

Financial Risk Management - continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable financial institutions, which represent minimum risk of default.

ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that, as far as possible, it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

Assets	2015	2014
Cash in hand and at bank	5,919,324	2,127,100
Investment -Available to Maturity-Unquoted	136,703	135,610
Accounts Receivable	2,645,838	3,841,777
Mortgage Receivable	50,120	109,234
Investment - Available - for - Sale	250,000	250,000
	\$9,001,985	\$6,463,721
	=====	======
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	2,174,060	2,716,840
Provision for Pension	3,532,600	3,982,448
Total Liabilities	\$5,706,660	\$6,699,288
	marine makes about which delays delays	======
Liquidity Gap	\$3,295,325	\$(235,567)
	AND AND SOME AND AND AND	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies-Continued

j) Financial Instruments - continued

Financial Risk Management - continued

iii) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and price risk will affect the value of the Company's assets, its liabilities and/or income. Market risk arises from fluctuations in the value of liabilities and the value of investments held. The Company is exposed to market risk on certain of its financial assets. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

a) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting the entire instrument traded in the market. The Company has no quoted instruments consequently there is no significant exposure to price risk.

b) Interest Rate Risk

Some of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are interest bearing. The company's interest bearing assets and liabilities generally carry fixed rates of interest and therefore there is no significant exposure to interest rate risk.

c) Currency Risk

Substantially all the Company's transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in either its functional currency or United States Dollars. The United States Dollar has been formally pegged to the Company's functional currency at EC\$2.70 =US\$1.00 since 1976, therefore, the Company has no significant exposure to currency risk.

k) Determination of Fair Values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value for both financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies-Continued

k) Determination of Fair Values

Fair value amounts represent estimates of the consideration that would currently be agreed upon between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act and is best evidenced by a quoted market value if one exists. With the exception of cash in hand and at bank, none of the Company's financial instruments are traded in a formal market. Estimated fair values are assumed to approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature. Dividends and related per-share amounts are disclosed either on the face of the statements of changes in shareholder's equity or in the notes.

Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the bank's market assumption. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1–Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed debt instruments listed on exchanges
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

The hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The company considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

l) Accounts Receivable

Trade and other receivables are carried initially at fair value and subsequently measured less a provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all due according to the original terms of the receivable. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Trade and other receivables, being short-term, are not discounted.

m) Non-derivative Financial Liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies-Continued

m) Non-derivative Financial Liabilities

The fair value of cash in hand and at bank, accounts receivable, due from related parties, accounts payable and accruals and due to related parties are not materially different from their carrying amount due to their short-term period to maturity.

n) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from energy sales is based on meter readings, which are carried out on a rotational basis throughout each month. A provision for the current month's billings, excluding the fuel surcharge, is made to record unbilled energy sales at the end of each month. This estimate is based upon actual information for the preceding month and is adjusted monthly. The provision for unbilled sales is included in accrued income.

In addition to the normal tariff rates charged for energy sales, a fuel surcharge is calculated which is based on the difference between the cost of fuel used to generate energy sales in the current month and a deemed base price of \$0.2601 as at 1st January 1974. The surcharge is recovered by applying the month's surcharge rate to units billed in the following month. The provision for unbilled fuel surcharge revenue/rebate is included in accrued income.

o) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Allowance is made for slow-moving and damaged goods.

p) Goods in-transit

Goods-in-transitare stated at their invoice cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

4. Cash in hand and at bank		2015 2014
Current Accounts -Royal Bank of Canada	1,241	
-Bank of Montserrat Limited	1,354	
Savings Accounts -Bank of Montserrat Limited	256	,575 237,034
-Government Savings Bank	24	,775 24,775
- Royal Bank of Canada	507,	614 427,429
-Royal Bank of Canada	2,422	,012 -
-Royal Bank of Canada US\$ A/C		- 10,110
Montserrat Building Society	111	,129 110,023
Cash at Bank	5,918	,563 2,126,387
Cash in Hand		761 713
Total (Page 3)	\$5,919	,324 \$2,127,100
	STREET, COLUMN STREET	========

The Savings Account at Bank of Montserrat Limited attracted interest at 3.0% per annum on the lowest quarterly balance, until 30th April 2015, following which it was reduced to 2.0% per annum, while the interest rate on the Savings Account at the Montserrat Building Society remained at 1.0% per annum. No interest was earned on the on the Savings Account at the dissolved Government Savings Bank, and the funds remained in an account in the name of Government Savings Bank at the Bank of Montserrat.

5. Short-Term Investments – Held to Maturity Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation	<u>2015</u>	2014
Opening Balance Add Interest earned during the year Withdrawals	135,610 1,093	1,094,837 6,356 (965,583)
Total (Page 3)	\$136,703 ======	\$135,610 =====

The interest on this investment is paid quarterly at 0.80% for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6. Accounts Receivable and Prepayments Trade Receivables Staff Loans Other Debtors Prepayments Total (Page 3)	2015 1,584,591 163,056 771,096 127,095 \$ 2,645,838 ======	146,014 677,200 35,239
7. Inventory Generation Transmission and Distribution Motor Vehicles General Stores Diesel Tools and general equipment Stationery Water Total (Page 3)	2015 558,057 1,149,432 179,568 60,285 186,641 115,219 34,462 591,038 \$2,874,702	1,085,519 201,132 80,116 214,744 114,086 57,026 681,250

Stores are assets in the form of spares, supplies etc., and expected to be consumed in the generation, transmission and distribution of water and electricity. Material spares were on hand to facilitate major repairs to Plant and Machinery at the Statement of Financial Position date.

8.	Goods in Transit			2015	2014
	Goods in Transit (Page 3)			\$94,331 =====	\$109,241 =====
9.	Mortgages and Loan Receivable	Current	Non Current	<u>2015</u>	2014
		\$50,120 =====	\$- =====	\$50,120 =====	\$109,234 =====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

9. Mortgages and Loan Receivable

The company established a Mortgage Plan for its senior employees who have been employed for a minimum of ten (10) years within the Electricity Division. As a result an Agreement was signed by the Company and the Bank of Montserrat for the Bank to be the administering Agent for the Mortgage Plan.

Mortgage

The Agreement stipulates inter alia that the Agent shall:

- i) Administer the mortgage application process and the mortgages, using reasonable skill and care as if they were using its own funds, and in accordance with best international banking practice and standards.
- ii) Charge a commitment fee of 2% or \$10,000 of the amount to be loaned, payable in advance.
- Be entitled to charge an annual administration fee of 1% of the amount of the balance outstanding on 31st December each year in respect of all mortgages made under the Agreement, provided that such administration fee shall not be less than \$10,000.

Repayment Terms

Mortgages are repayable monthly at various amounts inclusive of interest which is charged at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum.

Security

Mortgages are secured by a first charge note on the land certificate in favour of the Company.

Outstanding

One (1) mortgages were outstanding at the Statement of Financial Position date.

10. Available for Sale Investment		2015	2014
Eastern Caribbean Securities Excl	hange Limited		
25,000 shares of \$10 each	(Page 3)	\$250,000	\$250,000
		some when when when the colors	

The Available for Sale Investment is stated at Cost at Statement of Financial Position date.

11. Accounts Receivable - Infrastructure		2015	2014
Distribution Infrastructure	(Page 3)	\$1,055,110	\$979,953
		critical displace committee delibrate designate committee delibrate	Asset which comes notice, and the comes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Cost	Fixtures &Fittings	WIP	Motor Vehicles	Plant & Machinery	Total
At 1st	January 2015	761,401	5,844,124	2,176,419	26,573,987	35,355,931
	Additions	42,790	6,715,365	67,800	164,007	6,989,962
31 st De	ecember 2015	804,191	12,559,489	2,244,219	26,737,994	42,345,893
	nulated Dep.					
	January 2015	649,355	-	1,924,013	20,584,017	23,157,385
Charg	ge for the year	46,586	-	78,865	774,328	899,779
		695,941		2,002,878	21,358,345	24,057,164
Net	Book Value					
31st D 6	ecember 2015	108,250	12,559,489	241,341	5,379,649	18,288,729
		====	=====	=====	=====	
	C		Building	Land	Reservoirs	Total
A + 1 ^{SL}	Cost					
At 1 st	Cost January 2015		3,648,126	4,681,269	4,276,374	12,605,769
31st De	January 2015 ecember 2015		3,648,126	4,681,269	4,276,374	12,605,769
31 st De	January 2015		3,648,126	4,681,269 4,681,269	4,276,374	12,605,769
31 st De Accum	January 2015 ecember 2015 mulated Dep.		3,648,126	4,681,269 4,681,269	4,276,374	12,605,769
Accum At 1 st Charg	January 2015 ecember 2015 mulated Dep. January 2015 ge for the year		3,648,126 3,648,126 718,143 79,925	4,681,269 4,681,269	4,276,374 	12,605,769
Accum At 1 st Charg	January 2015 ccember 2015 nulated Dep. January 2015		3,648,126 	4,681,269	4,276,374 	12,605,769
Accum At 1st Charge	January 2015 ecember 2015 mulated Dep. January 2015 ge for the year		3,648,126 3,648,126 718,143 79,925	4,681,269	4,276,374 	12,605,769
Accum At 1 st Charge 31 st De	January 2015 ceember 2015 mulated Dep. January 2015 ge for the year ceember 2015		3,648,126 	4,681,269	4,276,374 	12,605,769
Accum At 1 st Charge 31 st De	January 2015 ceember 2015 mulated Dep. January 2015 ge for the year ceember 2015 Book Value		3,648,126 	4,681,269	4,276,374 4,276,374 841,021 142,546 983,567	12,605,769 12,605,769 1,559,164 222,471 1,781,635

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Fixtures <u>&Fittings</u>	WIP	Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	Plant & Machinery	Total
At 1 st January 2014 Additions	739,677 21,724	3,727,678 2,116,446	2,086,919 89,500	26,166,630 407,357	2,635,027
31st December 2014	761,401	5,844,124	2,176,419	26,573,987	35,355,931
Accumulated Dep.		ting that the date the control and con the date that the			
At 1st January 2014	564,499	_	1,845,955	19,772,530	22,182,984
Charge for the year	84,856	-	78,058	811,487	974,401
	649,355	-	1,924,013	20,584,017	23,157,385
Net Book Value	THE RES AND ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			
31 st December 2014	112,046	5,844,124	252,406	5,989,970	12,198,546
	=====	=====	====		======
Cost		Building	Land	Reservoirs	Total
Cost At 1 st January 2014		3,648,126	4,681,269	4,276,374	12,605,769
		3,648,126	4,681,269 4,681,269		
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014		3,648,126	4,681,269	4,276,374	12,605,769
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014 Accumulated Dep.		3,648,126	4,681,269	4,276,374	12,605,769
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014 Accumulated Dep. At 1 st January 2014		3,648,126	4,681,269 4,681,269	4,276,374 4,276,374 698,475	12,605,769 12,605,769 1,336,295
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014 Accumulated Dep.		3,648,126 3,648,126 637,820 80,323	4,681,269	4,276,374 4,276,374 698,475 142,546	12,605,769 12,605,769 1,336,295 222,869
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014 Accumulated Dep. At 1 st January 2014 Charge for the year		3,648,126 3,648,126 637,820 80,323	4,681,269	4,276,374 	12,605,769 12,605,769 1,336,295 222,869
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014 Accumulated Dep. At 1 st January 2014		3,648,126 	4,681,269	4,276,374 4,276,374 	12,605,769 12,605,769 1,336,295 222,869 1,559,164
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014 Accumulated Dep. At 1 st January 2014 Charge for the year		3,648,126 3,648,126 637,820 80,323	4,681,269	4,276,374 	12,605,769 12,605,769 1,336,295 222,869
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014 Accumulated Dep. At 1 st January 2014 Charge for the year 31 st December 2014		3,648,126 3,648,126 637,820 80,323 718,143	4,681,269	4,276,374 4,276,374 698,475 142,546 841,021	12,605,769 12,605,769 1,336,295 222,869 1,559,164
At 1 st January 2014 31 st December 2014 Accumulated Dep. At 1 st January 2014 Charge for the year 31 st December 2014 Net Book Value		3,648,126 	4,681,269	4,276,374 4,276,374 	12,605,769 12,605,769 1,336,295 222,869 1,559,164

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

13.	Accounts Payable and Accruals	2015	2014
	Trade payables	1,318,548	1,184,469
	Accrued expenses	587,445	805,502
	Gratuity payable	117,282	164,909
	Other Accounts Payable	150,785	561,960
	Total (Page 3)	\$2,174,060	\$2,716,840
		NAMES ADDRESS ADDRESS ASSESSA ADDRESS	

14. Pension

The company contributes to a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan for management and all other permanent staff respectively.

14a. Provision for Contingency 2015 2014 Employee Pension (Page 3) \$3,532,600 \$3,982,448 ====== =======

The Company contributes on a bipartite basis to a defined contribution plan administered by CLICO International Life Insurance Limited (CIL) under a Deposit Administration Contract for the employees of the former Montserrat Electricity Services Limited. The Company contributes 7% of members' salaries and members contribute 5%. The benefits are based on years of service and the employees' average pensionable salary prior to retirement, and the administration expenses are currently being met by surpluses arising when members withdraw from the plan with less than ten (10) years of service and as such are not entitled to 100% refund of the Company's contributions plus interest accrued thereon.

The latest actuarial review carried out as at 29th February 2013 by the Actuaries and Consultants Bacon Woodrow &De Souza Limited revealed that the plan was in surplus by \$621,000 corresponding to a funding level of 118%. However 96% of the plan's assets are held in investments in CIL, which fell into financial difficulties in early 2009 and it is still not clear whether the value of the plan's investments would be impaired. This will only be known once a decision has been made regarding the future of CIL and how policyholders will be treated. CIL is now under judicial management, Deloitte Consulting Limited of Barbados is the Judicial Manager for Anguilla, Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, KPMG (BVI) acts for Montserrat, and PKF acts on behalf of St. Kitts and Nevis and St. Vincent.

The Company's management in early 2012 suspended its contributions to the plan with CIL and executed the following:-

- (a) Continued its contributions to the plan, but which are currently held internally and earning 2% per annum based on a management decision. The accumulated amount at 31st December 2015 was \$507,614 (2014 \$427,429) as disclosed in Note 4 "Cash in hand and at bank".
- (b) Fund the accumulated back service contributions for members leaving and the monthly pension to a retired member, supported by a letter of undertaking from the relevant former members that any funds subsequently received from CIL would accrue to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

14. Pension - Continued

14b.Other Pension

Other Pension is reported on in Accounts payable- Accrued expense at note 13.

(1) The Company also contributes on a bipartite basis to a defined contribution plan administered by Sagicor Life Inc. for the employees of the former Montserrat Water Authority and those persons employed in the merged company after 1st July 2008. Both the Company and the members contribute 7.5% of members' salaries. The benefits and funding of the administration expenses are identical to the CIL plan noted above.

Sagicor Life Inc. established a Unit Trust in the Eastern Caribbean, namely the Sagicor (Eastern Caribbean) Fund. Investment in this Unit Trust is restricted to Eastern Caribbean registered pension plans, giving the Unit Trust tax exempt status in most territories. The assets of the Unit Trust are held apart from Sagicor's general fund. At present pension funds of eighty nine (89) companies in the Eastern Caribbean, including the Company's, are invested in this fund.

(2) The Company also contributes to the regional CDC Caribbean Pension Scheme administered by Sagicor Life Inc., which is a defined benefit plan, for two of its management staff. The other current participating employers are Anguilla Electricity Company Limited, St. Lucia Electricity Services Limited and St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited. Under the defined benefit plan the Company contributes such sums that are required to provide the benefit under the rules for and in respect of members and former members to preserve the solvency of the plan based on periodic actuarial reviews. Members are not required to contribute to this plan.

The last valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 1st January 2015 by the Actuarial and Consulting firm Eckler Limited, and indicated that the fair value of the plan assets at that date was US\$14,552,066 and the defined benefit obligation was determined to be US\$15,073,780, resulting in an actuarial deficit of US\$521,714. The Company was required to increase its contribution to the Scheme from 29.55% to 34.12% of members' salaries with effect from 1st January 2015 in order to fund the existing unfunded liability over the next ten (10) years.

The Company has ceased accepting new members to the Scheme.

15. Non-Current Payable 2015 2014 Consumers' Refundable Deposits (Page 3) \$1,544,743 \$1,484,507

Given the long-term nature of the customer relationship, Consumers' Refundable Deposits which are not immediately repayable have been shown as a Non-Current Liability.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

16. Long-term Loan

CDB Loan

Under a Loan Agreement of 23rd August 2011 between Caribbean Development Bank, Government of Montserrat and the Company, US\$2.5m is being provided to part finance the Montserrat Power Station Expansion Project, the largest component of which under a turnkey contract is the construction of a permanent power station at Brades Estate outfitted with a 1.5MW medium-speed diesel generator. Consultancy services are also included to provide for construction supervision, to undertake a Cost of Service and Tariff Study and to develop an Environmental Health and Safety Management System.

The CDB Loan bears interest at 2.5% per annum on the amount withdrawn and outstanding from time to time, and is repayable in eighty (80) equal or approximately equal and consecutive quarterly instalments commencing after the expiry of ten (10) years following the date of the Loan Agreement or on such later date as the Caribbean Development Bank may specify in writing.

Two (2) disbursements, in aggregate USD (1,211,074.10) One million, two hundred and eleven thousand, seventy four dollars and ten cents have been made on (July 15, 2015 and October 22, 2015) by Caribbean Development Bank direct to Angelique International Limited, the main contractor for Engineering Procurement and Construction.

17. Deferred Income	2015	2014
Contributions, Plant & Machinery 8,863	,572	8,491,844
Amortization (4,612,	161)	(4,227,354)
Total (Page 3) \$4,251	,411	\$4,264,490
====	===	======

Provided to finance the purchase of specific assets are credited to Non-Current Deferred Income, and is realized over the useful life of the assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Grants provided for revenue purposes or related to Income are credited to income for Non Deferred Income in accordance with IAS 20 paragraphs 13-15 which also states that Grants must be recognised as Income over the periods necessary to match them with related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. It must also be recognised on an accrual basis. In addition paragraphs 17-22 expanded the provisions to cover periods over which the Income and Expenditures associated with Government Grants are to be recognized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

18. Share Capital Authorised	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
10,000 Common Shares of \$1 each Issued and Fully Paid	\$10,000 =====	\$10,000 =====
2 Common Shares of \$1 each (Page 3)	\$2 ===	\$2 ===
19. Contributed Capital	2015	2014
Government of Montserrat (Page 3)	\$29,056,432 ======	\$23,936,944

This represents the amount which Government of Montserrat had initially injected into the operations of the new company which commenced operations on 1st July 2008, and reflects the net surplus due to Government of Montserrat as the owner of the two quasi Government institutions which combined to form the new entity, plus additional contributions from Government of Montserrat and the Department for International Development towards the Montserrat Power Station Expansion Project- See Note 22(a)

20. Donated Capital		2015	2014
Government of Montserrat	(Page 3)	\$500,000	\$500,000
		====	

Government Loan Repayment

By letter dated 20th May 2016, the Ministry of Finance & Economic Management (MoFEM) acknowledged that there was an agreement in 2006 between the Government of Montserrat and the Company whereby a generator had been procured by the Company using existing funds, and confirmed that MoFEM would service the loan on the following terms:-

(-) D 1 D	The state of the s	
(a) Balance Due	\$1,665,571, after a payment of \$500,000 on March 21, 2014.	
(-)	\$1,005,571, after a payment of \$500,000 on March 21 2014	
(b) Internal D	2 70.	

(b) Interest Rate 3.5% (c) Tenor 10 years

Blended quarterly \$56,213 Principal, plus Interest, commencing April (d) Payments 2016, in accordance with an amortization schedule attached to the

MoFEM letter under reference.

(e) Paying Agent Treasury Department

2014

2015

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31STDECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

21. Related Party Transactions	<u>2015</u>	2014
Key Management Compensation	511,715	530,440
Director's Fees	6,092	6,427
	\$517,807	\$536,867
	=====	=====
22. Capital Commitment & Contingent Liability	2015	2014
Budgeted Estimates - Mechanical & Electrical	16,891,000	16,891,000
Budgeted Estimates - Civil & Building Works	6,978,000	6,978,000
Budgeted Estimates - Other Capital Works	12,265,000	12,265,000
	\$36,134,000	\$36,134,000
	450,151,000	H

a. Capital Commitment

The Montserrat Power Station Expansion Project consists of the construction of a new fully functional power station and ancillary works. The project is being financed by a loan and grant from the Caribbean Development Bank, grant from the Department for International Development and contributions from Government of Montserrat and the Company. The main contractor for the Engineering Procurement and Construction of the New Power Station is Angelique International Limited and the Consulting Engineers are Mott MacDonald Ireland. The capital commitment subsequent to the Statement of Financial Position date is in the order of \$33.0m

b. Contingent Liability

As further explained in Note 14, the Company may be liable for any shortfall of the Deposit Administration Pension Plan. The company has committed itself to the settlement of all employee Pension liabilities, in the absence of Pension fund assets to meet employee obligation on retirement. All Pension Fund obligations settled by Montserrat Utilities Limited will remain an obligation of the Fund, and should be settled if and when the Fund has the financial resources so to do.

23. Taxation

The Company is exempt from payment of any liability to all income tax and other taxes based on income or profits under Section 5 of the Montserrat Utilities Limited Act Chapter 18.01.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

24. Operational Risk

i. Volcanic Activity

The island of Montserrat experienced continuous volcanic activity in July 1995. The continuous eruptions created severe hardships and dislocations and affected living conditions on the island. Consequently, this risk factor should be considered in analyzing these Financial Statements.

ii. Insurance

Because of the difficulty experienced by the Company in obtaining adequate and reasonably priced commercial insurance coverage on its Transmission & Distribution assets, these facilities are uninsured. This poses an operational risk for the company if there should ever be major damages done to these facilities.

iii. Operational Risk

Operational Risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from the Company's operations. The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damage to the Company's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures that restrict initiative and creativity. The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to the Board of Directors and management.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Continued)

(Expressed	in	Eastern	Caribbean	Dollars)
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	2015	2014
Mortgages and Loans Interest	14,545	5,776
Interest	8,201	14,091
Rent	20,244	35,636
Sundry	12,533	20,106
Sale of Stores	34,797	22,827
Connection / reconnection Fee	43,450	52,563
Recoveries	314,224	292,502
Contributions & Grants	386,709	372,306
	\$834,703	\$815,807
	=====	

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	2 020 502	2446000
Salaries & Wages	2,029,502	
Gratuity	14,656	
Insurances	209,987	201,300
Vehicles	20,733	36,985
Repairs & Maintenance	119,457	110,444
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Water	188,292	220,910
Telephone Postage and Fax	80,822	94,547
Stationery	83,399	65,403
Bank Charges	5,893	7,138
Technical Fees	5,069	28,125
Entertainment	10,465	21,731
Travelling	27,689	47,887
Advertising	3,946	4,213
Staff Training and Recruitment	28,492	64,171
Uniform/Protective Clothing	40,175	21,924
Medical	7,064	-
Canteen	2,117	4,500
Legal Fees	33,362	146,532
Subscription and Donations	38,782	124,782
Sundry	18,716	18,039
Depreciation	126,511	165,180
Bad Debts	68,430	-
	\$3,163,559	\$3,604,504

SCHEDULE OF OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2015 (Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2015</u>	2014
Directors Fees	6,092	6,427
Audit and Professional Fees	71,226	141,819
Agency Fee	5,000	10,000
	\$82,318	\$158,246
	STATE STATE STATE STATE STATE	