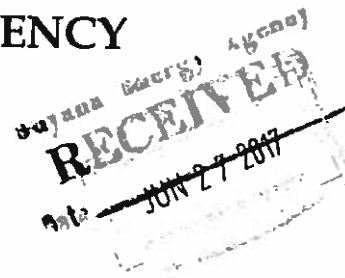


**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE  
GUYANA ENERGY AGENCY**



**FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2015**

**CONTRACTED AUDITORS: NIZAM ALI & COMPANY  
215 'C' CAMP ST. NORTH  
CUMMINGSBURG  
GEORGETOWN**

**AUDITORS: AUDIT OFFICE OF GUYANA  
63 HIGH STREET  
KINGSTON  
GEORGETOWN  
GUYANA**

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE  
GUYANA ENERGY AGENCY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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## Audit Office of Guyana

P.O. Box 1002, 63 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown, Guyana  
Tel: 592-225-7592, Fax: 592-226-7257, <http://www.audit.org.gy>

147/SL: 47/2/2017

22 June 2017

Dr. Mahender Sharma  
Chief Executive Officer  
Guyana Energy Agency  
295 Quamina Street  
South Cummingsburg  
Georgetown.

Dear Dr. Sharma,

**AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE**  
**GUYANA ENERGY AGENCY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

Please find attached seven copies of the audited financial statements, together with the report of the Auditor General, thereon.

Should you need any further explanation, please do not hesitate to contact us.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
Nichette Harcourt  
Audit Manager (ag.)  
for Auditor General



## *Audit Office of Guyana*

*P.O. Box 1002, 63 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown, Guyana*  
*Tel: 592-225-7592, Fax: 592-226-7257, <http://www.audit.org.gy>*

AG: 57/2017

22 June 2017

### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GUYANA ENERGY AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Chartered Accountants Nizam Ali and Company have audited on my behalf the financial statements of Guyana Energy Agency, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as set out on pages 2 to 23.

#### *Management's responsibility for the financial statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Guyana Energy Agency Act 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.

#### *Auditor's responsibility*

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (IASs) issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) and the Audit Act 2004. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

As required by the Audit Act 2004, I have reviewed the audit plan and procedures, working papers, report and opinion of the Chartered Accountants. I have also had detailed discussions with the Chartered Accountants on all matters of significance to the audit and had carried out additional examinations, as necessary, in arriving at my opinion.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

*Opinion*

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of Guyana Energy Agency as at 31 December 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Guyana Energy Agency Act.



AUDIT OFFICE  
63 HIGH STREET  
KINGSTON  
GEORGETOWN  
GUYANA



## **Nizam Ali & Company**

**Chartered Accountants**

**215 'C' Camp Street  
North Cummingsburg  
Georgetown**

**Tel:** (592)-227-8825  
**Tele/Fax:** (592)-225-7085  
**E-mail:** [admin@nizamali.net](mailto:admin@nizamali.net)

**REPORT OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
NIZAM ALI AND COMPANY  
TO THE AUDITOR GENERAL  
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GUYANA ENERGY AGENCY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Guyana Energy Agency, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

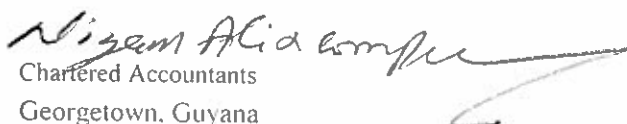
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Audit Office of Guyana Auditing Standards and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risks assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes 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 financial statements.

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

### **Opinion**

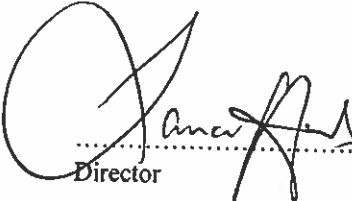
In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agency as at December 31, 2015 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Guyana Energy Agency Act.

  
Chartered Accountants  
Georgetown, Guyana  
June 15, 2017

Statement of Financial Position  
 December 31, 2015  
 With comparative figures for 2014  
 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

		2015	2014	2014
	<u>Notes</u>	\$	<i>Restated</i> <sup>1</sup> \$	<i>As previously stated</i> \$
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	142,009,148	113,461,928	57,617,654
<b>Current assets</b>				
Accounts receivable and prepayments	7	32,097,266	16,564,413	257,201
Cash and deposits	6	100,542,191	363,289,234	278,073,501
<b>Total current assets</b>		132,639,457	379,853,647	278,330,702
<b>Total assets</b>		274,648,605	493,315,575	335,948,356
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>				
<b>Capital Contribution and Reserve</b>				
Capital contribution	8	55,631,071	45,593,131	45,588,131
Accumulated fund		120,255,995	154,199,279	7,842,399
Revaluation reserve		42,700,000	42,700,000	37,350,000
		218,587,066	242,492,410	90,780,530
<b>Non Current Liabilities</b>				
Deferred income	9	15,782,500	-	-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Deferred income	9	3,715,000	-	-
Accounts payable and accruals	10	36,564,039	250,823,165	245,167,826
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		40,279,039	250,823,165	245,167,826
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		274,648,605	493,315,575	335,948,356

  
 Director

  
 Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

<sup>1</sup> See note 20

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2015**  
**With comparative figures for 2014**  
**(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)**

		2015	2014	2014
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>\$</u>	<i>Restated</i> <sup>1</sup> <u>\$</u>	<i>As previously stated</i> <u>\$</u>
<b>Income</b>				
Agency fees		354,950,725	333,621,561	16,310,928
Fuel licensing		27,724,550	30,214,500	30,214,500
GMS receipts (Biocode accruals)		-	-	13,348,192
Government subvention		83,679,493	73,500,000	73,500,000
Other income		157,876	1,735,259	25,000
Receipts from oil companies		-	-	37,471,465,418
		<u>466,512,644</u>	<u>439,071,320</u>	<u>37,604,864,038</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Oil company receipts transferred to Ministry of Finance & Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. (PDVSA)		-	-	37,469,860,173
Employment cost	12	234,069,369	200,755,912	70,824,458
Office administration	14	223,571,112	202,062,256	43,922,231
Repairs and maintenance	13	10,551,835	9,623,309	2,910,953
Fuel and lubricant		11,793,694	12,151,235	1,951,948
Depreciation		<u>20,469,918</u>	<u>17,133,056</u>	<u>3,478,778</u>
		<u>500,455,928</u>	<u>441,725,768</u>	<u>37,592,948,541</u>
(Loss) profit for the year	15	<u>(33,943,284)</u>	<u>(2,654,448)</u>	<u>11,915,497</u>

<sup>1</sup> See note 20

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



**Guyana Energy Agency**

**Statement of Changes in Equity  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015  
With comparative figures for 2014  
(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)**

	Revaluation reserves \$	Accumulated fund \$	Capital subvention \$	Total \$
<b>Year Ended December 31, 2015</b>				
Balance as at beginning of year (Restated)	42,700,000	154,199,279	45,593,131	242,492,410
Capital supplementary	-	-	10,037,940	10,037,940
Loss for the year	-	(33,943,284)	-	(33,943,284)
Balance as at end of year	<u>42,700,000</u>	<u>120,255,995</u>	<u>55,631,071</u>	<u>218,587,066</u>
<b>Year Ended December 31, 2014</b>				
Balance as at beginning of year	37,350,000	(4,073,098)	35,588,131	68,865,033
Capital supplementary	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
As previously stated	37,350,000	(4,073,098)	45,588,131	78,865,033
Profit for the year		11,915,497		11,915,497
	37,350,000	7,842,399	45,588,131	90,780,530
<i>Restatement</i> <sup>1</sup>	5,350,000	146,356,880	5,000	151,711,880
Balance as at end of year (Restated)	<u>42,700,000</u>	<u>154,199,279</u>	<u>45,593,131</u>	<u>242,492,410</u>

<sup>1</sup> See note 20

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2015**  
**With comparative figures for 2014**  
**(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)**

	2015	2014	2014
	\$	<i>Restated</i> <sup>1</sup>	<i>As previously stated</i>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
(Loss) profit for the year	(33,943,284)	(2,654,448)	11,915,497
Adjustment for :			
Depreciation	<u>20,469,918</u>	<u>17,133,056</u>	<u>3,478,778</u>
<b>Operating (loss) income before working capital changes</b>	(13,473,366)	14,478,608	15,394,275
Change in accounts receivable and prepayments	(15,532,853)	11,084,160	(32,905)
Change in deferred income	19,497,500	-	-
Change in accounts payable and accruals	<u>(214,259,126)</u>	<u>217,185,296</u>	<u>229,498,952</u>
<b>Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating activities</b>	<u>(223,767,845)</u>	<u>242,748,064</u>	<u>244,860,322</u>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Acquisition of plant and equipment	<u>(49,017,138)</u>	<u>(10,977,010)</u>	<u>(7,917,492)</u>
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>	<u>(49,017,138)</u>	<u>(10,977,010)</u>	<u>(7,917,492)</u>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Capital subvention	<u>10,037,940</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
<b>Net cash inflow from financing activities</b>	<u>10,037,940</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
<b>Net movement in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(262,747,043)	241,771,054	246,942,830
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>363,289,234</u>	<u>121,518,180</u>	<u>31,130,671</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<u><u>100,542,191</u></u>	<u><u>363,289,234</u></u>	<u><u>278,073,501</u></u>

<sup>1</sup> See note 20

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

**1. Incorporation and activities**

**Background**

The Guyana Energy Agency (GEA) is the successor of the Guyana National Energy Authority (GNEA) effective June 1, 1998. The mandate and function of the GEA remain the same as that of the GNEA. The GEA is governed by the following legislation: Guyana Energy Agency Act 1997, Energy Sector (Harmonisation of Laws) Act 2002, Guyana Energy Agency (Amendment) Act 2004, Guyana Energy Agency (Amendment) Act 2005 and the Petroleum and Petroleum Products Regulations 2004.

The General mandate of the Agency as embodied in its Mission Statement is as follows:

*To ensure the rational and efficient use of imported petroleum-based energy sources, while encouraging where economically feasible and environmentally acceptable, increased utilisation of indigenous new and renewable sources of energy.*

The Guyana Energy Agency structure comprises of a Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Secretariat and five (5) divisions: Finance Division, Energy and Energy Statistics Division, Fuel Marking Division, Legal and Licensing Division and Administration and Human Resources Division.

**2. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures**

**(i) New Standards, amendments and interpretation adopted**

Annual improvements to the IFRS's 2010 - 2012 cycle and annual improvements to the IFRS's 2011- 2013 Cycle in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards which were adopted in the current financial year are; IFRS 8 *Operating segments*, IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, IAS 16 & IAS 38 *Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets* and IAS 24 *Related party disclosure*.

In addition, amendments to: IAS 19 *Defined benefit plan: Employee contributions*, IAS 32 *Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* and IAS 36 *Impairment of assets* were adopted in the current financial year.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any material effect on the Agency's financial statements.

**(ii) New Standards, amendments and interpretation not yet adopted**

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

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**3. Significant accounting policies**

**(a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared in Guyana Dollars in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the valuation of financial assets available for sale and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Areas involving critical accounting estimate or a higher degree of judgement are identified in note 4.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 7, 2017

**(b) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated generally at historical cost, except for those measured at fair value, when they are tested for impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Property, plant and equipment is tested for impairment whenever there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Any resulting impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying value or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Agency and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of replaced parts are derecognized. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is provided for over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method.

**3. Significant accounting policies, continued****(b) Property, plant and equipment, continued**

The following annual depreciation rates are applicable for the respective asset categories:

Land	Nil
Buildings	2%
Motor vehicles	20%
Office equipment	20%
Other equipment	10%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Work in progress	Nil

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

**(c) Financial instruments**

Financial instruments include cash resources, trade receivables and prepayment, accounts payable and accruals. The particular recognition and measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

**(d) Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposit held on call with banks and other bank balances.

**(e) Foreign Currencies**

Transactions involving foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the dates of these transactions. At the statement of financial position date, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Guyana dollars at the exchange rate ruling at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translated monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

**(f) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from services are recognized upon performance of services and customer acceptance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

---

**3. Significant accounting policies, continued**

**(g) Trade Receivables**

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice value less a provision made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

**(h) Taxation**

The entity is an Agency of the State and a Regulatory Body. Management is of the opinion that by virtue of this status, the entity will be exempt from the provision of the Corporation Tax Act Chapter 81:03 and Property Tax Act Chapter 81:21.

**(i) Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Agency has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

**(j) Leases**

Lease in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. All leasing arrangement to which the Agency is a party are considered operating lease.

**(k)** Certain comparatives were restated to conform with current year presentation (see note 20).

**4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Agency's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

**(i) Trade and other receivables**

On a regular basis, management reviews trade and other receivables to assess impairment. Based on information available as to the likely impairment in cash flows, decisions are taken in determining appropriate provisions to be made for bad and doubtful debts.

**(ii) Useful lives of plant and equipment**

The residual values and useful lives of plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and estimates made of the values expected to be obtained from disposal of the asset at the end of their useful lives and the expected period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. Judgements are also made of costs to be capitalised.

**(iii) Impairment of assets**

Where there are indicators that an asset may be impaired, the Agency is required to estimate the asset's recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the greater of value in use and fair value less costs to sell. Determining the value in use requires the Agency to estimate expected future cash flows associated with the assets and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. No impairment of non-financial assets have been recorded for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended December 31, 2015  
With comparative figures for 2014  
(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

5. Property, Plant and Equipment							
(a) 2015	Land *	Building *	Motor Vehicle	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Other equipment	Total
Cost / Valuation	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At January 1, 2015 (Restated)	2,000,000	60,044,724	27,759,620	13,788,570	9,523,567	95,317,252	208,433,733
Additions	-	7,368,220	14,116,648	5,474,034	1,618,392	20,439,844	49,017,138
At December 31, 2015	2,000,000	67,412,944	41,876,268	19,262,604	11,141,959	115,757,096	257,450,871
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
At January 1, 2015 (Restated)	-	11,951,347	23,021,420	11,269,302	5,759,049	42,970,687	94,971,805
Charges for the year	-	1,018,259	4,454,430	2,423,591	1,093,503	11,480,135	20,469,918
At December 31, 2015	-	12,969,606	27,475,850	13,692,893	6,852,552	54,450,822	115,441,723
<b>Net Book Value</b>							
At December 31, 2015	2,000,000	54,443,338	14,400,418	5,569,711	4,289,407	61,306,274	142,009,148



Notes to the Financial Statements  
Year ended December 31, 2015  
With comparative figures for 2014  
(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

## 5. Property, Plant and Equipment, continued

(a) 2014

Cost / Valuation	Land *	Building *	Motor Vehicle	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Other equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At January 1, 2014	2,000,000	51,844,996	3,135,720	7,623,510	1,137,544	8,483,532	74,225,302
Additions	-	4,018,911	-	6,960	-	3,891,621	7,917,492
<i>As Previously Stated</i>	2,000,000	55,863,907	3,135,720	7,630,470	1,137,544	12,375,153	82,142,794
Restatement	-	4,180,817	24,623,900	6,158,100	8,386,023	82,942,099	126,290,919
At December 31, 2014	2,000,000	60,044,724	27,759,620	13,788,570	9,523,567	95,317,252	208,433,733
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
At January 1, 2014	-	10,962,996	1,895,720	5,331,175	308,514	2,547,957	21,046,362
Charges for the year	-	787,278	310,000	1,070,203	73,782	1,237,515	3,478,778
<i>As Previously Stated</i>	-	11,750,274	2,205,720	6,401,378	382,296	3,785,472	24,525,140
Restatement	-	201,073	20,815,700	4,867,924	5,376,753	39,185,215	70,446,665
At December 31, 2014	-	11,951,347	23,021,420	11,269,302	5,759,049	42,970,687	94,971,805
<b>Net Book Value</b>							
At December 31, 2014 ( <i>As Previously Stated</i> )	2,000,000	44,113,633	930,000	1,229,092	755,248	8,589,681	57,617,654
At December 31, 2014 ( <i>Restated</i> )	2,000,000	48,093,377	4,738,200	2,519,268	3,764,518	52,346,565	113,461,928

\* Title to land and building is held by the Government of Guyana and not by the Agency.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

	2015	2014 <i>Restated</i>	2014 <i>As previously stated</i>
<b>6. Cash and deposits</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
General account (688-071-8)	14,707,233	12,208,263	12,208,263
Charcoal account (688-108-0)	12,323,503	250,805,792	250,805,792
GMS account #1093-49	56,358,480	85,215,733	-
Special account (68-213)	17,152,975	15,059,446	15,059,446
	<u>100,542,191</u>	<u>363,289,234</u>	<u>278,073,501</u>
<b>7. Accounts receivable and prepayments</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Oil company balances ( See note 11 (i) )	-	-	-
Trade receivables	31,151,802	16,063,621	251,041
Other receivables	945,464	500,792	6,160
	<u>32,097,266</u>	<u>16,564,413</u>	<u>257,201</u>

**Guyana Energy Agency**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2015**

**(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b> <i>Restated</i>	<b>2014</b> <i>As previously stated</i>
<b>8. Capital Contribution</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
This Represents :			
(a) The value of net assets taken over by the Guyana Energy Agency at June 1, 1998 on the dissolution of the Guyana National Energy Authority	19,445,848	19,445,848	19,440,848
(c) Accumulated capital releases	36,185,223	26,147,283	26,147,283
	<u>55,631,071</u>	<u>45,593,131</u>	<u>45,588,131</u>

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b> <i>Restated</i>	<b>2014</b> <i>As previously stated</i>
<b>9. Deferred income</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Prepayment for licence	<u>19,497,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current	3,715,000	-	-
Non current	<u>15,782,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>19,497,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

On December 23, 2014 the Petroleum and Petroleum Product Regulations was amended to allow the Agency to collect prepayment for licence for future periods.

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b> <i>Restated</i>	<b>2014</b> <i>As previously stated</i>
<b>10. Accounts payable and accruals</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Oil company balances ( See note 11 (ii) )	-	238,478,786	238,478,786
Other creditors	2,805,504	2,488,085	-
Accruals	<u>33,758,535</u>	<u>9,856,294</u>	<u>6,689,040</u>
	<u>36,564,039</u>	<u>250,823,165</u>	<u>245,167,826</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
<b>11. Oil company balances</b>		
<b>(i) Due from oil companies</b>		
<b>Guyana Oil Company Limited</b>		
Opening balance as at January 1	(238,475,950)	-
Receipts	(4,351,713,099)	(23,381,964,943)
Payments	4,946,889,951	23,096,574,657
Transfers	-	46,914,336
Reclassification	(356,700,902)	-
Closing balance as at December 31,	<u>-</u>	<u>(238,475,950)</u>
<b>(ii) Due to oil companies</b>		
<b>Chevron-Rubis</b>		
Opening balance as at January 1	(2,836)	-
Receipts	(3,652,361,579)	(13,221,528,845)
Payments	3,295,663,513	13,221,526,009
Reclassification	356,700,902	-
Closing balance as at December 31,	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,836)</u>
<b>SOL</b>		
Opening balance as at January 1	-	-
Receipts	-	(1,116,370,651)
Payments	-	1,116,370,651
Closing balance as at December 31,	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>(238,478,786)</u>

The Guyana Energy Agency (GEA) acts as an intermediary between the Government of Guyana and oil companies in Guyana for the purchase of fuel under the Petrocaribe arrangement between the Government of Guyana and Government of Venezuela. The GEA collects payment on behalf of the Government of Guyana from oil companies for procurement of fuel and remit these payments to the Ministry of Finance and Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. (PDVSA).

Guyana Energy Agency

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

	2015	2014	2014
		<i>Restated</i>	<i>As previously stated</i>
12. Employment cost	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Wages and salaries	149,888,650	132,640,185	47,682,200
NIS	9,067,832	7,904,373	2,837,070
Gratuity	38,278,199	28,925,752	10,749,979
Overtime	10,252,590	9,467,836	138,454
Honorarium	177,147	(18,401)	(18,401)
Stipend	526,162	780,200	50,000
House and utility allowance	480,000	480,000	240,000
Medical	-	2,552,893	-
Vacation allowance	15,486,759	11,208,398	3,982,516
Travel allowance	1,770,000	1,920,000	1,620,000
Entertainment allowance	480,000	480,000	240,000
Duty allowance	2,297,958	1,949,208	1,949,208
Risk allowance	60,000	60,000	60,000
Hand in Hand and GTM	5,304,072	2,405,468	1,293,432
	<u>234,069,369</u>	<u>200,755,912</u>	<u>70,824,458</u>
	2015	2014	2014
		<i>Restated</i>	<i>As previously stated</i>
13. Repairs and maintenance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Building	1,307,836	1,689,067	1,445,816
Office and other equipment	1,803,432	1,726,267	675,389
Vehicle	6,395,495	5,583,787	654,712
Compound	187,382	103,136	57,136
Furniture and fixture	857,690	521,052	77,900
	<u>10,551,835</u>	<u>9,623,309</u>	<u>2,910,953</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

	2015	2014	2014
		<i>Restated</i>	<i>As previously stated</i>
	\$	\$	\$
<b>14. Office administration</b>			
Staff welfare			
Local travel	4,604,435	1,504,757	903,692
Cleaning and janitorial supplies	9,007,015	8,270,831	1,692,716
Stationery and office supplies	965,397	984,555	485,774
Communication expenses	4,268,187	5,199,853	2,816,330
Electricity expense	4,104,060	4,269,994	1,493,687
Periodicals news papers and books	2,968,056	3,594,800	2,155,426
Security expense	758,000	457,560	90,220
Bank charges	30,817,895	28,786,516	2,403,753
Miscellaneous expense	400,401	340,371	171,447
Vehicle insurance	392,435	-	65,524
Training	54,571	43,470	5,175
National event	3,804,629	2,325,791	1,514,691
Advertisement	41,540	27,958	27,958
Conference and seminars	4,826,913	2,491,555	923,190
Refreshments and meals	171,692	362,605	362,605
Drugs and medical supplies	10,409,863	7,736,002	1,295,023
Other fees and licences	-	98,618	46,708
Postage and revenue stamps and rental	1,570,302	259,491	27,314
Jobs, work and task	1,613,330	840,902	170,582
Subsistence and lodging	959,742	201,520	50,500
Pest control	4,040,050	3,232,761	1,728,689
Water rates	460,833	350,508	249,844
Audit and professional fees	151,282	456,991	395,468
Loose tools	2,919,683	3,100,000	3,100,000
Advance to purchase	85,593	88,077	27,280
Energy conservation	-	869	869
Draperies	17,425,362	11,666,956	11,666,956
Print and non print materials	71,520	-	-
Consultancy	1,529,217	993,735	952,710
VAT	100,000	100,000	-
AUTHENTIX	4,135,381	4,664,172	-
Loss on foreign currency	107,188,185	105,580,445	6,105,813
Uniform	-	1,345	1,345
PLATTS subscription	389,000	-	-
Protective clothing	2,497,950	2,412,900	2,412,900
	838,593	1,616,348	578,042
	<u>223,571,112</u>	<u>202,062,256</u>	<u>43,922,231</u>

Guyana Energy Agency

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

	2015	2014 <i>Restated</i>	2014 <i>As previously stated</i>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<b>15. (Loss) profit for the year</b>	<u>(33,943,284)</u>	<u>(2,654,448)</u>	<u>11,915,497</u>

(Loss) profit for the year is shown after charging the following :

Audit fees	2,211,475	3,100,000	3,100,000
Depreciation	20,469,918	17,133,056	3,478,778

	2015	2014 <i>Restated</i>	2014 <i>As previously stated</i>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<b>16. Director Fees</b>			
Fees paid to Directors (See note *)	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

\* No Board meetings were held for 2015 as a result of insufficient directors to fully constitute the Board.

**17. Key Management Personnel**

	2015	2014 <i>Restated</i>	2014 <i>As previously stated</i>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
During the year 7 (2014-7) key management personnel received the following remuneration :			
Salaries and short term benefits	<u>37,001,212</u>	<u>32,658,533</u>	<u>16,966,742</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statement**  
**Year ended December 31, 2015**  
**(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)**

**18. Financial risk management****Introduction and overview**

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Foreign currency risk
- Interest rate
- Price risk

This note presents information about the Agency's exposure to each of the above risks, the Agency's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing such risks. The Directors of the Guyana Energy Agency have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the entity's risk management framework.

**(a) Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a customer or counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Agency.

The Agency faces credit risk in respect of its trade and other receivables. However, this risk is controlled by close monitoring of these balances by the Agency. The maximum credit risk faced by the Agency is the balance reflected in the financial statements.

	2015	2014	2014
		<i>Restated</i>	<i>As previously stated</i>
	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>	<u>₹</u>
Past due but not impaired	2,829,152	6,139,114	257,201
<u>Ageing of trade and other receivables is as follows:</u>			
31-60 days	1,299,550	353,810	12,860
61-90 days	99,607	159,347	25,720
91-120 days	1,414,387	5,625,957	218,621
Over 120 days	15,608	-	-
	<u>2,829,152</u>	<u>6,139,114</u>	<u>257,201</u>



Notes to the Financial Statement  
 Year ended December 31, 2015  
 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

18. Financial risk management, continued

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Agency will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments.

The Agency manages its liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of resources in liquid or near liquid form.

The following table shows the distribution of assets and liabilities by maturity:

	Maturing					Total
	Within one year	1-2 years	3-5 years	over 5 years		
<b>Assets</b>						
Accounts receivable and prepayments	\$ 32,097,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,097,266	
Cash and deposits	100,542,191	-	-	-	100,542,191	
	<u>132,639,457</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,639,457</u>	
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Accounts payable and accruals	36,564,039	-	-	-	36,564,039	
	<u>36,564,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,564,039</u>	
<b>Liquidity Gap</b>	<u>96,075,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,075,418</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statement  
 Year ended December 31, 2015  
 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

18. Financial risk management, continued

(b) Liquidity risk

	Maturing					Total
	December 31, 2014					
	Within one year	Over one year	3-5 years	over 5 years		
	on demand	1-2 years	3-5 years	over 5 years		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Assets</b>						
Accounts receivable and prepayments	16,564,413	-	-	-	-	16,564,413
Cash and deposits	363,289,234	-	-	-	-	363,289,234
	379,853,647	-	-	-	-	379,853,647
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Accounts payable and accruals	250,823,165	-	-	-	-	250,823,165
	250,823,165	-	-	-	-	250,823,165
<b>Liquidity Gap</b>	129,030,482	-	-	-	-	129,030,482

18. Financial risk management, continued

(c) Foreign currency risk

The Agency does not have a US\$ denominated account and is exposed to this risk when funds are transferred from its Guyana dollar account to settle overseas liabilities denominated in that currency.

The Agency's exposure to such risk is mitigated through the transfer of foreign currency at favourable rates of exchange and through negotiation with bank for a better rate of exchange.

(d) Interest rate risk

As of the year end, the Agency's exposure to interest rate risk is as follows:

2015

	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Accounts receivable and prepayments	-	-	32,097,266	32,097,266
Cash and deposits	-	-	100,542,191	100,542,191
	-	-	132,639,457	132,639,457
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable and accruals	-	-	36,564,039	36,564,039
	-	-	36,564,039	36,564,039

Notes to the Financial Statement  
Year ended December 31, 2015  
(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

## 18. Financial risk management, continued

## (d) Interest rate risk, continued

	2014			Total
	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Accounts receivable and prepayments	-	-	16,564,413	16,564,413
Cash and deposits			363,289,234	363,289,234
	-	-	379,853,647	379,853,647
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable and accruals	-	-	250,823,165	250,823,165
	-	-	250,823,165	250,823,165

## (e) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security of its issuer or factors affecting securities traded in the market. The Agency is a governmental organisation and does not trade in equity investments.

Management continually identifies and put mechanisms in place in order to minimize this risk.

## 19. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business the Agency is involved in legal proceedings. Management does not believe that the outcome of these proceedings, in aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Agency's results of operations and accordingly, no provision for contingencies is necessary.

## 20. Restatements

The Board has restated the comparative figures for 2014 for the following reasons:

- (i) Prior to 2015 the financial statements of Guyana Marketing Services (GMS), which is division of GEA, was presented separately. The Board has reviewed the provision of the GEA Act and concluded that the financial statements of GEA should be amalgamated with the financial statements of GMS. Consequently, the financial statements of GEA for 2015 has been amalgamated with the financial statements of GMS and the 2014 comparative figures were restated to reflect the amalgamation.
- (ii) Prior to 2015, the Agency recorded the receipts and payments from and on behalf of oil companies as revenue and expenditure respectively. Having regards to IFRS guidance on what constitutes revenue and expenditure, the Board has concluded that the receipts from and payments on behalf of oil companies do not constitute revenue or expenditure of the Agency. Consequently, for the year 2015, the Board has decided to exclude these receipts and payments from the statement of comprehensive income and to account for these transactions through the statement of financial position instead. The financial statements for 2014 has been restated to reflect this change.



## **Nizam Ali & Company**

**Chartered Accountants**

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June 16, 2017

Dr. Mahender Sharma  
Chief Executive Officer  
Guyana Energy Agency  
295 Quamina Street  
Georgetown

Dear Mr. Sharma

In accordance with our normal practice we set out in this letter certain matters that arose as a result of our audit of the financial statements of Guyana Energy Agency for the year ended December 31, 2015. The purpose of this letter is to bring to your attention certain matters which were encountered in the course of our work and to offer our comments and recommendations. These comments, by their nature, are critical as they relate solely to the weaknesses and do not address the many strong features and controls within Guyana Energy Agency systems.

The primary purpose of our examination was to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements of Guyana Energy Agency for the year ended December 31, 2015. We reviewed and tested the Agency's financial systems and related internal controls to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the systems as required by International Standards on Auditing. Our study and evaluation with respect to these financial systems was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control and it would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the systems.

To facilitate your review and follow up, a summary of the major findings are presented in the following paragraphs.

---

## **1. Payables**

### **1.1 Comment**

Included in the payables listing of the Guyana Marketing Services is an amount of \$86,462 which represents recurring balances due to a number of suppliers coming forward for several years. Our audit work revealed that no payments were made towards these balances for the year under review (*See Appendix 1*).

### **1.1 Effect**

Payable balances for the year may be misstated.

### **1.1 Recommendation**

Management should assess and review the nature of these balances to ascertain whether obligations still exist. Where no such obligations exist, these balances should be written off.

### **1.1 Client's comments**

Included in the amount of \$86,462 was an amount for Mayor and City Council for \$500, this amount was credited in 2016 because of a statement received indicating that the GEA does not owe the Council.

There was an amount for an ex-employee to the value of \$76,938 which according to our records indicated that the individual collected the cheque but it was not presented to the bank. We are in the process of drafting a creditor's policy that seeks to give guidance on stale dated cheques and the relevant procedures to be taken.

The additional payables will be net off from current invoices owing in 2017.

## **1. Payables, continued**

### **1.2 Comment**

Included in payables of \$9,307,720 for Guyana Marketing Services is an amount of \$131,668 which represents stale dated cheques that have been coming forward for a number of years (*See Appendix 1*).

### **1.2 Effect**

Payable balances for the year may be misstated.

### **1.2 Recommendation**

Management should assess and review these balances and where necessary they should be written off.

### **1.2 Client's comments**

Efforts were made to contact these ex-employees; however it proved futile and resulted in stale dated cheques.

We are in the process of drafting a creditors policy that seeks to give guidance on stale dated cheques and the relevant procedures to be taken.

## **2. Receivables**

### **2.1 Comments**

Regulation 5, 12, 18, 25 & 30 paragraph (2) of the legal supplement of December 23, 2014 of the GEA Act stipulates that license holders are required to submit certain documentations or a written justification as to why the specific documents have not been provided (Regulation 39(2) of the Petroleum and Petroleum Products Regulations 2014). Instances were noted when the required documentations / justification was not seen in the licence holder files (*See Appendix 2*).

### **2.1 Effect**

This has resulted in a breach of the regulation.

## **2. Receivables, continued**

### **2.1 Recommendation**

Management should ensure that licence holders submit the necessary documentation as required by the Act and the regulations.

### **2.1 Client's comment**

Where there may be an absence of specific documentation, the GEA grants 'Conditional Licences' (as explained by a Conditional Letter) to facilitate the person/company obtaining the relevant licence, subject to submission of the outstanding documentation within a thirty (30) day conditional period or a written justification as to why the specific documents have not been provided (Regulation 39(2) of the Petroleum and Petroleum Products Regulations 2014). Therefore, any alleged breach must be measured against the time granted to the applicant to submit the required documentation and the statutory procedures employed to avoid non-compliance- for example, through the dispatch of Expiration Notices, Warning Notices and institution of penalty fees (in accordance with Regulations 38 and 39).

### **2.2 Comments**

The Guyana Marking Services (GMS), a division of the Guyana Energy Agency provides fuel marking services to oil companies in Guyana. The GMS division does not have a credit policy in place for the settlement of its invoices.

### **2.2 Effect**

Where the granting and control of credit is not properly administered, this can result in losses to the Agency.

### **2.2 Recommendation**

Management should develop a standard credit policy for the settlement of invoices.



## **2. Receivables, continued**

### **2.2 Client's comment**

GEA's credit policy is clearly stated on the invoices issued upon the marking of fuel. Some concerns have been expressed in relation to the date the Invoice is prepared and the date it is actually received by the Customer. GEA has since amended the language to count the due date from the date of delivery, evidenced by the date recorded in the Mail Delivery Book. The issue is that of enforcement of late fees. Recognizing this deficiency in the Accounting System, GEA wrote the companies in September 2016 informing them of the enforcement of penalties for late payment and have since commenced application of said penalties.

## **3. Fixed Assets**

### **3.1 Comments**

Several instances were noted where fixed assets have a zero net book value and were still on the fixed asset register (*See Appendix 3*).

#### **3.1 Effect**

This may result in an understatement of fixed assets.

#### **3.1 Recommendation**

Management should carry out a review of these items to determine whether they are still in use. If these items are still in use, management should assess the remaining useful life of these items, re-assess the remaining values and record these items at their re-assessed values. If the items are assessed to be no-longer in use, management should pursue the necessary steps to have these items removed from the fixed assets register.

#### **3.1 Client's comment**

Assets with zero net book value were inspected and we are presently awaiting the report from the Valuation office after which we can make the necessary adjustments to the financial statements.

#### **4. Payroll**

##### **4.1 Comments**

During the year, the Agency paid non-taxable allowances to certain employees in the form of travel, duty, entertainment, housing and other allowances (*See Appendix 4*). Additionally, the Agency paid non-taxable vacation allowances to employees totalling \$7,322,926.

It should be noted that the Income Tax Act does not make provision for the payment of non-taxable allowances. However, based on discussions with the Guyana Revenue Authority, we understand that certain allowances paid to employees may be non-taxable provided they are considered reasonable. Allowances are considered to be reasonable if they do not exceed 10% gross earnings of the employees.

##### **4.1 Effect**

The agency may have an exposure to the related tax on these emoluments as the Income Tax Act Chapter 81:01 imposes the obligation on the employer to deduct and remit, to the Guyana Revenue Authority, the relevant taxes on emoluments paid to employees.

##### **4.1 Recommendation**

Management should review its policy on the payment of non-taxable allowance to ensure compliance with the Income Tax Act Chapter 81:01.

##### **4.1 Client's comment**

In August 2015 management reviewed the allowances that are paid to staff and after consultation with GRA, it was determined that in addition to overtime and acting allowances, duty allowances were also taxable. Effective September 2015 the GEA commenced paying taxes for duty allowance and have since remitted same to Guyana Revenue Authority (GRA). Further, management is in the process of obtaining clarification from the GRA regarding the treatment of the other allowances.

#### **5. Income**

##### **5.1 Comment**

We noted that sales invoices issued to customers for agency fees are not pre-numbered, authorized and checked by the finance manager, CEO or any duly authorised official.

## **5. Income, continued**

### **5.1 Effect**

Where invoices are not pre-numbered this may result in unrecorded income and receivables. Additionally, where invoices are not authorised by responsible official it will be very difficult to hold individuals accountable for incorrect invoices.

### **5.1 Recommendation**

Management should ensure all invoices are pre-numbered, reviewed and authorized by a duly authorised official before they are distributed to customers.

### **5.1 Client's comment**

The GEA is currently using the Sage software to generate pre-numbered invoices and this will be checked by the Accountant, Head Finance or any duly authorized personnel.

### **5.2 Comment**

We noted that an invoice issued to Mr. Cedric Williams in the month of August 2015 was issued using the date August 4, 2014 and invoice number 237/2014 instead of August 4, 2015 and 237/2015.

### **5.2 Effect**

This resulted in incorrect information included on invoice and sent to customer.

### **5.2 Recommendation**

Management should ensure all invoices are reviewed and authorized by an appropriate official before they are distributed to customers.

### **5.2 Client's comment**

We acknowledge that there was a typographical error in the invoice date and number and have since put controls in place to prevent this from recurring (Sage software to generate pre-numbered invoices)

The contents of this letter have been discussed with the responsible management personnel and applied to the controls and procedures in existence during our examination.

We would be pleased to assist you with the implementation of our recommendation.

We would like to acknowledge the continued co-operation extended to us by personnel of the Agency during the course of our examination.

Yours truly,

**NIZAM ALI & COMPANY**



Leslie Veerasammy

*Partner*

List of recurring balances from 2014

No	Supplier	Amount S
1	Arjune Singh	4,800
2	M & CC	500
3	Noble House Seafoods	8
4	Cedric Williams	1
5	Sol Guyana Inc	1
6	Silbert	897
7	Joy Garraway	2,500
8	Irshaad Mohamed	150
9	Leroy Edwards	36
10	Rubis	200
11	Guyana Quality Seafoods	276
12	MV Celina	65
13	Oldendorff	90
14	Mark Cumberbatch	76,938
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,462</b>

Stale dated cheques on sundry creditor listing

No	Payee	Amount S
1	Tyndall	5,883
2	Shawn Bishop	67,703
3	Dexter Ceres	13,731
4	P Cunningham	20,000
5	Peter Holder	10,217
6	Leroy Edwards	14,134
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131,668</b>

Pre-requisite documents not seen in licence holder file for granting of licence

Type of licence	Licence #	Police Clearance	Environmental Permit	NIS & GRA Compliance
<b>(a) Bulk Transportation Carrier</b>				
Henry Bourne	T/2287	√		
Mark Samaroo	T/2290	√		
Metallica CC (Guyana) Inc	T/2304	√		
Regan Colinet	T/2322	√		
Orin Barnwell	T/2341	√		
Clinton Alphonso	T/2349	√		
Raul Arjune	T/2355	√		
Michael Greene	T/2389	√		
Shan Bacchus	T/2421	√		
Hassan Haniff	T/2429	√		
<b>(b) Consumer Installation &amp; Storage</b>				
Troy Resouces Guyana inc.	CI/0387			GRA compliance not seen
Republic Bank (Guyana) Ltd	CI/0389		√	
Single Ice Services	CI/0388		√	
Amazonia Rice Investment Inc.	CI/0390		√	
Gafsons Industries Ltd	CI/0392			√
<b>(c) Retail</b>				
Narad Grocery & Drug Store (OTC)	RO/0657			√
Conway's Enterprise	RO/0704			√
S & S kissoon Service Sation	RO/0722	√		
Deonarine Budhu	RO/0731	√		
<b>(d) Import Wholesale &amp; Wholesale</b>				
Lloyd Baharally	WS/0024		√	
<b>Export Licence</b>				
China Zhonghao Inc.	EL/0001		√	

Fixed assets with zero net book value and still on the fixed asset register

No.	Description	Asset #	Cost S	NBV as at 31.12.2015
	<b>GEA Fixed Asset Register</b>			
1	Liberty Office Products - one 10" cash cannister	GEA/2007/CB/7/1	8,500	-
2	Starr Computer - one digital camera	GEA/2007/DC/6/1	17,500	-
3	M. Cave - purchasing one fan	GEA/2007/PC/1	4,741	-
4	Digi Com - one 17" CRT monitor		118,853	-
5	Cell Point & Service Centre - one cell phone	GEA/2007/CcP/9/1	40,700	-
6	One cell phone		7,000	-
7	cell phone		60,000	-
8	NT Computeac - One 3 in 1 task printer	GEA/2008/WD/11/1	23,900	-
9	Computer		1,497,620	-
10	Cell phones		69,993	-
11	Kennav HDL Ltd - one hot and cold water dispenser		32,950	-
12	Auto Supplies - One 24000 BTU A/C	GEA/1/12/AC/1	220,400	-
13	Computer High Tech - One monitor	GEA/2009/M/8/1	33,999	-
14	Gizmo & Gadgets - One 19" wide screen monitor	GEA/1/31/CS/1	28,995	-
15	Nt Computeac - one USB cable 6ft and HP Deskjet D1660 printer	GEA/1/6/SB/3	10,348	-
16	Motorolla cellphone	GEA/2010/CcP/3/1	17,400	-
17	Motorolla cellphone		17,400	-
18	Dry erase board Universal	GEA/2010/EB/5/1	9,995	-
19	loffic semi executive Chair	GEA/2010/SEC/6/2	27,840	-
20	loffic semi executive Chair	GEA/2010/SEC/6/1	27,840	-
21	loffic semi executive Chair	GEA/2010 SEC/6/3	27,840	-
22	1 stand fan for admin	GEA/2010 F/6/1	4,800	-
23	1 cordless phone for admin manager	GEA/2010 CP/1	16,999	-

Fixed assets with zero net book value and still on the fixed asset register

No.	Description	Asset #	Cost S	NBV as at 31.12.2015
24	1 office cork board 60x90 for admin plastic frame	GEA/2010/EB/8/3	4,431	-
25	Dry erase board 36x 48 for admin	GEA/2010/EB/8/2	13,150	-
26	Mead pad folio		21,420	-
27	Purch ;Links e 3000 wireless router and CSB 12V 9AH BATTERY hr 1234 w	GEA/2010/WR/11/1	65,172	-
28	one photocopier xerox 5225	GEA/2010/PC/11/1	1,091,206	-
29	Stand fan	GEA/1/33/F/2	8,528	-
30	Stand fan	GEA/1/33/F/1	8,528	-
31	Fire alarm system		900,000	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,438,048</b>	<b>-</b>



Fixed assets with zero net book value and still on the fixed asset register

No.	Description	Asset #	Cost \$	NBV as at 31.12.2015
	<b>GMS Fixed Asset Register</b>			
1	1 KodakV1003 10MP Digital cameras	GMSOFE/12/2008	54,990	-
2	1 Avanti-Hot & Cold 110v water dispenser	GMS/7/1vd/1	40,600	-
3	KodakV1003 10 MP with 4 GB SD card	GMSOFE/1/2009 (GEA/GMS DC/	63,568	-
4	1 HP Color laser jet CP2025 printer	GMSOFE/3/2009	151,700	-
5	Acer Atom 1.6/1GB/160GB laptop	GMSOFE/5/2009	99,000	-
6	Stand fan 220v 50/60/Hz	GMSOFE/18/2009	6,496	-
7	Stand fan 220v 50/60/Hz	GMSOFE/19/2009	6,496	-
8	UPS-APC BR1500 Item#POW10	GEA/GMS OFE/2/2010	52,084	-
9	4.5 water cooler	GEA/GMS OFE/3/2010	6,380	-
10	liknys wireless G home router	GEA/GMS OFE/5/2010	12,000	-
11	TOK stand fan (green & white)	GEA/GMS OFE/6/2010	5,684	-
12	APC back up UPS ES 550va/330w	GEA/GMS OFE/7/2010	17,516	-
13	Dell 90w AC adapter	GEA/GMS OFE/8/2010	11,600	-
14	Tasco binocular 10x30x50	GEA/GMS OFE/9/2010	23,780	-
15	Lenovo mini laptop	GEA/GMS OFE/10/2010	80,000	-
16	Lenovo mini laptop	GEA/GMS OFE/11/2010	80,000	-
17	Lenovo G555 Laptop	GEA/GMS OFE/13/2010	149,000	-
18	Motorola W173	GEA/GMS OFE/14/2010	7,500	-
19	Klip Xtreme Keyboard	GEA/GMS OFE/18/2010	3,000	-
20	HP Pavillion AMDTur1.44MB	GMSOFE/6/2009	169,000	-
21	Stand fan	GMSOFE/8/2009	3,999	-
22	Stand fan	GMSOFE/9/2009	3,999	-
23	Stand fan	GMSOFE/10/2009	3,999	-
24	1 APC 550VA UPS 120V AC-50/60Hz	GEA/GMS/OFE/11/2009	13,000	-
25	Sony Ericsson T610 cell phone	GMSOFE/13/2009	22,040	-
26	Acer Atom 1.6/1GB/160GB laptop	GMSOFE/14/2009	99,000	-
27	1 toyota Hilux P1M 1174 (Blue 1998cc)	GMS MV/1/2009	5,900,000	-
28	1 Suzuki grand vitara (P1M 7600)	GMS MV/1/2010	12,086,000	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>19,172,430</b>	-

## Non taxable allowances paid to employees

Name Of Employee	Basic Salary	Duty	Travel	House	Utility	Entertainment	Risk	Total Allowance	% Of Allowance to Salary
Tracey Brammer	\$ 119,995	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	29
Geneva Cumbermack	\$ 97,571	\$ 23,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,934	25
Joy Duke	\$ 44,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	34
Monica King	\$ 82,486	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	12
Ramkarran Kisson	\$ 59,352	\$ 12,500	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,500	38
Farida Mahatoo	\$ 75,709	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	13
Yasoda Matabadal	\$ 309,624	\$ 50,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	32
Joslyn Nesbitt	\$ 58,949	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 16,000	27
Derick Persaud	\$ 42,704	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	23
Deonarine Punwasi	\$ 89,806	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	67
Frida Rampersaud	\$ 43,446	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	35
Billy William Holder	\$ 330,105	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		\$ 50,000	15