

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT **To the Directors of the Montserrat Utilities Limited** **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Montserrat Utilities Limited ("Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2018, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in fund balance and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory Information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at 31st December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Antigua and Barbuda and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (cont'd)
To the Directors of the Montserrat Utilities Limited

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

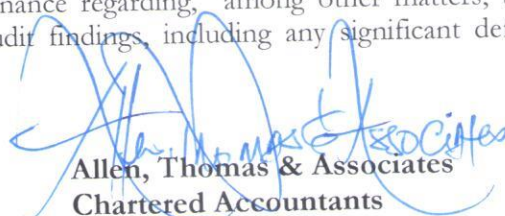
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could be reasonably being expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

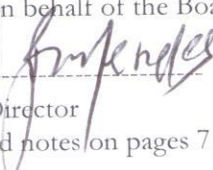
Antigua and Barbuda:
15TH October 2019


Allen, Thomas & Associates
Chartered Accountants

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

			<u>RECLASSIFIED</u>
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets			
Cash in hand and at bank	4	5,298,683	5,788,660
Accounts Receivable & Prepayments	5	2,905,082	3,289,061
Inventory	6	3,658,875	3,272,941
Goods in Transit	7	19,839	11,715
		-----	-----
Total Current Assets		11,882,479	12,362,377
		-----	-----
Non-Current Assets			
Investment	8	462,832	250,000
Accounts Receivable – Infrastructure	9	959,728	999,553
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	44,250,386	44,643,194
		-----	-----
Total Non-Current Assets		45,672,946	45,892,747
		-----	-----
Total Assets		\$57,555,425	\$58,255,124
		=====	=====
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	11,12b	1,574,531	2,081,523
		-----	-----
Total Current Liabilities		1,574,531	2,081,523
		-----	-----
Non -Current Liabilities			
Provision for Pension	12	3,096,530	3,138,407
Consumers' Refundable Deposits	13	1,672,888	1,632,158
Long Term Loan	14	6,161,821	5,574,600
		-----	-----
Total Non-Current Liabilities		10,931,239	10,345,165
		-----	-----
Total Liabilities		12,505,770	12,426,688
		-----	-----
Deferred Income	15	8,046,295	7,868,748
		-----	-----
Shareholder's Equity			
Share Capital	16	2	2
Contributed Capital	17	40,569,052	40,569,052
Donated Capital	18	1,098,304	885,840
Other Comprehensive Reserves	8	17,832	-
Accumulated deficit (Page 4)		(4,681,830)	(3,495,206)
		-----	-----
Total Shareholder's Equity		37,003,360	37,959,688
		-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		\$57,555,425	\$58,255,124
		=====	=====

Approved on behalf of the Board:


 : Director


 : Director

The attached notes on pages 7 to 27 form part of these Financial Statements.

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenue		
Water Division	3,173,138	3,125,678
Electricity Division	6,416,229	6,184,729
	-----	-----
	9,589,367	9,310,407
Fuel Surcharge	8,625,416	6,532,223
Reimbursed Sewage Costs	320,365	216,725
	-----	-----
	18,535,148	16,059,355
	-----	-----
Less: Production Costs		
Generation Costs	3,055,443	3,358,763
Fuel Cost Covered by Surcharge	8,472,944	6,900,572
Transmission and Distribution	1,491,478	1,424,446
Water Division	3,106,226	2,144,152
Sewage	258,132	283,287
Vehicles	347,439	277,542
	-----	-----
Total Production Costs	16,731,662	14,388,762
	-----	-----
Gross Profit	1,803,486	1,670,593
Other Income (Page 28)	799,508	777,219
	-----	-----
Total Income	2,602,994	2,447,812
	-----	-----
Less: Expenses		
Administrative (Page 29)	3,712,366	3,538,881
Other Expense (Page 30)	76,900	77,765
	-----	-----
Total Expenses	3,789,266	3,616,646
	-----	-----
Loss for the year (Page 5)	\$(1,186,272)	\$(1,168,834)
	=====	=====
Other Comprehensive Income		
Fair value adjustment to Investment	17,832	-
	-----	-----
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	17,832	-
	-----	-----
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year	\$(1,168,440)	\$(1,168,834)
	=====	=====

The attached notes on pages 7 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MONTSEERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Share Capital	Contributed Capital	Donated Capital	Other. C. Reserves	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Equity at - 31 st December 2016	2	32,851,484	667,546		(2,326,372)	31,192,660
Additions	-	7,717,568	218,294		(352)	7,935,510
Comprehensive loss for the year (Page 4)	-	-	-		(1,168,834)	1,168,834
Equity at - 31 st December 2017	2	40,569,052	885,840		(3,495,558)	37,959,336
Additions		-	212,464		-	212,464
Fair value adjustment				17,832		17,832
Comprehensive Loss for the year (Page 4)		-	-		(1,186,272)	(1,186,272)
Equity at - 31 st December 2018	\$2 ==	\$40,569,052 =====	\$1,098,304 =====	\$17,832 =====	(\$4,681,830) =====	\$37,003,360 =====

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>		
Comprehensive Loss for the year	(1,168,440)	(1,168,834)
Adjusting items:		
Depreciation	1,566,175	1,505,448
	-----	-----
Operating profit before changes in working capital	397,735	336,614
<u>Changes in Working Capital</u>		
Change in accounts receivable	383,979	(594,671)
Change in goods in transit	(8,124)	109,468
Change in inventory	(385,934)	(621,226)
Change in accounts payable and accruals	(506,992)	(338,764)
Change Pension Provision	(41,877)	50,632
Change in Vacant Lots	39,825	8,923
	-----	-----
Net Change in Working Capital	(519,123)	(1,385,638)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	(121,388)	(1,049,024)
	-----	-----
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>		
Change in Consumer Refundable Deposits	40,730	41,870
Change in Deferred Income	177,547	339,600
Long Term Loan	587,221	2,284,233
Change in Donated Capital	212,465	218,294
Change in Contributed Capital	-	7,717,568
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,017,963	10,601,565
	-----	-----
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>		
Change in property, plant and equipment	(1,173,368)	(10,685,512)
Change in Investment	(212,832)	-
Prior Year adjustment	(352)	-
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,386,552)	(10,685,512)
	-----	-----
Net change in cash	(489,977)	(1,132,971)
	-----	-----
Cash at the beginning of year	5,788,660	6,921,631
	-----	-----
Cash at the end of year	\$5,298,683	\$5,788,660
	=====	=====
<u>Cash and cash equivalent</u>		
Cash in hand and at bank	\$5,298,683	\$5,788,660
	=====	=====

MONTserrat UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018****(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 1st October 2019.

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.

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**(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 12 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's, 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.

- i. IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. This standard replaces IAS 39 financial instruments and became effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company has since adopted the new standard.
- ii. IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers. IFRS 15 replaces the IAS 18 – Revenue recognition and measurement and IAS 11 Construction Contracts. The standard became effective for Companies with annual periods beginning on or after January 2018. The Company's method of revenue recognition will not be significantly affected by this new standard but continues to monitor revenue recognition policy in light of the new standard.

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.

IFRS 16- Leases. This standard will replace IAS 17 effective for annual reporting periods on or after January 2019. The company will assess in the next financial year what impact this new standard will have on its operations.

MONTserrat UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(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 Loss.

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%
Reservoirs	3.33%

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**(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 needs 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 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 Income as gains or losses from investments.

g) Interest Income

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

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**(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.

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

j) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity, and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Financial - assets and liabilities)

a) A financial asset is an asset that is:

- Cash
- A contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity
- An equity instrument from another entity

Classification and measurements of Financial Assets

i) Amortised Cost

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost if, it meets the following two criteria:

- Hold to collect business model test
- Solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

ii) Debt instruments at FVOCI

A debt instrument is classified as subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) if it meets both of the following criteria:

- Hold to collect and sell business model- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both holding the financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset; and
- SPPI contractual cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

iii) Equity investments at FVOCI IFRS 9

Under IFRS 9 equity investments must be measured at fair value.

iv) Financial assets at FVTPL Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

This is the residual category in IFRS 9. A financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL if the financial asset is:

- A held-for-trading financial asset;
- A debt instrument that does not qualify to be measured at amortised cost or FVOCI;
- An equity investment which the entity has not elected to classify as at FVOCI

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

b) Classification and measurements of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is defined as any liability that is:

- A contractual obligation;
- To deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity;
- To exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions those are potentially unfavourable to the entity.
- A contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments

i) Financial Liabilities are Classified and measured as follows:

Financial liabilities are classified as either:

- Financial liabilities at amortized cost; or
- Financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

ii) Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost unless either:

- The financial liability is held for trading and is therefore required to be measured at FVTPL; or
- The entity elects to measure the financial liability at FVTPL (using the fair value option).

k) IFRS 7- Disclosure to the financial statements

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.

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**(Continued)****(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)****3. Significant Accounting Policies– Continued****k) 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 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.

a) 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>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cash in hand and at bank	5,298,683	5,788,660
Accounts Receivable	2,905,082	3,289,061
Investment	462,832	250,000
	-----	-----
	\$8,666,597	\$9,327,721
	=====	=====

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.

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies– Continuedk) Financial Instruments - continuedFinancial Risk Management - continuedCash and Cash Equivalents

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

b) 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:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash in hand and at bank	5,298,683	5,788,660
Accounts Receivable	2,905,082	3,289,061
Investment - Available - for - Sale	462,832	250,000
	-----	-----
	\$8,666,597	\$9,327,721
	=====	=====
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals	1,574,531	2,081,523
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities	\$1,574,531	\$2,081,523
	=====	=====
Liquidity Gap	\$7,092,066	\$7,246,198
	=====	=====

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies– Continued

k) Financial Instruments - continued

Financial Risk Management - continued

c) 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.

i) 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.

ii) 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.

iii) 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.

l) 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.

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies– Continued

l) 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.

m) 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.

n) 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.

MONTserrat UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**(Continued)****(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)****3. Significant Accounting Policies– Continued****n) 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.

o) 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.

p) 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.

q) Goods in-transit

Goods-in-transit are stated at their invoice cost.

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**(Continued)****(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
4. Cash in hand and at bank		
Current Accounts -Royal Bank of Canada	762,348	947,220
-Bank of Montserrat Limited	2,775,865	3,184,852
Savings Accounts -Bank of Montserrat Limited	272,289	267,034
- Royal Bank of Canada	1,487,473	1,277,092
-Montserrat Building Society	-	111,683
	-----	-----
Cash at Bank	5,297,975	5,787,881
Cash in Hand	708	779
	-----	-----
Total (Page 3)	\$5,298,683	\$5,788,660
	=====	=====

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
5. Accounts Receivable and Prepayments		
Trade Receivables	2,058,925	1,978,991
Staff Loans	76,130	144,701
Other Debtors	672,095	750,541
Prepayments	97,932	414,828
	-----	-----
Total (Page 3)	\$2,905,082	\$3,289,061
	=====	=====

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
6. Inventory	675,054	554,268
Generation	1,177,708	1,025,236
Transmission and Distribution	188,116	160,173
Motor Vehicles	109,338	127,012
General Stores	215,970	324,433
Diesel	263,610	257,252
Tools and general equipment	76,441	73,342
Stationery	952,638	751,225
Water	-----	-----
Total (Page 3)	\$3,658,875	\$3,272,941
	=====	=====

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.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
7. Goods in Transit		
Goods in Transit	\$19,839	\$11,715
	=====	=====

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
8. Investment	Cost	FV	
1. Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange Limited	250,000	267,832	250,000
25,000 shares of \$10 each			
	195,000	195,000	-
2. Bank of Montserrat Ltd – 30,000 shares at a cost of \$6.50 each	-----	-----	-----
	\$445,000	\$462,832	\$250,000
	=====	=====	=====

Investment is classified and measured as equity instrument fair value through other comprehensive income. During the year there was gain on investment amounting to \$17,832.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
9. Accounts Receivable - Infrastructure	\$959,728	\$999,553
Distribution Infrastructure	=====	=====

Disposals					
31st December 2018	931,578	261,489	2,720,301	56,129,357	60,042,725
Accumulated Dep.					
At 1 st January 2018	769,243	-	2,093,627	23,204,780	26,067,650
Charge for the year	36,884		126,756	1,120,491	1,284,131
31st December 2018	806,127	-	2,220,383	24,325,271	27,351,781
Net Book Value					
31st December 2018	\$125,451	\$261,489	\$499,918	\$31,804,086	\$32,690,944
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
		Building	Land	Reservoirs	Total
Cost					
At 1 st January 2018		4,494,912	4,681,269	4,276,374	13,452,555
Additions		649,116			649,116
31st December 2018		5,144,028	4,681,269	4,276,374	14,101,671
Accumulated Dep.					
At 1 st January 2018		991,527	-	1,268,658	2,260,185
Charge for the year		139,498		142,546	282,044
31st December 2018		1,131,025	-	1,411,204	2,542,229
Net Book Value					
31st December 2018		\$4,013,003	\$4,681,269	\$2,865,170	\$11,559,442
		=====	=====	=====	=====
Page 3					\$44,250,386
					=====

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	<u>Fixtures & Fittings</u>	<u>WIP</u>	<u>Motor Vehicles</u>	<u>Plant & Machinery</u>	Total
Cost					
At 1 st January 2017	865,922	19,673,707	2,179,609	26,962,547	49,681,785
Additions	56,916	187,514	-	9,592,259	9,836,689
Disposals		(18,528,765)	-	18,528,765	-
31st December 2017	<u>922,838</u>	<u>1,332,456</u>	<u>2,179,609</u>	<u>55,083,571</u>	<u>59,518,474</u>
Accumulated Dep.					
At 1 st January 2017	731,734	-	2,022,337	22,064,211	24,818,282
Charge for the year	37,509	-	71,290	1,140,569	1,249,368
	<u>769,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,093,627</u>	<u>23,204,780</u>	<u>26,067,650</u>
Net Book Value					
31st December 2017	<u>\$153,595</u>	<u>\$1,334,493</u>	<u>\$85,982</u>	<u>\$31,878,791</u>	<u>\$33,450,824</u>

	<u>Building</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Reservoirs</u>	Total
Cost				
At 1 st January 2017	3,648,126	4,681,269	4,276,374	12,605,769
Additions	846,786	-	-	846,786
31st December 2017	<u>4,494,912</u>	<u>4,681,269</u>	<u>4,276,374</u>	<u>13,452,555</u>
Accumulated Dep.				
At 1 st January 2017	877,992	-	1,126,113	2,004,105
Charge for the year	113,535	-	142,545	256,080
31st December 2017	<u>991,527</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,268,658</u>	<u>2,260,185</u>
Net Book Value				
31st December 2017	<u>\$3,503,385</u>	<u>\$4,681,269</u>	<u>\$3,007,716</u>	<u>\$11,192,370</u>

\$44,643,194

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
11. Accounts Payable and Accruals		
Trade payables	940,426	1,065,559
Accrued expenses	439,366	685,915
Gratuity payable	5,660	134,475
Other Accounts Payable	189,079	195,574
	-----	-----
Total (Page 3)	\$1,574,531	\$2,081,523
	=====	=====

12. Pension

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

12a. Provision for Contingency

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employee Pension (Page 3)	\$3,096,530	\$3,138,407
	=====	=====

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 2018 was \$1,195,410, (2017, \$837,093) as disclosed in Note 4 "Cash in hand and at bank" as part of RBC savings balance.

(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.

MONTSERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

12. Pension – Continued

12b. 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.

13. Non-Current Payable

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Consumers' Refundable Deposits	(Page 3)	\$1,672,888	\$1,632,158
		=====	=====

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.

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018****(Continued)****(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
14. Long-term Loan balances	5,735,549	5,574,600
1.CDB Loan	426,272	-
2.Social Security Loan	-----	-----
	\$6,161,821	\$5,574,600
	=====	=====

1. 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 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 installments 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.

2. Based on board approval, the company entered into a 5 year loan agreement with the Social Security Fund .The loan amount is \$500,000 to purchase a fleet of vehicles at a rate of 4.5 % commencing on January 19, 2018.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
15. Deferred Income	14,215,714	13,426,862
Contributions, Plant & Machinery	(6,169,419)	(5,558,114)
Amortization	-----	-----
	\$8,046,295	\$7,868,748
	=====	=====

Total (Page 3)

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.

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
16. Share Capital			
Authorised		\$10,000	\$10,000
10,000 Common Shares of \$1 each		=====	=====
Issued and Fully Paid			
2 Common Shares of \$1 each	(Page 3)	\$2	\$2
		===	===
17. Contributed Capital		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Government of Montserrat	(Page 3)	\$40,569,052	\$40,569,052
		=====	=====

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)

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
18. Donated Capital			
Government of Montserrat	(Page 3)	\$1,098,304	\$885,840
		=====	=====

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:-

- (a) Balance Due \$1,165,900 after a payment of \$1,098,304 as at December 31, 2018
- (b) Interest Rate 3.5%
- (c) Tenor 10 years
- (d) Payments Blended quarterly \$56,213 Principal, plus Interest, commencing April 2016, in accordance with an amortization schedule attached to the MoFEM letter under reference.
- (e) Paying Agent Treasury Department

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
19. Related Party Transactions	538,058	728,569
Key Management Compensation	6,800	5,950
Director's Fees	-----	-----
	\$544,858	\$734,519
	=====	=====

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
20. Capital Commitment & Contingent Liability	118,281	118,281
Budgeted Estimates - Development of EHSMS	643,794	862,912
Budgeted Estimates- Tariff Study	-----	-----
	\$762,075	\$981,193
	=====	=====

a. Capital Commitment

A component of the Montserrat Power Station Expansion Project was to evaluate the cost of service and Tariff rates currently being charged. In 2018 Hatch Ltd was awarded a contract to carry out an integrated Resource Plan and Tariff study at a cost of US\$ 296,199.

The study will be funded via a loan from Caribbean Development Bank, grant from the Department for International Development, contributions from Government of Montserrat and MUL

b. Contingent Liability

As further explained in Note 12, 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.

21. 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.

MONTserrat UTILITIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

22. 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.

23. Reclassification

During the 2018 audit we discovered that an amount of \$2,037 relating to the gratuity accrual for the Power Station Manager was misclassified. The reclassification to the 2017 accounts resulted in a debit to the Accounts payable and a credit to property, plant and equipment.

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITED**SCHEDULE OF OTHER INCOME**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**(Continued)****(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Interest	5,410	5,275
Rent	36,298	53,403
Sundry	66,959	90,518
Sale of Stores	914	1,877
Connection / reconnection Fee	46,875	39,580
Recoveries	31,746	42,400
Contributions & Grants	611,306	544,166
	-----	-----
Page 4	\$799,508	\$777,219
	=====	=====

MONTserrat UTILITIES LIMITED**SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**(Continued)****(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Salaries & Wages	2,174,091	2,175,330
Gratuity	5,660	10,249
Insurances	285,980	252,379
Vehicles	45,557	62,086
Repairs & Maintenance	142,872	134,958
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Water	183,940	208,192
Telephone Postage and Fax	73,598	79,418
Stationery	50,435	51,949
Bank Charges	8,991	7,978
Interest	140,580	-
Entertainment	29,446	22,768
Travelling	75,794	42,484
Advertising	8,865	6,692
Staff Training and Recruitment	131,994	46,124
Uniform/Protective Clothing	34,039	18,450
Medical	-	315
Canteen	1,706	1,830
Legal Fees	56,503	19,854
Subscription and Donations	57,712	97,455
Technical fees	13,740	-
Other administrative	3,191	6,790
Depreciation	176,382	151,042
Bad Debts	11,290	142,538
	-----	-----
Page 4	\$3,712,366	\$3,538,881
	=====	=====

MONTERRAT UTILITIES LIMITEDSCHEDULE OF OTHER EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Continued)

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Directors Fees	6,800	5,950
Audit and Professional Fees	70,100	71,815
	-----	-----
Page 4	\$76,900	\$77,765
	=====	=====