Consolidated Financial Statements (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



KPMG Audit Limited

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Watlington Waterworks Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Watlington Waterworks Limited (the "Company") which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2013, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG Audit Limited
Chartered Accountants
Hamilton, Bermuda
April 3, 2014

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2013

(Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Assets | | |
| Non-current assets | . | * ** *** |
| Property, plant and equipment (Note 8) | \$ 16,419,017 | \$ 15,009,065 |
| Intangible assets (Note 9) | 99,223 | 116,711 |
| Investment property (Note 10) | 61,421 | 93,556 |
| Total non-current assets | 16,579,661 | 15,219,332 |
| Current assets | | |
| Other assets (Note 15) | 271,035 | 322,858 |
| Inventories (Note 11) | 1,423,401 | 1,298,107 |
| Trade and other receivables (Note 16) | 649,044 | 611,162 |
| Prepayments | 146,640 | 147,123 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12) | 6,383,788 | 6,518,140 |
| Total current assets | 8,873,908 | 8,897,390 |
| Total assets | \$ 25,453,569 | \$ 24,116,722 |
| Equity | | |
| Share capital (Note 13) | \$ 1,061,139 | \$ 1,061,139 |
| Share premium (Note 13) | 1,430,528 | 1,430,528 |
| Reserves (Note 13) | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| Retained earnings | 13,835,067 | 12,546,008 |
| Total equity | 24,326,734 | 23,037,675 |
| Liabilities Current liabilities | | |
| Equipment deposits | 2,877 | 3,555 |
| Trade payables (Note 16) | 1,123,958 | 1,075,492 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,126,835 | 1,079,047 |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$ 25,453,569 | \$ 24,116,722 |

The notes on pages 5 to 22 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Signed on behalf of the Board

Mance Director

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2013 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Revenue (Note 5) Production costs | \$ 9,740,307 (2,859,190) | \$ 10,469,220 _(3,194,311) |
| Gross profit | 6,881,117 | 7,274,909 |
| Administrative expenses Distribution expenses | (2,706,087) (2,431,667) | (2,721,023) (2,681,339) |
| Total profit before finance income | 1,743,363 | 1,872,547 |
| Finance income | 12,598 | 20,145 |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | \$ 1,755,961 | \$ 1,892,692 |
| Profit attributable to: Owners of the Company | \$ 1,755,961 | \$ 1,892,692 |
| Earnings per share Basic earnings per share (Note 14) | \$ 1.65 | \$ 1.79 |

The notes on pages 5 to 22 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

All amounts reported above are related to continuing operations. There are no other components of comprehensive income.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2013 (Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

| | | | | A | ttrib | outable to own | ers o | of the Compar | ıy | |
|--|----|---------------|----|----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | _ | Share capital | | Share <u>premium</u> | | Capital reserve | | General reserve | Retained earnings | <u>Total</u> |
| Balance at January 1, 2012 | \$ | 1,058,089 | \$ | 1,398,289 | \$ | 7,000,000 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ 11,162,244 | \$ 21,618,622 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | 1,892,692 | 1,892,692 |
| Transactions with owners of the Company recognized directly in equity Issuance of shares (Note 13) Dividends (Note 13) | - | 3,050 | | 32,239 | | - - | _ | - - | (508,928) | 35,289 (508,928) |
| Balance at December 31, 2012 | | 1,061,139 | | 1,430,528 | | 7,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | 12,546,008 | 23,037,675 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year | | _ | | - | | - | | - | 1,755,961 | 1,755,961 |
| Transactions with owners of the Company recognized directly in equity Dividends (Note 13) | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | (466,902) | (466,902) |
| Balance at December 31, 2013 | \$ | 1,061,139 | \$ | 1,430,528 | \$ | 7,000,000 | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ 13,835,067 | \$ 24,326,734 |
| | = | | _ | | _ | | = | | | |

The notes on pages 5 to 22 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2013 (Expressed in Bermuda Dollars)

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Operating activities | | |
| Profit for the year | \$ 1,755,961 | \$ 1,892,692 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 8) | 1,032,164 | 1,051,125 |
| Amortization of intangible assets (Note 9) | 46,749 | 10,052 |
| Depreciation of investment property (Note 10) | 32,135 | 23,744 |
| Finance income | (12,598) | (20,145) |
| Thiance income | (12,376) | (20,143) |
| | 2,854,411 | 2,957,468 |
| Changes in: Inventories | (125,294) | 34,962 |
| | | , |
| Trade and other receivables | (37,882) | 230,255 |
| Prepayments | 483 | 45,198 |
| Trade payables | 48,466 | (186,635) |
| Equipment deposits | (678) | (1,738) |
| Other assets | 51,823 | (7,340) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 2,791,329 | 3,072,170 |
| Investing activities Interest received Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 8) Acquisition of intangible assets (Note 9) Disposal of investments | 12,598 (2,442,116) (29,261) | 20,145 (1,611,501) (114,855) 2,090,986 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities | (2,458,779) | 384,775 |
| Financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from shares issued | _ | 35,289 |
| Dividends paid | <u>(466,902</u>) | (508,928) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (466,902) | (473,639) |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | (134,352) | 2,983,306 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 6,518,140 | 3,534,834 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | \$ 6,383,788 | \$ 6,518,140 |
| | | |

The notes on pages 5 to 22 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

1. General

Watlington Waterworks Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in Bermuda. The address of the Company's registered office is The Penthouse, Washington Mall 1, Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2013 comprise the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Bermuda Waterworks Ltd. The Company primarily is involved in the production and distribution of water and purification of drinking water at the retail and wholesale level. The Company is also engaged in the provision of water services, plumbing supplies and the supply of coolers for sale and rental. There is no parent or ultimate controlling party to the Company.

2. **Basis of preparation**

a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on April 3, 2014.

b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Bermuda Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and income and expenses. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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 consolidated financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 3(g) impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets
- Note 16 allowance for impairment of receivables

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bermuda Waterworks Ltd. All significant intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

b) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

c) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the following:

- Cost of materials and direct labour; and
- Any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each component.

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use. Land and assets under construction have not been depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings 40 years
 Plant and equipment including pipelines 3 – 40 years
 Fixtures and fittings 3 – 10 years

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

3. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

d) Intangible assets

Application software is valued at cost less accumulated amortization and is amortized on a straight-line basis over a useful life of 3 years.

e) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful life of 40 years. Investment property improvements are measured at cost and depreciated over an estimated useful life of 10 years.

f) Inventories

Inventories which comprise essential utility parts, plumbing supplies and bottled water supplies are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production and conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present condition and location.

g) Impairment

Financial assets

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables or investments. When an event occurring after the impairment was recognized causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

The allowance for impairment of receivables reflects estimates of losses arising from the failure or inability of the Company's customers to make required payments. The allowance is based on the ageing of customer accounts, customer creditworthiness and the Company's historical write-off experience. Changes to the allowance may be required if the financial condition of customers improves or deteriorates. An improvement in the financial condition may result in lower actual write-offs. Historically changes to the estimates of losses have not been material to the consolidated financial position and results.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

3. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

g) Impairment (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Factors that are considered important and which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- Obsolescence or physical damage;
- Significant changes in technology and regulatory environment;
- Significant under-performance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;
- Significant changes in the use of the assets or the strategy for business; and
- Significant negative industry or economic trends.

The identification of impairment indicators, estimation of timing and amount of expected future cash flows, determination of application of discount rates and computation of recovered amounts for assets involves significant judgment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For assets that have indefinite useful lives, or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

h) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are classified as loans and receivables and are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, based on the original invoice amount to customers less provision made for impairment based on a periodic review of all outstanding amounts.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and comprise cash and short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date.

j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are classified as other financial liabilities and are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

3. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

k) Finance income

Finance income represents interest on cash and cash equivalents and financial instruments, and is recorded on the accruals basis using the effective interest method.

l) Employee benefits

The Company sponsors a defined contribution pension plan (the "Plan") covering all eligible employees. The cost of the Plan is expensed as related benefits are earned by the employees. The Company makes monthly contributions in accordance with the Plan Agreement to the employees' individual accounts, which are administered by an insurance company pursuant to and in accordance with the National Pension Scheme (Occupational Pensions) Act.

m) Revenue

Water sales

Water sales comprise wholesale water and bottled water sales. Revenue for water sales is recognized as the water is sold and collection of the associated receivable is reasonably assured. Wholesale water sales are based on consumption recorded by meter readings taken monthly during the year. Metered sales are recognized as billed at the end of each month.

Other operating revenues

Other operating revenues comprise income from sales of plumbing supplies, sales and rental of water coolers and related equipment and utility connection fees.

Rental income

Rental income is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

n) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2013, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those that may be relevant to the Company are set out below. The Company does not plan to adopt these standards early.

(i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 (2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. The IASB currently has an active project to make limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 and add new requirements to address the impairment of financial assets.

The IFRS 9 (2009) requirements represent a significant change from the existing requirements in IAS 39 in respect of financial assets. The standard contains two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. A financial asset would be measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

All other financial assets would be measured at fair value. The standard eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of held-to-maturity, available-for-sale and loans and receivables. For an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the standard permits an irrevocable election, on initial recognition, on an individual share-by-share basis, to present all fair value changes from the investment in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). No amount recognized in OCI would ever be reclassified to profit or loss at a later date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

3. **Significant accounting policies** (continued)

n) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

However, dividends on such investments would be recognized in profit or loss, rather than OCI, unless they clearly represent a partial recovery of the cost of the investment. Investments in equity instruments in respect of which an entity does not elect to present fair value changes in OCI would be measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

The mandatory effective date of IFRS 9 is not specified but will be determined when the outstanding phases are finalised. However, early application of IFRS 9 is permitted.

Based on the initial assessment, the standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

(ii) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The amendments to IAS 32 clarify the offsetting criteria in IAS 32 by explaining when an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off and when gross settlement is considered to be equivalent to net settlement. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and interim periods within those annual periods. Early application is permitted.

Based on the initial assessment, the standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

4. **Operating segments**

The principal activity of the Company is the production and distribution of water. There are two primary revenue earning divisions, the Utility Division and the Bottled Water Division. The Utility Division distributes drinking water through a network of underground pipelines to the central and western parishes of Bermuda. The Bottled Water Division manufactures the Pure Water product which is distributed throughout Bermuda and is sold in supermarkets and grocery stores and from the Company's premises and is also delivered directly to customers' premises. Other operations include the retail store for plumbing supplies and miscellaneous income and expenditures.

Income and expenditure by segment

| meeme and enquirante of segment | 2013 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|----|-----------|----|--------------|----|--------------|--|
| | ' <u></u> | | | Bottled | | | | | |
| | | <u>Utility</u> | | Water | | <u>Other</u> | | <u>Total</u> | |
| Income | | | | | | | | | |
| External revenues | \$ | 5,629,530 | \$ | 3,758,173 | \$ | 320,229 | \$ | 9,707,932 | |
| Intersegment revenues | | 42,269 | | _ | | _ | | 42,269 | |
| Rentals | | _ | | _ | | 32,375 | | 32,375 | |
| Interest | _ | | _ | | _ | 12,598 | _ | 12,598 | |
| Total revenue | | 5,671,799 | | 3,758,173 | | 365,202 | | 9,795,174 | |
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | |
| External costs | | 3,634,965 | | 2,621,021 | | 629,910 | | 6,885,896 | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 889,212 | | 39,383 | | 182,453 | | 1,111,048 | |
| Intersegment expenditure | _ | | _ | 42,269 | | | _ | 42,269 | |
| Total expenditure | | 4,524,177 | | 2,702,673 | | 812,363 | | 8,039,213 | |
| Net profit (loss) by segment | \$ | 1,147,622 | \$ | 1,055,500 | \$ | (447,161) | \$ | 1,755,961 | |
| | | | | | | | _ | | |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

4. **Operating segments** (continued)

Income and expenditure by segment (continued)

| | | 2012 | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----------------|----|------------------|----|-----------|----|--------------|--|--|
| | | <u>Utility</u> | | Bottled Water | | Other | | Total | | |
| Income | | <u>Ounty</u> | | <u>water</u> | | Offici | | <u>10tai</u> | | |
| External revenues | \$ | 6,252,212 | \$ | 3,721,774 | \$ | 439,734 | \$ | 10,413,720 | | |
| Intersegment revenues | | 60,493 | | _ | | _ | | 60,493 | | |
| Rentals | | _ | | _ | | 55,500 | | 55,500 | | |
| Interest | _ | | _ | | _ | 20,145 | _ | 20,145 | | |
| Total revenue | _ | 6,312,705 | _ | 3,721,774 | _ | 515,379 | _ | 10,549,858 | | |
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| External costs | | 4,029,507 | | 2,762,351 | | 719,894 | | 7,511,752 | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 940,784 | | 46,353 | | 97,784 | | 1,084,921 | | |
| Intersegment expenditure | _ | | _ | 60,493 | _ | | _ | 60,493 | | |
| Total expenditure | _ | 4,970,291 | | 2,869,197 | _ | 817,678 | | 8,657,166 | | |
| Net profit (loss) by segment | \$ | 1,342,414 | \$ | 852,577 | \$ | (302,299) | \$ | 1,892,692 | | |

External revenues for the Utility Division include connection fees, and for the Bottled Water Division sales and rentals of coolers and related equipment are included. Intersegment revenues and expenditure refer to water supplied by the Utility Division to the Bottled Water Division and further processed to make the Pure Water product. This supply is billed at normal commercial rates.

Administrative costs have been charged to reporting segments on an actual basis wherever possible. The residue of non- allocable administrative expenditure is allocated to segments on an estimated usage basis.

Reconciliation of revenue

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Total revenue for reportable segments | \$ 9,429,972 | \$ 10,034,479 |
| Other revenue | 365,202 | 515,379 |
| Finance income | (12,598) | (20,145) |
| Elimination of intersegment revenues | (42,269) | (60,493) |
| Total revenue | \$ 9,740,307 | \$ 10,469,220 |
| | | |

Non-reportable segments

Revenue includes sales from the Company's plumbing supplies retail outlet, external rentals from the Company's properties and interest on invested funds. Expenditure includes the operating costs of the retail outlet, depreciation on equipment used jointly by all divisions of the Company, (e.g. computer hardware and software) and unallocated administrative costs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

4. **Operating segments** (continued)

Reconciliation of assets, liabilities and capital expenditure by segment

| | As at December 31, 2013 Assets Liabilities Capital expenditure | Utility \$ 15,565,125 (508,142) 1,104,223 | \$ | Bottled <u>Water</u> 1,689,120 (25,589) 23,424 | \$ Total reportable segments 17,254,245 (533,731) 1,127,647 | Oth \$ 8,199,3 (593,1 1,343,7 | 24 04) | \$ | Total 25,453,569 (1,126,835) 2,471,377 |
|----|---|--|-----|--|---|--|-----------|---------|--|
| | As at December 31, 2012 Assets Liabilities Capital expenditure | \$ 15,173,727 (400,656) 1,241,368 | \$ | 549,201 (46,760) 96,650 | \$ 15,722,928 (447,416) 1,338,018 | \$ 8,393,7 (631,6 388,3 | 94 31) | \$ | 24,116,722 (1,079,047) 1,726,356 |
| 5. | Revenue | | | | | | | | |
| | Water sales Other operating revenues Rental income | | | | \$ | 2013 8,940,605 767,327 32,375 | | \$ | 2012 9,331,287 1,082,433 55,500 |
| | | | | | \$ | 9,740,307 | | \$ | 10,469,220 |
| 6. | Expenses by nature | | | | | | | | |
| | Expenses by nature primarily | comprise of: | | | | <u>2013</u> | | | <u>2012</u> |
| | Employee benefits Electricity Depreciation Royalties Repairs and maintenance Vehicle Amortization of intangible as | ssets | | | \$ | 3,243,521 1,366,125 1,064,299 340,100 263,108 198,370 46,749 | | \$ | 3,324,708 1,628,760 1,074,869 358,969 200,396 224,920 10,052 |
| 7. | Employee benefit expenses | | | | | <u>2013</u> | | | <u>2012</u> |
| | Short term employment bene Compulsory payroll tax, soci and health scheme contribu Payments to defined contribu Other employee benefit expe | al insurance ations ation pension sche | eme | , | \$ - \$ | 2,600,574 528,914 108,129 5,904 3,243,521 | | \$ | 2,650,282 547,328 115,509 11,589 |
| | | | | | D | 3,243,321 | | \$ = | 3,324,708 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

| 8. | Property, plant and equipment |
|----|-------------------------------|
|----|-------------------------------|

| Cost | Land & buildings | Plant & equipment | | Fixtures & fittings | Under construction | <u>Total</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|---|-----|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| At January 1, 2012 S Additions Disposals | 62,558 ————— | \$ 24,633,247 1,176,804 (3,940) | \$ | 337,274 26,680 — | \$ 623,570 345,459 — | \$ 26,932,319 1,611,501 (3,940) |
| At December 31, 2012 S | 1,400,786 | \$ 25,806,111 | \$ | 363,954 | \$ 969,029 | \$ 28,539,880 |
| At January 1, 2013 Additions Transfers Disposals | 1,400,786 1,924,891 - - | \$ 25,806,111 504,167 416,888 (353,339) | \$ | 363,954 13,058 - (22,651) | \$ 969,029 - (416,888) - | \$ 28,539,880 2,442,116 - (375,990) |
| At December 31, 2013 S | 3,325,677 | \$ 26,373,827 | \$ | 354,361 | \$ 552,141 | \$ 30,606,006 |
| Depreciation At January 1, 2012 Depreciation Disposals | 820,933 29,258 | \$ 11,360,504 1,002,505 (3,940) | \$ | 302,193 19,362 | \$ - - - | \$ 12,483,630 1,051,125 (3,940) |
| At December 31, 2012 S | 850,191 | \$ 12,359,069 | \$ | 321,555 | \$ _ | \$ 13,530,815 |
| At January 1, 2013 Superior Disposals | 850,191 61,515 | \$ 12,359,069 953,842 (353,339) | \$ | 321,555 16,807 (22,651) | \$ - - - | \$ 13,530,815 1,032,164 (375,990) |
| At December 31, 2013 S | 911,706 | \$ 12,959,572 | \$ | 315,711 | \$ _ | \$ 14,186,989 |
| Carrying amounts At December 31, 2012 S | 550,595 | \$ 13,447,042 | \$ | 42,399 | \$ 969,029 | \$ 15,009,065 |
| At December 31, 2013 S | 2,413,971 | \$ 13,414,255 | \$_ | 38,650 | \$ 552,141 | \$ 16,419,017 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

| 9. | Intangible assets | | |
|----|---|--------|-------------------------------|
| | | A | Application software |
| | Cost At January 1, 2012 Additions | \$ | 381,049 114,855 |
| | December 31, 2012 | \$ | 495,904 |
| | At January 1, 2013 Additions Disposals | \$ | 495,904 29,261 (77,600) |
| | December 31, 2013 | \$ | 447,565 |
| | Amortization At January 1, 2012 Amortization At December 31, 2012 | \$ | 369,141 10,052 379,193 |
| | At January 1, 2013 Amortization Disposals | \$ | 379,193 46,749 (77,600) |
| | At December 31, 2013 | \$ | 348,342 |
| | Carrying amounts At December 31, 2012 | \$ | 116,711 |
| | At December 31, 2013 | \$ | 99,223 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

10. **Investment property**

Investment property comprises a residential property which is leased to a tenant on a month-by-month basis.

| | | Investment |
|---|-----|-------------------|
| Cost | | property |
| December 31, 2012 and 2013 | \$ | 330,153 |
| | = | |
| Depreciation At January 1, 2012 Depreciation | \$_ | 212,853 23,744 |
| At December 31, 2012 | \$ | 236,597 |
| At January 1, 2013 Depreciation | \$ | 236,597 32,135 |
| At December 31, 2013 | \$ | 268,732 |
| | = | |
| Carrying amounts At December 31, 2012 | \$ | 93,556 |
| At December 31, 2013 | \$ | 61,421 |

The estimated fair value of the investment property is as follows:

December 31, 2012 \$ 1,375,000 December 31, 2013 \$ 1,175,000

The property was valued by an independent appraiser on November 27, 2013 at a value of \$1,175,000. The property has been vacant for the period August 2013 – February 2014 and will be leased at a monthly rental of \$4,000 as of March 2014.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

| 11. | Inventories | | | | |
|-----|--|----|--|------------|---|
| | | | <u>2013</u> | | <u>2012</u> |
| | Spares and production parts Goods for resale Water bottling supplies Inventory provision | \$ | 993,444 377,739 156,756 (104,538) | \$ | 858,239 366,455 155,017 (81,604) |
| | | \$ | 1,423,401 | \$ | 1,298,107 |
| 12. | Cash and cash equivalents | = | | _ | |
| | | | <u>2013</u> | | <u>2012</u> |
| | Bank balances Call deposits | \$ | 4,735,536 1,648,252 | \$ | 4,794,607 1,723,533 |
| | | \$ | 6,383,788 | \$ | 6,518,140 |
| 13. | Capital and reserves | | | | |
| | Share capital | _(| Ordinary shar | res of \$1 | par value 2012 |
| | Issued as at January 1 Issued for cash during the year | \$ | 1,061,139 | \$ | 1,058,089 3,050 |
| | Issued at December 31 – fully paid | \$ | 1,061,139 | \$ | 1,061,139 |
| | Authorized | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 2,000,000 |

All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Share premium

The share premium balance relates to the excess of the purchase price over par value of shares of the Company.

Employee share purchase plan

In June 1999, the Company introduced an employee share purchase plan whereby an employee with a minimum of one year's continuous service may subscribe to purchase a maximum of 1,000 common shares in any one calendar year. The purchase price of the common shares is 85% of the market price on the plan's subscription date. The shares purchased are issued from authorized, unissued share capital. Employees are restricted from selling the shares for a period of one year from the issuance date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

13. **Capital and reserves** (continued)

Employee share purchase plan (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2013, no employees subscribed for shares (2012 - 3,050 shares for proceeds of \$35,289). The difference between the discounted price at which the shares were issued and the market price at the plan's subscription date was \$5,277 and is included in employee benefit expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 in Note 7. The excess of the market price over the par value of the shares is recorded as share premium.

Capital reserve

The amount transferred from retained earnings to capital reserve represents the Company's investment in infrastructure renovations and improvements, including pipelines and reservoirs, in order to maintain the permanent capital of the Company and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

General reserve

General reserve is an appropriation from retained earnings as a contingency for unexpected future expenditures and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Dividends

The following dividends were declared and paid by the Company for the year ended December 31:

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
|---|--|--|
| 0.11 cents per qualifying ordinary share (2012 – 0.11 cents) March 0.11 cents per qualifying ordinary share (2012 – 0.15 cents) June 0.11 cents per qualifying ordinary share (2012 – 0.11 cents) October 0.11 cents per qualifying ordinary share (2012 – 0.11 cents) December | \$ 116,725 116,725 116,726 116,726 | \$ 116,390 159,088 116,725 116,725 |
| | \$ 466,902 | \$ 508,928 |

14. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share at December 31, 2013 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$1,755,961 (2012 - \$1,892,692), and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 1,061,139 (2012 - 1,059,706), calculated as follows:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
|--|-------------|--------------------|
| Issued ordinary shares at January 1 Effect of shares issued | 1,061,139 | 1,058,089 1,617 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares at December 31 | 1,061,139 | 1,059,706 |

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares as at December 31, 2013 or December 31, 2012.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

15. Other assets

The Company participates in a defined contribution plan on behalf of its employees with a third party insurer. As at December 31, 2013 the Company has a pension surplus of \$271,035 (2012 - \$322,858) which is included in other assets on the consolidated statement of financial position. The pension surplus arises from contributions made by the Company for former employees who left the pension plan prior to the vesting date, and can be offset against the Company's future pension contributions payable.

16. **Financial instruments**

Fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, investments, and trade payables.

The carrying values of financial instruments approximate fair value due to their short term nature or the fact that they attract interest at market rates.

Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments are carried at fair value, as classified by valuation method. The different levels of the fair value hierarchy have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company does not hold any investments which are required to be disclosed in accordance with the above fair value hierarchy.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations to the Company, and arises principally from cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and investments.

The Company is exposed to credit related losses to the extent of non-performance by counterparties to the financial instruments, predominately trade and other receivable balances. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, and the Company mitigates its exposure by ensuring adequate client credit procedures are conducted prior to accepting new accounts.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company maintains the majority of its cash and cash equivalents in accounts with Bermuda-based banks. The risk of default is not considered significant by management.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

16. **Financial instruments** (continued)

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company's receivable balances are predominately with multiple Bermuda-based residential and commercial customers, and are subject to normal credit risks.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for receivable balances at the reporting date is represented by the carrying value on the consolidated statement of financial position.

The credit exposure is mitigated through the use of credit policies under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment terms and conditions are offered. The credit exposure is further mitigated through on-going monitoring and assessment of customer payment history.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. An allowance for impairment has been recorded for those past due balances for which collectability is uncertain. The aging of trade and other receivables, and impairment provision as at the reporting date are as follows:

| | | <u>2013</u> | | <u>2012</u> |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------|
| Current Past 30 days | \$ | 662,923 59,442 | \$ | 501,118 143,649 |
| Past 60 days | | 14,044 | | 30,893 |
| Past 90 days | _ | 73,618 | _ | 138,018 |
| | | 810,027 | | 813,678 |
| Less: allowance for impairment | _ | (160,983) | _ | (202,516) |
| | \$ | 649,044 | \$ | 611,162 |
| | = | | = | |

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables was as follows:

| | Total |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Balance at January 1, 2012 | \$ 184,183 |
| Impairment loss recognized | 18,496 |
| Amounts written off | (163) |
| Balance at December 31, 2012 | 202,516 |
| Impairment loss reversed | (33,941) |
| Amounts written off | (7,592) |
| Balance at December 31, 2013 | \$ 160,983 |

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

16. **Financial instruments** (continued)

Trade and other receivables (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty meeting its financial liability obligations. The Company maintains sufficient cash together with cash generated from sales, to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The table below categorizes the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months approximate their carrying values, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

| | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | 0 - 3 <u>months</u> | | 4 - 12 <u>months</u> | Greate | er than 1 year |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----|-------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| As at December 31, 2013 Trade payables | \$ <u>1,123,958</u> | \$ <u>1,123,958</u> | \$ <u>1,123,958</u> | \$ | | \$ | |
| Total financial liabilities | \$ 1,123,958 | \$ 1,123,958 | \$ 1,123,958 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| | | | | = | | === | |
| | Carrying <u>amount</u> | Contractual cash flows | 0 - 3 <u>months</u> | | 4 - 12 months | Greate | er than 1 year |
| As at December 31, 2012 Trade payables | \$ <u>1,075,492</u> | \$ <u>1,075,492</u> | \$ <u>1,075,492</u> | \$ | | \$ | |
| Total financial liabilities | \$ 1,075,492 | \$ 1,075,492 | \$ 1,075,492 | \$ | _ | \$ | - |
| | | | | | | | |

Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any significant exposure to interest rate risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk arises from changes in prevailing foreign currency rates. Assets and liabilities are predominately held in the functional currency of the Company, which is the Bermuda dollar. The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

Capital management

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to ensure sufficient liquidity to enable the internal financing of capital projects and working capital needs, thereby facilitating its expansion, to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company's capital is comprised of shareholders' equity. The Company's primary uses of capital are to fund increases in non-cash working capital, along with capital expenditure for new production processes and distribution networks. The Company currently funds these requirements out of its internally generated cash flow. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather promotes year-over-year sustainable profitable growth. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

17. **Commitments**

At December 31, 2013 the Company had capital commitments in respect of plant and equipment of \$802,802 (2012 - \$73,962). These commitments will be met from operations during 2014.

During 2010 the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Bermuda Government to extend its pipeline from Lighthouse Road in Southampton westwards to the Government's water treatment plant and reservoir at Tudor Hill, Southampton and onwards towards Somerset Village. At December 31, 2013 expenditure totaling \$3,054,929 (2012 - \$2,934,912) had been incurred on this project together with a further \$151,075 (2012 - \$58,113) in construction in progress. These amounts are both included in property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2013.

Watlington Waterworks Limited entered into an agreement with a third party, as amended on December 29, 1989, for the supply and treatment of brackish water. The agreement commits Watlington Waterworks Limited to guarantee an annual minimum purchase of 100 million gallons of system produced water from the electrodialysis reversal demineralization system owned by the third party that is located at Watlington Waterworks' premises at 32 Parsons Lane.

The agreement is for a period of 25 years, and commenced operationally on April 13, 1989. The agreement has four months left to run. The Company is in the process of replacing the old facility with a new facility that the Company will own.

The current process fee is \$2.43 per thousand imperial gallons. The minimum annual commitment is currently \$243,000. This rate is subject to adjustment on the anniversary of the operational commencement date by 50% of the annual percentage change of the United States Consumer Price Index (all items) published by the United States Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

18. **Related parties**

Directors' fees

Directors' fees in 2013 amounted to \$33,050 (2012 - \$32,900).

Key management personnel compensation

Key management compensation comprised the following:

| | <u>2013</u> | <u>2012</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Short term employment benefits Post-employment pension benefits Dividends | \$ 628,052 25,391 6,889 | \$ 634,429 25,629 7,269 |
| | \$ 660,332 | \$ 667,327 |

2012

2012

Directors' share interest and service contracts

Pursuant to Regulation 6.8(3) of Section 11B of the Bermuda Stock Exchange Listing Regulations, the total interest of all directors and officers of the Company as at December 31, 2013 was 254,889 (2012 - 254,889) shares. No rights to subscribe for shares in the Company have been granted to or exercised by any director or officer, except for the managing director who qualifies under the employee share purchase plan (Note 13).

There are no contracts with the Company in which a director has a material interest, either directly or indirectly.