FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

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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 2010, 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

Qualification

We were appointed auditors subsequent to the Statement of Financial Position date, hence were unable to physically verify the existence of Inventory quantities reflected in the company records at the statement of Financial Position date for the year under review.

Opinion

Except for the matter highlighted in paragraph (5) five above; in our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial statements of Montserrat Utilities Limited, as at 31st December 2010 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Antigua & Barbuda: 25st November 2014

Allen, Thomas & Associates

Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31ST DECEMBER 2010 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

(Expressed in)	Eastern Caribbean Dollar		
Assets	Caribbean Dollar	s)	
Cash in hand and at bank	Notes	2010	
Short -Term Investments	4	2010 1,210,801	2007
Accounts Receivable & D	5	1,520,155	1,032,007
Accounts Receivable & Prepayments Inventory	6		-, 1,00 1
Goods in Transit	7	2,470,846	-,-0-,007
Mortgages and Loan Receivable	8	1,933,426	2,001,771
receivable	9	129,981	46,219
Total Current Assets		54,774	00,333
The Property of the Property o		7,319,983	
Non - Current Assets		7,319,983	8,230,785
Mortgages and Loan Receivable			
Available-For-Sale Investment	9	267 (00	
Accounts Receivable Infrastructure	10	267,699	335,861
Property Plant and E	11	250,000	250,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	670,195	559,415
Total Non - Current Assets		31,998,107	32,186,262
Current Assets		33,186,001	
Total Assets		55,180,001	33,331,538
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		\$40,505,984	***
Current Liabilities		======	\$41,562,323
Accounts payable and accruals			======
payable and accruals	13	2,975,680	2.000
Total Current Liabilities		2,773,000	2,888,464
Surrent Liabinges		2,975,680	2000
Non - Current Liabilities		2,773,000	2,888,464
Provision for Pension			
Consumers' Refundable Deposits	14	3,326,943	2022 044
Returnable Deposits	15	1,194,165	2,933,866
Total Non Current Liabilities			1,445,436
Surrent Liabilities		4,521,108	1.270.000
Total Liabilities			4,379,302
		7,496,788	7.047.74
Deferred Income			7,267,766
Shareholder's Equity	16	3,748,598	1 772 000
Share Capital		3,7 10,370	1,773,009
Contributed Capital	17	2	
Retained Earnings (Page 4)	18	30,532,847	22 502 7 4
Larinigs(1 age 4)			32,592,745
Total Shareholder's Fauity		(1,272,231)	
Equity		29.260 598	
Total Liabilities and Sharehold ?			
and Shareholder's Equity		# 40 F = -	
Approved on behalf of the Board			\$\psi +1,562,323\$
or me Doxid:		-	====
Total Shareholder's Equity Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity Approved on behalf of the Board:		(1,272,251)	32,521,548

: Director

The attached notes on pages 7 to 26 form part of these Financial Statements. : Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Revenue	<u>2010</u>	<u>200</u>
Water Division		
Electricity Division	3,163,998	3,134,89
	5,597,428	6,061,664
Fuel Surcharge	8,761,426	0.106 555
Reimbursed Sewage Costs	6,886,025	9,196,555 5,944,903
Grant	379,853	474,614
	11,906	369,388
T	16,039,210	15,985,460
Less: Production Costs		
Generation Costs		
Fuel Cost Covered by Surcharge	3,071,361	1500 151
Transmission and Distribution	7,239,668	4,560,151
Sewage	3,250,476	6,035,153
Vehicles	368,016	2,037,999
	381,599	320,089
Total Production Costs		218,289
	14,311,120	13,171,681
Gross Profit		
Other Income(Page 27)	1,728,090	2,813,779
otal Income	802,425	1,088,430
	2,530,515	3,902,209
ess: Expenses	The last two cases and the last two cases and the last two cases and	
Administration(Page 28)	2 (20 (4)	
Other(Page 29)	3,628,663	3,439,699
	102,904	152,929
otal Comprehensive (I	3,731,567	3,592,628
otal Comprehensive (Loss)/Profit for the year (Page 5)	\$(1,201,052) ======	\$309,581

The attached notes on pages 7 to 26 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES INSHAREHOLDERS EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED31ST DECEMBER 2010 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Share Capital	Contributed Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Equity at 31st December 2008	2	30,532,847	(380,780)	30,152,069
Comprehensive profit for the year (Page 4)	-		309,581	309,581
Equity at 31st December 2009	2	30,532,847	(71,199)	30,461,650
Comprehensive loss for the year (Page 4)			(1,201,052)	(1,201,052)
Equity at 31st December 2010	\$2 ==	\$30,532,847 ======	\$(1,272,251) ======	\$29,260,598 ======

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31STDECEMBER 2010 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities	<u>2010</u>	2009
Comprehensive (Loss)/Profit for the year	(4 204 052)	
Adjusting items:	(1,201,052)	309,581
Depreciation	1,567,513	1,168,486
Operating profit before changes in working capital	366,461	1,478,067
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		
(Increase)/decrease in goods in transit	1,191,238	, , ,
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(83,762)	
(Increase) / decrease in inventory	(241,985)	(157,929)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts payable and accruals	(748,807)	(255,817)
Increase/(decrease) Pension Provision	393,077	
(Increase)/decrease in mortgages and loan receivable	79,943	71,880
(Increase)/decrease in Accounts Receivable Infrastructure	(670,195)	28
Net Change in Working Capital		(1,289,371)
Net Cash provided used in operating activities	285,970	188,696
Cash flows from financing activities		
(Increase) / decrease in Consumer P. C. 111 P.		
(Increase)/decrease in Consumer Refundable Deposits	584,752	-
Increase/(decrease) in Contributed Capital	(2,059,898)	(82,314)
Increase/(decrease) in Deferred Income	1,975,589	70,266
Net cash provided by financing activities	500,443	(12,048)
Cash flows from investing activities		
(Increase)/decrease in property, plant and equipment	(1 370 250)	(1 (04 100)
(Increase)/decrease in Investment	(1,379,358)	
	(28,321)	(53,041)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,407,679)	(1,737,169)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	(621,266)	(1,560,521)
Cash at the beginning of year	1,832,067	3,392,588
Cash at the end of year	C4 040 004	
	\$1,210,801 ======	\$1,832,067 ======
Cash and cash equivalent		
Cash in hand and at bank	\$1,210,801	\$1,832,067
	======	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

1. Reporting Entity and Principal Activities

Montserrat Utilities Limited was incorporated as a private Limited Company on 18th October 2001 under the Companies Act of Montserrat No. 25 of 1998 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 into Montserrat Utilities Limited. The company operates under the licensing of the Utility Services Act 2007 (NO.3 of 2007) and the Montserrat Utilities Act 2007, and has the license for the generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity and piped drinking water; and collection, treatment and disposal 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 of the Montserrat Utilities Limited Financial and Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th November 2014.

b) Basis of Measurement

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

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are prepared in Eastern Caribbean Currency Dollars, which is the functional currency of the reporting entity.

d) Use of Estimates and Judgment

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2. Basis of Preparation - Continued

d) Use of Estimates and Judgment - continued

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

In particular, significant areas of estimating, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect in the amounts recognized in the financial statements are the following:

1. Impairment losses on Investments

Note 3 (d) and (e)

2. Estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Note 12

3. Determination of fair values on Financial Instruments

Note 3 (k)

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.

f) 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 2013 financial statement.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2. Basis of Preparation - Continued

f) New Standards and Interpretations to Existing Standards that are not yet effective - continued

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 2013 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 derecognised in their entirety and the associated liabilities and to evaluate the nature of and risk associated with the entity's continuing involvement in these derecognised 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.

3. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Foreign Currencies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Statement of Accounting Policies-Continued

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 stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. 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. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is provided using the straight line method at rates sufficient to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture and Fittings 20% Motor Vehicle 20 % Plant & Machinery 4% and 20% Building 2%

d) Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated at each Statement of Financial Position date. 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 Loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Statement of Accounting Policies - Continued

e) 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 initially recognized at cost 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 recognised at cost and are subsequently re-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.

f) Interest Bearing Borrowings

Interest bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the statement of Comprehensive Loss over the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

g) Interest Income

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

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 2007, an exemption was granted from the payment Consumption Tax, Customs Duty, Income Tax, Property Tax and Stamp Duty.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Statement of Accounting Policies-Continued

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).
- 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 the International Accounting Standard No. 32, 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, deferred tax and income tax payable, all of the Company's assets and liabilities are financial instruments.

a) Financial Risk Factors

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 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Statement of Accounting Policies-Continued

j) Financial Instruments - 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 analyse 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.

	<u>2010</u>	2009
Cash in hand and at bank	1,210,801	1,832,067
Accounts Receivable	2,470,846	3,102,669
Mortgage Receivable	322,473	484,459
Investment -Available to Maturity - Unquoted	1,520,155	1,491,834
Investment - Available - for - Sale - Unquoted	250,000	250,000
	\$5,774,275	\$7,161,029
	======	======

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 depends on the state of the economy and the demographics of the Company's customer base.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Statement of Accounting Policies - Continued

j) Financial Instruments - continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held with established 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 Cash in hand and at bank Accounts Receivable Mortgage and loan Receivable Investments- Held to Maturity Investments- Available - for - Sale	2010 1,210,801 2,470,846 322,473 1,520,155 250,000	2009 1,832,067 3,102,669 484,459 1,491,834 250,000
Total Assets	\$ 5,774,275	\$7,161,029
Accounts payable and accruals Provision for Pension	2,975,680 3,326,944	2,888,464 2,762,949
Total Liabilities	6,302,624	5,651,413
Liquidity Gap	\$(528,349) =====	\$1,509,616 ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Statement of Accounting Policies - Continued

j) Financial Instruments - 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, the amount of 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.

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

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are noninterest 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 Eastern Caribbean or United States Dollars. 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 non-financial 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Statement of Accounting Policies-Continued

k) Determination of Fair Values - continued

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 level1 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

The fair value of accounts and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

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.

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 is recognized on the accruals basis. Revenue is reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Loss when significant risk and rewards of the ownership of services have been transferred to customers and the amount of revenue derived can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

4.	Cash in hand and at bank	<u>2010</u>	2009
	Current Accounts - Royal Bank of Canada -Bank of Montserrat Limited -Bank of Montserrat Limited -Montserrat Savings Bank -Royal Bank of Canada -Montserrat Building Society	174,990 11,199 608,668 322,338 50,000 42,995	392,174 174,383 510,249 712,949 41,724
	Cash in Hand	611	588
	Total (Page 3)	\$1,210,801 =====	\$1,832,067 =====

The savings account at Bank of Montserrat Limited and Montserrat Building Society attract interest of interest of 3.5% and 3% respectively on the lowest quarterly balance. Funds held with the Montserrat Savings Bank earn an interest of 3%.

5.	Short-Term Investments - Held to Maturity	<u>2010</u>	2009
	Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation Opening Balance Add: Interest earned during the year	1,491,834 28,321	1,438,793 53,041
	Total (Page 3)	\$1,520,155 ======	\$1,491,834

The interest on this investment is paid quarterly and varied from 1.80% to 2.05% over the financial year 2010.

6. Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	<u>2010</u>	2009
Trade Receivable Staff Loans Other Debtors Prepayments	1,938,507 168,338 212,502 151,499	1,514,616 119,882 1,362,274 105,897
Total (Page 3)	\$2,470,846 ======	\$3,102,669

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

7. Inventory	<u>2010</u>	2009
Generation Cost Equipment cost Transmission and Distribution Motor Vehicles General Cost Diesel Loose Tools Stationery	342,981 899,753 167,707 45,853 247,995 154,775 74,362	197,758 24,936 325,564 18,675 705,029 106,803 241,500 71,176
Total (Page 3)	\$1,933,426 ======	\$1,691,441 ======

Stores are assets in the form of spares, supplies etc., 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			2010	2009
	Goods in Transit			129,981	46,219
	Total (Page 3)			\$129,981 =====	\$46,219 =====
9.	Mortgages and Loan Receivable	Current	Non Current	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	Mortgages	42,554	225,639	268,193	336,856
	Staff Loans	12,220	42,060	54,280	65,560
	Total (Page 3)	\$54,774 =====	\$267,699 =====	\$322,473 =====	\$402,416 =====

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

9. Mortgages and Loan Receivable - Continued

Mortgage

The Agreement stipulates inter alia that the Agent shall:

- 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.
- iii) 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

10. Available for Sale Investment

Mortgages are repayable monthly at various amounts inclusive of interest which is charged at the rate of 7 1/2 % per annum.

=====

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Security

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

10. Available for Sale Investment		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange 25,000 shares of \$10 each	Limited (Page 3)	\$250,000 =====	\$250,000 =====
The Investment is stated at Cost at the Stat	ement of Financial Po	sition date.	
11. Accounts Receivable Infrastructure		2010	2009
Distribution Infrastructure	(Page 3)	\$670,195	\$559,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010 (Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

COST	Fixtures & Fittings	WIP	Motor Vehicles	Plant & Machinery	Totals
At 1 st January 2010 Additions Transfers	304,314 223,501	836,680 (836,680)	637,728 73,500	20,680,996 917,811 836,680	22,459,718 2,051,491 (836,680)
At 31 st December 2010	527,815	-	711,228	22,435,487	23,674,530
Accumulated Depreciation Balance at Beginning of year Charge for the year	77,418 104,345	-	136,468 106,684	1,245,040 1,112,604	1,458,926 1,323,633
Accumulated Depreciation 2010	181,763	-	243,152	2,357,644	2,782,559
Net Book Value 31-12-2010	\$346,052 =====	\$- =====	\$468,076 =====	\$20,077,843 ======	\$20,891,971 ======

	Building	Land	Reservoirs	Total
COST At 1 st January 2010	4,106,301	2,777,587	4,544,848	11,428,736
Additions Transfers	164,546	-	-	164,546
At 31st December 2010	4,270,847	2,777,587	4,544,848	11,593,282
Accumulated Depreciation Balance at Beginning of year Charge for the year	106,921 92,385	-	136,345 151,495	243,266 243,880
Accumulated Depreciation 2010	199,306	-	287,840	487,146
Net Book Value 31-12-2010	\$4,071,541 ======	\$2,777,587 ======	\$4,257,008 ======	\$11,106,136 ======

Page 3

\$31,998,107 ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010 (Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

12. Plant Property and Equipment

12. Plant Property and Equip	oment				
COST	Fixtures & Fittings	WIP	Motor Vehicles	Plant & Machinery	Total
At 1st January 2009	1/5 554	2 072 527			
Additions	165,554	2,073,527	579,608	19,583,743	22,402,432
Transfers	138,760	(4.00 (0.17)	58,120	1,097,253	1,294,133
	-	(1,236,847)	=	12	(1,236,847)
At 31st December 2009	304,314	836,680	637,728	20,680,996	22,459,718
Accumulated Dep.					
At 1st January 2009	16,555	_	10.000	10 (000	
Charge for the year	60,863		40,809	406,099	463,463
,		_	95,659	838,941	995,463
31st December 2009	77,418	-	136,468	1,245,040	1,458,926
Net Book Value					
31 st December 2009	\$226,896	\$927.700	#F04.0 40		
	=====	\$836,680 =====	\$501,260	\$19,435,956	\$21,000,792
		=	=====	======	======
COST]	Reservoirs	Building	Land	Total
At 1st January 2009		1 5 1 1 0 1 0	0.470.450		
Additions		4,544,848	2,479,459	2,777,587	9,801,894
Transfers		-	1,626,842	_	1,626,842
		=:	<u> </u>	-	~
At 31st December 2009		4,544,848	4,106,301	2,777,587	11,428,736
Accumulated Dep.					
At 1 st January 2009		.r= .r.r=			
Charge for the year		45,448	24,795	_	70,243
charge for the year		90,897	82,126	-	173,023
31 st December 2009		136,345	106,921	-	243,266
Net Book Value					
31st December 2009					
J. December 2009		\$4,408,503	\$3,999,380	\$2,777,587	\$11,185,470
Da 2	LE CONTRACTOR DE LE CON	======	=======	======	======
Page 3					\$32,186,262
					======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

13. Accounts Payable and Accrua	als	<u>2010</u>	2009
Trade payables Project payables Accrued expenses Gratuity payable Other Accounts Payable	Total (Page 3)	1,513,746 515,789 91,415 854,730 \$2,975,680 ======	1,057,496 2,817 595,619 81,460 1,151,072 \$2,888,464 ======
14. Provision for Contingency		2010	2009
Employee Pension	(Page 3)	\$3,326,943 =====	\$2,933,866 =====

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

Under the defined benefit plan, the employer contributes such sums that are required to enable the Trustees to provide the benefits under the rules for and in respect of members and former members to preserve the solvency of the plan based on an Actuarial review. Members are not required to contribute to the defined benefit plan. The employer's contribution during the year to the defined contribution plan was 25% of members' salaries. For the defined contribution plan, both the company and employees contribute fixed amounts. The administration expenses are currently being met by surpluses arising from members withdrawing from the plan with less than ten (10) years of service.

The latest Actuarial review carried out on 29 February 2008 revealed that the assets were adequately funded. However, the report indicated that because of the uncertainty regarding the Plan's Investment in CLICO, the results of the valuation should be treated with caution. Pension costs for both plans are charged to the income statement. The assets of the plans are held separately as they are managed by different Trustees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

15. Non-Current Payable		<u>2010</u>	2009
Consumers' Refundable Deposits	(Page 3)	\$1,194,165	\$1,445,436
Consumers' refundable deposits which	are not immediatel	====== y repayable have	====== been shown as

non-current payable.

16. Deferred Income		<u>2010</u>	2009
Contributions, Plant & Machinery Amortization		4,413,221 (664,623)	1,883,083 (110,074)
	Total (Page 3)	\$3,748,598 ======	\$1,773,009 ======

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.

17. Share Capital Authorized		<u>2010</u>	2009
10,000 Common shares of \$1 ea	ach	\$10,000 =====	\$10,000 =====
2 Common shares of \$1 each	(Page 3)	\$2 ==	\$2 ==
18. Contributed Capital		2010	2009
Government of Montserrat	(Page 3)	\$30,532,847 ======	\$32,592,745 ======

This amount represents the Government of Montserrat has injected into the operations of the new company, which commenced operations on 1st July 2008. It reflects the net surplus due to the owner (Government) of the two quasi Government institutions, which combined to form the new entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

19. Capital Commitment & Contingent Liability	<u>2010</u>	2009
Budgeted Estimates – Mechanical & Electrical Budgeted Estimates – Civil & Building Works Budgeted Estimates – Other Capital Works	16,891,000 6,978,000 12,265,000	9,321,385 678,615
	\$36,134,000 ======	\$10,000,000 ======

a. Capital Commitment

The Company is committed to Capital expenditure for the upgrade of its Electricity generating capacity and capability, the capital commitment subsequent to the Statement of Financial Position date is in the order of \$36,134,000.00. This commitment is supported by on-going negotiations by central Government, and the tendering process has been completed for the construction of a new power plant and the supply of new generating equipment.

b. Contingent Liability

As further explained in Note 20, 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.

c. Pending Litigation

A claim was filed for damages against the company for unfair dismissal by a former employee of the company. The claim was heard by the Labour Tribunal in April and May of 2013; the decision is still pending.

20. Taxation

The Company is exempt from payment of any liability to all income tax and other taxes based on income or profits under Section 15 of the Montserrat Utilities Act 2007.

21. 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 analysing these Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

(Continued) (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

21. Operational Risk -Cont'd

ii. Insurance

It should be noted that Transmission and Distribution facilities are uninsured. This poses an operational risk for the company if there should ever be major damages done to these facilities.

22. Subsequent Events

i) Pension Plan Investment

Subsequent to the date of the financial position, there has been much concern on the local and regional financial industry with regards to the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago recent intervention in certain CL Financial Group particularly Colonial Life Insurance Company (Trinidad) Limited (CLICO).

The company's Deposit Administration Pension Plan which is managed by the Trustees, First Caribbean International Bank is invested with CLICO.

The Directors have been monitoring the development in relationship with the CL Financial Group.

ii) Accounting for Impairment

The Board of Directors have decided to provide for 100% impairment of the Pension Plan Investment, and will recognize any recoveries on the Investment on an actual basis when and if recoveries can be determined with certainty.

iii) Settlement Existing Pension Liability

The company's policy position regarding its Pension Liability has been amended due to the impairment of its employees Pension Fund Investments. 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. The recognized computed liability at the statement of financial Position date is \$3,326,943.

iv) Caribbean Development Bank Funding

Subsequent to the Statement of Financial Position an agreement was made with the Caribbean Development Bank to provide partial funding in the amount of USD \$2.5 Million, with interest rate cost of 2.5% per annum for the construction of the new power station at a location in Brades. Repayment will be made in (80) eighty equal instalments in equal consecutive payments, commencing 10 years after the date of the agreement.

v) The Company has completed negotiations with two Contractors for the construction of the new power generating facility and the supply of the Generator Sets. Negotiations have concluded with Agelique International Limited of (India) for the construction of the new power plant, and Ningbo CSI Power and Machinery Group for the supply of engines.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010 (Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

22 Poloted P		
23. Related Party Transaction	2010	2009
Directors' fees	11,425	10,500
	AND	
	\$11,425	\$10,500
	=====	=====

The above amount reflects transactions which are considered as related parties.

24. Comparatives

There were some amendments to the 2009 comparatives for Accounts Receivable and Prepayments, Consumer Deposits, Accounts Payable and Pension Provision in the notes to the Financial Statement. This was necessary to facilitate a more adequate comparison of some line items in the notes to the 2010 Financial Statements.

SCHEDULE OF OTHER INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2010</u>	2009
Bad Debts Recovered Mortgages and Loans Interest Overhead Recoveries Interest Rent Sundry Contributions & Grants	87,527 321,496 56,397 42,913 25,331	214 35,078 821,794 96,617 30,378 29,026
Total (Page 4)	268,761 \$802,425 =====	75,323 \$1,088,430 =====

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31STDECEMBER 2010 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	2010	2009
Salaries & Wages	2.005.013	
Gratuity	2,007,019	1,649,586
Insurances	71,377	51,069
Vehicles	472,705	492,274
Repairs & Maintenance	38,799	48,930
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Water	127,993	81,816
Telephone Postage and Fax	138,600	188,624
Stationery	94,542	107,718
Bank Charges	46,824	33,461
Technical Fees	7,573	6,741
Professional and Consultancy Fees	117,447	65,51
Entertainment	1,968	81,044
Travelling	18,041	39,183
Advertising	56,478	112,998
Staff Training and Recruitment	1,634	6,129
Uniform/Protective Clothing	47384	148,890
Medical	11,711	20,840
Canteen	1=	8,453
Legal Fees	3,420	1,547
Agency Fee	16,400	83,032
Subscription and Donations	10,000	326
Sundry	67,592	57,110
Bad Debts	2,946	7,643
Depreciation	97,809	3,782
- optendion	170,401	
Total (Page 4)	\$3,628,663	\$3,439,699
	=====	=====

SCHEDULE OF OTHER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31STDECEMBER2010 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Directors fees	<u>2010</u>	2009
Audit and professional fees Accounting and consultancy fees Interest	11,425 76,595 14,884	10,500 75,000 67,350
Total(Page 4)	\$102,904 =====	79 \$152,929 =====