AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GUYANA WATER INCORPORATED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTRACTED AUDITORS: MAURICE SOLOMON

& COMPANY

92 ORNONQUE ST.

QUEENSTOWN GEORGETOWN

AUDITORS: AUDIT OFFICE
63 HIGH STREET
KINGSTON
GEORGETOWN
GUYANA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GUYANA WATER INCORPORATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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3 February 2017

23/PC: 80/1/2017

Ms. Patricia Chase Green Chairman (ag.) - Board of Directors Guyana Water Incorporated Vlissengen Road and Church Street, Bel Air Park Georgetown.

Dear Ms. Green.

AUDIT OF THE BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS OF THE GUYANA WATER INCORPORATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Please find attached four (4) 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.C. Box 1962, 63 Kigh Hrvot, Kingston, Georgetown, Guyana Tot 592-228-7392, Fax: 592-226-7257, http://www.audit.org.gy

AG: 4/2017 3 February 2017

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GUYANA WATER INCORPORATED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Chartered Accountants Maurice Solomon & Company have audited on my behalf the financial statements of Guyana Water Incorporated which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and 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 8 to 33. The audit was conducted in accordance with the Audit Act 2004.

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 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 issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), and those of the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI). 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 Water Incorporated as at 31 December 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

AUDITOR GENERAL

AUDIT OFFICE 63 HIGH STREET KINGSTON GEORGETOWN GUYANA



Maurice Solomon & Co.

Chartered Accountants/Management Consultants



REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GUYANA WATER INC.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Guyana Water Inc. which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December, 2015, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December, 2015 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 8 to 33.

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 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we 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 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 give a true and fair view, in all material respects of the financial position of Guyana Water Inc. as of 31 December, 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Maurice Solomon & Co

Chartered Accountants

January 10, 2017

92 Oronoque Street, Queenstown, Georgetown, Guyana. Tel. No: (592) 227-5568, 226-2119, 225-2807, Tel/Fax: (592) 227-5564 Email: <u>mbsol@guyana.net.gy</u>

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015	2014
ASSETS		G\$	G\$
NON - CURRENT ASSETS:		•	34
Property, plant and equipment	3	22 000 214 540	20.544.424.4
Intangible assets	4	23,990,314,540	20,764,126,106
Capital work in progress	5	83,858,068	130,999,474
Fixed deposit investments	10	2,814,542,933 1,176,857,143	5,865,072,803
Total Non-Current Assets:			676,857,142
CURRENT ASSETS		28,065,572,684	27,437,055,525
Inventories	6	1011 101 01-	
Accounts receivables	6	1,211,101,347	1,018,296,994
VAT receivable	7	4,850,516,896	2,902,212,548
Other assets	. 8	71,693,453	44,930,997
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	352,981,980
Total Current Assets	10	1,799,413,911	2,351,635,582
Total Current Assets		7,932,725,607	6,670,058,101
TOTAL ASSETS		35,998,298,291	34,107,113,626
EXTERNAL FUNDINGS			
External Funding -Government of Guyana Counterpart	11	14 252 440 807	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
External Funding -Department for International Development		14,253,440,896	14,212,308,578
External Funding - World Bank	11	462,083,631	527,937,565
External Funding -Inter- American Development Bank	11	2,379,009,207	2,676,691,666
External Funding -European Union	11	6,233,191,217	5,675,938,456
External Funding - Luropean Union	11	9,668,420	10,581,894
External Funding -Japan International Cooperation Agency	11	1,963,613,986	2,132,251,428
TOTAL EXTERNAL FUNDING	-	25,301,007,357	25,235,709,587
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	10	0.00% 000	
Additional share capital	12 12	8,825,300	8,825,300
Revaluation reserve	12	3,372,346,395	3,372,346,395
Retained earnings		1,892,206,079	1,892,206,079
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	•	2,223,236,237	938,682,738
TOTAL EXTERNAL FUNDING AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	-	7,496,614,011	6,212,060,512
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES:		32,797,621,368	31,447,770,099
Deferred income from other funding sources			
	12	305,404,280	177,533,346
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Trade and other payables	13	1,144,010,371	1.051.122.200
Deferred billings		76,161,794	1,051,132,208
Taxation payable	15	1,675,100,478	- 1,430,677,973
Total Current Liabilities		2,895,272,643	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	·		2,481,810,181
Zora Into Digminiting		35,998,298,291	34,107,113,626

The notes on pages 8 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements. The Board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on 21st December 2016

CHAIRMAN (O. g.)

DIRECTOR

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
Operating Income			
Measured water supply	16	2,360,859,441	2 277 220 826
Unmeasured water supply	16	1,256,667,204	2,277,320,835 1,354,229,064
Total Operating Income	-	3,617,526,645	3,631,549,899
Operating Expenses			
Employment cost	17	1,207,593,561	1,070,823,741
Depreciation and amortisation	_,	1,739,544,821	1,577,208,173
Director's fees	18	1,082,000	1,164,000
Administrative expense	19	190,437,303	138,772,944
Audit fees	•	7,520,600	136,772,944
Premises cost	20		2 (54 406 605
Rates and taxes	20	2,733,935,717	2,654,406,695
Bad debt write off		581,664	4,884,520
Adjustment to prior year income	21	495,761,661	118,779,670
Transport cost	22	453,134,596	516,048,473
Supplies and services cost		63,036,261	56,714,928
Provision for slow moving stock	23	596,974,536	651,140,531
1 10 1101 101 110 W moving stock	6	81,038,384	-
Total Operating Expenses		7,570,641,104	6,789,943,675
Operating Expenses For The Year	_	(3,953,114,459)	(3,158,393,776)
Other Income	24	2 124 060 004	2.672.225.584
Gain on disposal of assets	27	2,134,960,094	2,673,225,584
Reduction in the provision for bad debts		389,725	-
Reduction in the provision for obsolete inventory		2,223,702,492	645,666,191
Interest Income		-	1,673,034
Withholding tax		44,481,256	22,537,167
Transcraing tax		(8,895,249)	(4,508,890)
Deferred income -amortisation of government grants	11	1,087,452,146	1,003,735,058
Foreign exchange gains		· , , , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,	6,501,877
Net Profit Before Taxation		1,528,976,005	1,190,436,245
Taxation		(244,422,505)	(211,890,923)
Net comprehensive income for the year			, ,,)
attributable to shareholder's equity		1,284,553,500	978,545,322
Basic Earnings Per Share	=	146	111

The notes on pages 8 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

For the year ended 31 December 2014	Share Capital G\$	Additional Paid -in-Capital G\$	Retained Earnings G\$	Revaluation Reserve G\$	Total G\$
As at beginning of year	8,825,300	3,372,346,395	(39,862,585)	1,892,206,079	5,233,515,189
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(25,189,736)	-	(25,189,736)
Deferred income -amortisation of government grants	-	-	1,003,735,058	-	1,003,735,058
Net profit for the year	-	-	978,545,322	-	978,545,322
As at end of year	8,825,300	3,372,346,395	938,682,737	1,892,206,079	6,212,060,511
For the year ended 31 December 2015					
As at beginning of year	8,825,300	3,372,346,395	938,682,737	1,892,206,079	6,212,060,511
Total comprehensive profit	-	-	197,101,354	-	197,101,354
Deferred income -amortisation of government grants	-	-	1,087,452,146	-	1,087,452,146
Net profit for the year	-	-	1,284,553,500	-	1,284,553,500
As at end of year	8,825,300	3,372,346,395	2,223,236,237	1,892,206,079	7,496,614,011

The notes on pages 8 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Οψ	G ₉
Profit for the year	1,284,553,500	978,545,322
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,739,544,821	1,577,208,173
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(389,725)	-
Adjustment of receivables	948,896,257	516,048,473
Reduction in the provision for bad debts	(2,223,702,492)	(645,666,191)
Reduction in the provision for obsolete stock	- 01 020 204	(1,673,034)
Provision for slow moving stock	81,038,384	(2 470 122 000)
Government subsidy for electricity charges from the Guyana Power & Light Inc. Amortisation of government grants	(1,738,615,541) (1,087,452,146)	(2,470,133,090) (1,003,735,058)
Interest income	(44,481,256)	(22,537,167)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(1,040,608,199)	(1,071,942,572)
(Increase) /Decrease in inventories	(273,842,737)	185,375,578
Increase in accounts receivables	(317,787,283)	(763,180,999)
Increase in trade and other payables	413,462,462	24,314,034
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(1,218,775,757)	(1,625,433,959)
Taxes Paid	-	-
NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4.040 ### ###)	(1 (2 - 12 - 22)
NET CASH OUT LOWS FROM OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,218,775,757)	(1,625,433,959)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(1,218,775,757)	(1,625,433,959)
	14,989,949	9,731,668
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	14,989,949 (380,751,504)	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063)	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947)
Investing ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000)	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595)
Investing ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063)	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947)
Investing ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000)	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947)
Investing ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000) 5,766,494	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947) (228,000,000)
Investing ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000) 5,766,494	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947) (228,000,000)
Investing ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000) 5,766,494 (2,352,682,124) 504,108,182 648,641,734	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947) (228,000,000) - (3,283,429,875) 1,941,813,663 1,214,183,622
Investing ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contribution from Government of Guyana Contribution from Inter-American Development Bank Government subsidy for electricity charges from the Guyana Power & Light Inc.	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000) 5,766,494 (2,352,682,124) 504,108,182 648,641,734 1,738,615,541	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947) (228,000,000) - (3,283,429,875) 1,941,813,663 1,214,183,622 2,470,133,090
Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contribution from Government of Guyana Contribution from Inter-American Development Bank	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000) 5,766,494 (2,352,682,124) 504,108,182 648,641,734	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947) (228,000,000) - (3,283,429,875) 1,941,813,663 1,214,183,622
Investing ACTIVITIES: Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contribution from Government of Guyana Contribution from Inter-American Development Bank Government subsidy for electricity charges from the Guyana Power & Light Inc.	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000) 5,766,494 (2,352,682,124) 504,108,182 648,641,734 1,738,615,541	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947) (228,000,000) - (3,283,429,875) 1,941,813,663 1,214,183,622 2,470,133,090
Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contribution from Government of Guyana Contribution from Inter-American Development Bank Government subsidy for electricity charges from the Guyana Power & Light Inc. Other funding received	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000) 5,766,494 (2,352,682,124) 504,108,182 648,641,734 1,738,615,541 127,870,753	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947) (228,000,000) - (3,283,429,875) 1,941,813,663 1,214,183,622 2,470,133,090 49,387,642
Interest income Investment in non-current assets Investment in capital work in progress Investment in certificate of deposit Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contribution from Government of Guyana Contribution from Inter-American Development Bank Government subsidy for electricity charges from the Guyana Power & Light Inc. Other funding received NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	14,989,949 (380,751,504) (1,492,687,063) (500,000,000) 5,766,494 (2,352,682,124) 504,108,182 648,641,734 1,738,615,541 127,870,753 3,019,236,210	9,731,668 (1,626,739,595) (1,438,421,947) (228,000,000) - (3,283,429,875) 1,941,813,663 1,214,183,622 2,470,133,090 49,387,642 5,675,518,017

The notes on pages 8 to 33 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

1. INCORPORATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Guyana Water Incorporation was incorporated in Guyana on May 30, 2002 under the Companies Act,1991 and is wholly owned by the Government of Guyana. The Company was formed out of a merger between the Guyana Water Authority (GUYWA) and the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Commissioners (GS & WC). The principal activities of the company are as follows:

- The supply of potable water to the citizens of Guyana.
- The provision of sewerage disposal services to the residents of Central Georgetown.
- Operation and maintenance of the water and underground sewerage system in Guyana.
- Customer billing and collection of tariffs for the services provided.

The Company's registered office is located at Vlissengen Road, Bel Air Park

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the measurement at fair value revaluation of property, plant and equipment and financial instruments. Historic cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Such estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances and constitute management's best judgment at the date of the financial statements.

2.2 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are presented in Guyana Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 Foreign Currencies (Cont'd)

Transactions and balances

Transactions involving foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated. Expenditure on assets, which will benefit the company economically for a period greater than the current reporting period, is capitalised and written off over the useful life of the assets.

Individual assets or groups of items making up a single identifiable asset of value less than \$15,000 are not capitalised but are expensed in the accounting period which the costs are incurred.

The capitalized asset value of purchased assets are measured at the full cost of bringing the asset to working condition for the intended use. Self constructed assets are stated at the accumulated cost of purchased elements together with the element of internal cost incurred in constructing the asset. These elements include materials, labor, consultancy fees, overheads (direct and indirect) and other additional costs. Finance cost that are directly attributable to the construction of tangible assets are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of finance cost ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Subsequent expenditure on existing assets is capitalised where the expenditure provides an enhancement of the economics benefits of the asset in excess of the previously assessed standard of performance.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Gains or losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit or loss. Repairs and renewals are charged to income when incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.3 Property and Equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment is charged on a straight-line basis. The rates used are expected to write off the value of the assets over their useful economic lives. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

	Estimated Life (years)	Depreciation rate %
Land	Unlimited	0
Buildings	25-60	2-10
Mechanical and electrical plant	10	10
Motor vehicles and mobile plant	5	20
Furniture and fixtures	7-15	6.5-14
Other office equipment	5	20
Infrastructure water	10-50	2-10
Infrastructure sewerage	10-40	2.5-10
Computer hardware	5	20

Depreciation is not charged on land and work in progress. The useful life of assets capitalised from work in progress commences when the assets have been completed and are put into use in the company. Depreciation is charged in the year of capitalisation.

2.4 Intangible Asset (Computer Software)

The costs of acquiring and installing computer software are capitalised and amortised over their estimated useful economic life of three years on a straight line basis. Costs associated with maintenance of computer software are expensed as incurred.

2.5 Income Recognition

Operating income is recognised to the extent that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Measured and unmeasured water and sewer income

Operating income comprise of sales of metered and unmetered water and sewerage services to customers. Income is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Measured and unmeasured water are recognised when the water has been delivered to the customers. Income is increased or reduced for estimated invoices by issuance of adjustments for the current year income as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.5 Income Recognition (Cont'd)

Current year billing adjustments

Income is increased or reduced for estimated invoices by issuance of adjustments for the current year income as appropriate.

Prior years billing adjustments

Operating income discovered as being overstated as a result of billing anomalies for prior accounting period(s) are reconciled. The results of the reconciliation is adjusted by reducing or increasing the receivables as appropriate by a financial adjustment which is recognise an as expense in the current year income statement.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount can be measured reliably. Interest is accrued on a timely basis by reference to the investment and at the effective rate applicable.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognize when due and are measured on initial recognition at the fair value at the consideration receivables. Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The carrying value of accounts receivables is reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable with the impairment loss recorded in the income statement.

2.6 Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

Provision is made in these Financial statements for amounts included in the accounts receivable of which the eventual cash realisation is considered remote. Provision is based on the company's Financial Regulations and is disclosed in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.7 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Intangible assets with definite useful economic lives and property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may have suffered from an impairment loss. The recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of pass events; it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount that is shown as provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date

The Company does not recognise contingent liabilities but discloses their existence in the notes to the financial statements.

2.9 Significant Accounting Policies

Adoption of Standard -International Financial Reporting Standard 19 (IFRS 19) (Amendments) The Company operates a Defined Contribution Plan with Assuria Life (Guyana) since January 2015.

New and revised standards published and effective in future years:

IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation (amendment)

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements- Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments)

Amendment to require an acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations) to:

Apply all of the business combinations accounting principles in IFRS 3 and other IFRSs, except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in IFRS 11 and;

Disclose the information required by IFRS 3 and other IFRSs for business combinations.

The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The amendment will not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets- clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation(Amendments)

Amends these standards to:

Clarify that a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment.

Introduce a rebuttable presumption that an amortisation method that is based on the revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an intangible asset is inappropriate, which can only be overcome in limited circumstances where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, or when it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated

Add guidance that expected future reductions in the selling price of an item that was produced using an asset could indicate the expectation of technological or commercial obsolescence of the asset, which, in turn, might reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The impact on the Company's financial statements will be assessed when effective.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture (Amendments)

Amends these standards to:

Include 'bearer plants' within the scope of IAS 16 rather than IAS 41, allowing such assets to be accounted for as property, plant and equipment and measured after initial recognition on a cost or accounted for as property, plant and equipment and measured after initial revaluation basis in accordance with IAS 16 recognition on a cost or revaluation basis in accordance with IAS 16.

Introduce a definition of 'bearer plants' as a living plant that is used in the production or supply of agricultural produce, is expected to bear produce for more than one period and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce, except for incidental scrap sales.

Clarify that produce growing on bearer plants remains within the scope of IAS 41.

The amendment is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The amendment will not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements- Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments)

Amendment to permit investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to be optionally accounted for using the equity method in separate financial statements. The amendment is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The amendment will have no impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) - (Amendments)

Amends to clarify the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its associate or joint venture, as follows:

Require full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains and losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3 Business Combinations)

Require the partial recognition of gains and losses where the assets do not constitute a business, i.e. a gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture.

These requirements apply regardless of the legal form of the transaction, e.g. whether the sale or contribution of assets occurs by an investor transferring shares in a subsidiary that holds the assets (resulting in loss of control of the subsidiary), or by the direct sale of the assets themselves. The amendment is applicable on a prospective basis to a sale or contribution of assets occurring in annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The impact on the Company's financial statements will be assessed when effective.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendment

Amends IAS 1 to address and clarify the following changes:

Clarifies that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, materiality considerations apply to the all parts of the financial statements, and even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply;

Clarifies that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements and clarification that an entity's share of Other Comprehensive Income of equity-accounted associates and joint ventures should be presented in aggregate as single line items based on whether or not it will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Amendment (Cont'd)

Additional examples of possible ways of ordering the notes to clarify that understandability and comparability should be considered when determining the order of the notes.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The impact on the Company's financial statements will be assessed when effective.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12

Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) - (Amendments)

Amends to clarify issues that have arisen for application of the consolidation exception, as follows:

The exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements for an intermediate parent entity is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures all of its subsidiaries at fair value.

A subsidiary that provides services related to the parent's investment activities should not be consolidated if the subsidiary itself is an investment entity.

When applying the equity method to an associate or a joint venture, a non-investment entity investor in an investment entity may retain the fair value measurement applied by the associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.

An investment entity measuring all of its subsidiaries at fair value provides the disclosures relating to investment entities required by IFRS 12.

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The impact on the Company's financial statements will be assessed when effective.

Annual Improvements 2012-2014 Cycle

The following improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

The adoption of the below amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial performance or financial position.

IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Adds specific guidance in IFRS 5 for cases in which an entity reclassifies an asset from held for sale to held for distribution or vice versa and cases in which held-for-distribution accounting is discontinued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Additional guidance to clarify whether a servicing contract is continuing involvement in a transferred asset, and clarification on offsetting disclosures in condensed interim financial statements.

IAS 9 Intangible Assets

Clarify that the high quality corporate bonds used in estimating the discount rate for post-employment benefits should be denominated in the same currency as the benefits to be paid.

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

Clarify the meaning of 'elsewhere in the interim report' and require a cross-reference.

These improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2016.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

The standard will be effective for the financial reporting period beginning on 01st October, 2018. All recognized financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments; Recognition and Measurement are required to be subsequently measured at amortized cost of fair value.

IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts

First annual IFRS financial statements beginning or or after January 1,2016 with earlier application permitted. The objective is to specify the financial reporting requirements for "regulatory defferal accounts balance' arising when an entity provides goods and services to customers at a price or a rate that is subject to rate regulation.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The standard will be effective for the financial reporting period beginning on 01st October, 2017. The core principle of the standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or service to customers to amounts that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.10 Inventories

Materials and Supplies

Inventories consist of material and supplies and are stated at the lower of cost, as determined on a weighted average basis, and net realizable value. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stock.

2.11 Employee Benefits

Pension Plans

Guyana Water Incorporated (GWI) operates a Defined Contribution Plan with Assuria Life (Guyana) since since January 2015. The Pension Plan is funded by contribution from GWI (5% of gross salary) and its eligible employees (5% of gross salaries). The fund is paid into a separate (legal) entity and GWI will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay future contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due monthly.

The Company also operates a Defined Benefit Plan whereby the cost of monthly pension and one off gratuities are paid to employees who would have attained pensionable age. The costs are are charged to the Income Statement monthly and ceases upon an employee death. There are no other cost that are borne by the Company. The employees benefitting are not members of the Company's Defined Benefit Plan.

2.12 Government Subvention - IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of

Government Assistance

The company has adopted IAS 20 - Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance which is recognised in profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises expenses for the related cost for which the grants are intended to compensate, which in the case of grants related to assets requires setting up the grant as deferred income.

Grants Related to Expense: Energy Cost supplied by the Guyana Power and Light (Inc.).

Government grant is recognized only when received and is treated as other income to offset against the electricity liability of Guyana Power and Light (Inc.).

Grants Related to Capital Works

Government grants and other funding agencies are recognised when there are reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to the grants. The amounts received are recognised as other income corresponding with depreciation of assets capitalized.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

All investements that bears interest greater than three maturity months are classified as fixed deposit investment.

CITIZENS BANK GUYANA INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposit investments, trade and other receivables including Value Added Tax (VAT), trade and other payables, provision and taxation payable.

Recognition

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value, directly attributable costs are added to or deducted from the carrying value of those financial instruments that are not subsequently measured at fair value through the income statement.

Derecognition

Financial liabilities are removed from the balance sheet when the related obligation is discarded, cancelled or expire and measured at fair value through the income statement.

Financial assets are removed from the balance sheet when the rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when the risks and rewards of ownership transferred.

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), held-to-maturity investments, available for sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities held at "FVTPL" or held at amortized cost.

Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of measuring fair value:

Trade receivables, Value Added Tax (VAT) and other assets are net of provision for impairment. The fair value of trade receivables is based on other expected realisation of outstanding balances taking into account the Company's history with respect to delinquencies.

Categories of Financial Instruments

2015	2014
\$	\$
1,799,413,911	3,028,492,724
1,176,857,143	676,857,142
4,697,229,540	2,700,108,212
153,287,357	202,104,335
71,693,453	44,930,997
7,898,481,403	6,652,493,410
1,144,010,371	1,051,132,208
58,224,363	66,824,363
1,675,100,478	1,430,677,973
2,877,335,212	2,548,634,544
	\$ 1,799,413,911 1,176,857,143 4,697,229,540 153,287,357 71,693,453 7,898,481,403 1,144,010,371 58,224,363 1,675,100,478

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. Management sees to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company by applying procedures to appropriately identify, evaluate and manage these risks.

3.2 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a monetary asset or liability fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Management accepts the risk and would take the gain or loss on the transaction to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge and obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivable. The amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position are net of allowances of impairment. High risk accounts are monitored and pursued to maximize collection.

3.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk, also referred to as funding risk, is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitment. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the management of the Company aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committee lines of credit available. All financial asset and liabilities as shown on the Statement of Financial Position. The Company also receive subvention funds from the Government to settle liabilities as they fall due.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

The table below analyses major financial assets and liabilities of the Company into relevant grouping based on the remaining period to the maturity dates.

Decem	her	31	2015	
Decem	ner	\mathbf{J}	**VIJ	

December 31 ,2015				
	Up to	Two to	Over	
	One Year	Five Years	Five Years	Total
	G\$	G \$	G\$	G\$
Assets				
Fixed deposit investments	-	1,176,857,143	-	1,176,857,143
Cash and cash equivalents	1,799,413,911		-	1,799,413,911
Accounts receivables	2,626,814,404	-	-	2,626,814,404
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Vat receivable	71,693,453	-	-	71,693,453
Total Assets	4,497,921,768	1,176,857,143		5,674,778,911
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	1,144,010,371	_	-	1,144,010,371
Taxation payable	1,675,100,478	_	-	1,675,100,478
Total Liabilities	2,819,110,849			2,819,110,849
Net Liquidity Gap	1,678,810,919	1,176,857,143	-	2,855,668,062
December 31 ,2014				
Assets				
Fixed deposit investments	-	676,857,142	-	676,857,142
Cash and cash equivalents	3,028,492,724	-	-	3,028,492,724
Accounts receivables		-	_	-
Other receivables	202,104,335	_	_	202,104,335
Vat receivable	44,930,997	-	-	44,930,997
Total Assets	3,275,528,056			3,275,528,056
~				
Liabilities	1 051 100 000			1,051,132,208
Trade and other payables	1,051,132,208	-	-	
Taxation payable	1,430,677,973	-	-	1,430,677,973
Total Liabilities	2,481,810,181	-	_	2,481,810,181
Net Liquidity Gap	793,717,875			793,717,875
rect Enquirity Gap				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The Company has no significant interest bearing assets. The Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from its interest bearing investments with commercial banks.

The sensitivity analysis below is based on the exposure of interest rates for financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. A positive number indicates an increase in profits where the interest rates appreciate by 1% and 0.5% for the Certificate of Deposits and Save and Prosper account. For a decrease in the interest rate, this would have an equal ad opposit effect on profit, and the balances below would be negative.

	Increase / (Decrease) in interest rates	Increase / (Decrease) in profits 2015	Increase / (Decrease) in profits 2014
Certificate of Deposits	+1% / -1%	+ / - 5,518,297	+ / -2,134,250
Save and Prosper Account	+0.5% / -0.5%	+/-1,015,550	+/-870,180
		+ / - 6,533,847	+ / - 3,004,430

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Mechanical & Electrical	Motor Vehicles Mobile Plant	Fixtures & Office	Infrastructure Water	Infrastructure Sewerage	Computer Hardware	Total
Cost	G\$	G\$	Plant G\$	G\$	Equipment G\$	C.ft	C.A	0.0	2015
As at 01 January 2015	820,007,897	1,426,901,776	4,717,396,746	292,849,078	146,507,870	G\$ 27,967,853,469	G\$ 375,863,489	G\$	G\$
Additions	-	30,745,042	90,509,995	37,570,000	14,323,344	177,501,871	3/3,603,489	284,423,972 26,134,175	36,031,804,297 376,784,427
Capitalisation of completed assets	-	601,665,726	804,733,951	-	14,525,544	2,265,782,522	871,034,914	20,134,173	4,543,217,112
Disposals	-	-	(10,708,277)	(13,121,975)	(547,013)	-,=00,:02,522	-	(15,461,948)	(39,839,213)
Transfer		-	-	-	-	(18,247,641)	-	-	(18,247,641)
As at 31 December 2015	820,007,897	2,059,312,543	5,601,932,415	317,297,103	160,284,201	30,392,890,220	1,246,898,403	295,096,199	40,893,718,982
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at 01 January 2015	-	434,248,918	3,388,451,611	197,814,597	113,723,601	10,792,810,823	106,751,403	233,877,238	15,267,678,191
Charges		81,621,360	563,011,691	33,007,445	9,834,380	930,346,224	15,503,211	36,864,382	1,670,188,692
Disposals	-	· · · ·	(9,507,785)	(9,496,975)	(477,760)	-	-	(14,979,920)	(34,462,440)
As at 31 December 2015	-	515,870,278	3,941,955,517	221,325,067	123,080,220	11,723,157,047	122,254,614	255,761,700	16,903,404,442
Net Book Value As at 31 December 2015	820,007,897	1,543,442,266	1,659,976,898	95,972,036	37,203,980	18,669,733,174	1,124,643,789	39,334,499	23,990,314,540
	Land	Buildings	Mechanical & Electrical Plant	Motor Vehicles Mobile Plant	•	Infrastructure Water	Infrastructure Sewerage	Computer Hardware	Total
Cost	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	2014 G\$
As at 01 January 2014	820,007,897	1,406,817,589	4,634,049,043	278,729,578	122,681,073	26,518,018,124	375,863,489	248,897,910	34,405,064,703
Additions	-	20,084,187	59,791,083	14,119,500	23,826,797	205,908,037	373,003,409	35,526,062	
Capitalisation of completed assets	-	20,004,107	23,556,620	14,117,500	23,820,797	1,243,927,308	-	33,320,002	359,255,666 1,267,483,928
As at 31 December 2014	820,007,897	1,426,901,776	4,717,396,746	292,849,078	146,507,870	27,967,853,469	375,863,489	284,423,972	36,031,804,297
Accumulated Depreciation									
As at 01 January 2014	_	366,148,529	2,923,159,457	168,748,569	106,748,447	9,986,858,602	99,141,014	170,268,443	13,821,073,061
Charges	_	68,100,389	465,292,154	29,066,028	6,975,154	805,952,221	7,610,389	63,608,795	1,446,605,130
As at 31 December 2014	-	434,248,918	3,388,451,611	197,814,597	113,723,601	10,792,810,823	106,751,403	233,877,238	15,267,678,191
Net Book Value									
As at 31 December 2014	820,007,897	992,652,858	1,328,945,135	95,034,481	32,784,269	17,175,042,646	269,112,086	50,546,734	20,764,126,106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4. INTANGIBLE ASSET				2015 G\$	2014 G\$
Computer Software					•
Cost					
As at 01 January				744,996,983	744,996,983
Additions				22,214,718	-
As at 31 December			_	767,211,701	744,996,983
Accumulated Amortisation					
As at 01 January				613,997,509	483,394,463
Charges				69,356,124	130,603,046
As at 31 December			_	683,353,633	613,997,509
Net Book Value			_		
As at 31 December				83,858,068	130,999,474
5. CAPITAL WORK IN PRO	GRESS (WIP) Inter -American	World Bank	Government	Guyana	Total
	Development Bank		of Guyana	Water Inc.	2015
Cost	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$
As at 01 January 2015	3,332,388,468	54,237,139	1,856,437,467	622,009,728	5,865,072,803
Additions	723,213,443		479,640,120	289,840,780	1,492,694,343
Expensed	-	(7,100)	-	-	(7,100)
As at 31 December 2015	4,097,073,911	54,230,039	2,339,670,174	911,557,178	7,357,760,046
Capitalisation					
Buildings	574,569,521	-	2,222,483	24,873,722	601,665,726
Mechanical and Electrical					
Plant	804,733,951	-			804,733,951
Infrastructure Water	1,430,978,574	-	658,235,790	176,568,158	2,265,782,522
			_	276,853,500	871,034,914
Infrastucture Sewerage	594,181,414				
Infrastucture Sewerage Total Capitalisation	3,404,463,459	-	660,458,273	478,295,380	4,543,217,112

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (Cont'd)

Cost As at 01 January 2014 Additions	Inter -American Development Bank G\$ 2,512,004,503 1,255,005,104	G\$ 54,230,039 7,100	Japan Intl. Cooperation Agency G\$ 2,582,796 (2,582,796)	Government of Guyana G\$ 1,535,416,389 732,722,767	Guyana Water Inc. G\$ 493,975,550 549,195,278	Total G\$ 4,598,209,277 2,534,347,453
As at 31 December 2014	3,767,009,607	54,237,139		2,268,139,156	1,043,170,828	7,132,556,730
Capitalisation Mechanical and Electrical Plant	_	-	_	17,257,020		17,257,020
Office	-	-	-	-	6,299,600	6,299,600
Equipment						
Infrastructure Water	434,621,139	-	-	394,444,669	414,861,500	1,243,927,308
Total Capitalisation	434,621,139	-	-	411,701,689	421,161,100	1,267,483,928
WIP as at 31 December 2014	3,332,388,468	54,237,139	-	1,856,437,467	622,009,728	5,865,072,802
6. INVENTORIES					2015	2014
					G \$	G\$
Chemicals					60,712,182	67,651,581
Equipment Materials					572,310,389	283,254,578
Others					419,744,255	436,124,853
Total				-	19,106,780 1,071,873,606	10,167,438
					1,0/1,0/3,000	797,198,450
Provision for slow moving stock	k consists of the fol	lowing:				
Beginning provision Charge for the year					- 01 020 204	-
Write-offs					81,038,384	- -
Ending provision				-	81,038,384	-
Net Inventories					990,835,222	797,198,450
Good in Transit					219,717,071	220,549,490
Others					549,054	549,054
				-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

TRADE RECEIVABES	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
Trade receivables	6,362,844,830	6,093,664,333
Less direct write-offs	495,761,661	-
Provision for doubtful debts	1,169,853,629	3,393,556,121
Net receivables	4,697,229,540	2,700,108,212
Other receivables	153,287,357	202,104,335
Total	4,850,516,896	2,902,212,547
Provision for doubtful debts consists of:		
Beginning provision	3,393,556,121	4,039,222,312
Charge for the year	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Write-Offs		-
Reduction in provision	(2,223,702,492)	(645,666,191)
End provision	1,169,853,629	3,393,556,121

There is an ongoing exercise to examine customer database, which will result in a more accurate gross receivables and reduce the need for large provisioning for bad and doubtful accounts.

8.	VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT) RECEIVABLE	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
	Vat Recoverable	71,693,453	44,930,997
9.	OTHER ASSET		
	Other Asset	-	352,981,980

Other asset represents advance subvention received in 2014 for electricity charges. These subventions were subsequently utilised against charges incurred in 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances with banks and investments. Cash and cash equivalents included in the Statement of Financial position comprise of the following:

	2015	2014
	G\$	G\$
Cash on hand	2,771,520	1,768,322
Project funds	408,339,134	553,698,564
* Investment with New Building Society Ltd	258,425,879	264,444,294
Current and bill payment accounts	1,129,877,378	1,531,724,402
	1,799,413,911	2,351,635,582

^{*} Investment with New Building Society Ltd

This investment in the New Building Society represents a Saving and Prosper accounts and earns 3% quarterly compounded.

Fixed deposit investments

Investments represent two Certificate of Deposits held with Citizens Bank Guyana Inc. and earn 3% and 4% respectively.

Investments with maturity dates over three months

1,176,857,143

676,857,142

11 EXTERNAL FUNDINGS

The Company has fully adopted IAS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance in 2012. Non-refundable grants contributed by the Government of Guyana and loans from the Inter-American Development Bank which are repaid by the Government of Guyana in respect of capital works are under the Coastal, Linden, Hinterland, Urban and the Georgetown Sewerage are credited to income which is amortised over the same period that the related assets are depreciated.

In accordance with the accounting policy described in the note above, the following capital contributions received from the Government of Guyana and the Inter-American Development Bank are amortised over the period related assets are depreciated

GOVERNMENT OF GUYANA COUNTERPART	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
Balance as at beginning January 1	14,212,308,578	12,781,119,950
Payments made under the following program:		
Coastal	250,506,243	1,135,000,000
Linmine	27,715,764	80,000,000
Hinterland	91,480,051	190,000,000
Urban	102,655,878	439,960,000
Linden Water Supply Rehabilitation Program	31,750,246	26,931,302
Warrant	-	71,400,000
	14,716,416,760	14,724,411,252
Amortisation of deferred income	(462,975,864)	(512,102,674)
Balance at 31 December	14,253,440,896	14,212,308,578

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11 EXTERNAL FUNDINGS (cont'd)

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	2015	2014
	G\$	G\$
Balance as at beginning January 1	5,675,938,456	4,611,520,150
Georgetown Sanitation Improvement Program (GSIP)	-	418,603,573
Linden Water Supply Rehabilitation Program (LWSRP)	235,641,734	795,580,049
Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure Improvement Program (WSSIIP)	413,000,000	- .
	6,324,580,190	5,825,703,772
Amortisation of deferred income	(91,388,973)	(149,765,318)
Balance at 31 December	6,233,191,217	5,675,938,454
Georgetown Sanitation Improvement Program (GSIP)	2015	2014
	G\$	G\$
Total disbursements received under the GSIP program	-	418,603,573

Contract No.2428/BL-GY between Inter-American Development Bank "Bank" and Government of Guyana "Borrower". Agreement constitutes a loan between the bank and borrower, where Guyana Water Inc. is the executing agency. The total cost of the program, US\$10M, was disbursed over a period of five (5) years from date of agreement December 8,2010. The project has been extended to December 2016.

Linden Water Supply Rehabilitation Program (LWSRP)	2015	2014
	G\$	G\$
Total disbursements received under the LWSRP program	235,641,734	795,580,049

Contract No.2535/BL-GY between Inter-American Development Bank "Bank" and Government of Guyana "Borrower". Agreement constitutes a loan between the bank and borrower, where Guyana Water Inc. is the executing agency. The total cost of the program, US\$12.3M, will be disbursed over a period of five (5) years from date on the agreement and shall be repaid by the borrower.

Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure Improvement Program	2015	2014
(WSSIIP)	G\$	G\$
Total disbursements received under the WSSIIP program	413,000,000	

The program, executed by the Guyana Water Inc., is financed by an agreement between the Government of Guyana and the Inter-American Development Bank and the European Union under Loan Contract Nos. 3242/OC-GY and 3243/BL-GY respectively, and Non Reimbursable Financing Agreement No.GRT/EX-14520-GY.

The loan of US\$16,832,250 and the Non Reimbursable Financing Agreement (NRFA) of €10,675,000/US\$14,838,250 will be disbursed over a five year period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11 EXTERNAL FUNDINGS (cont'd)

Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure Improvement Program (WSSIIP)

The parties agree that the amount of the resources from the NRFA, up to the equivalent of US\$7,500,000, shall be distributed on a pari-passu basis.

pari-passu basis.	2015	2014
	G \$	G \$
DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID)		
Balance as at beginning January 1	527,937,565	593,764,453
Amortisation of deferred income	(65,853,934)	(65,826,888)
•	(,,)	(00,000,000)
Balance at 31 December	462,083,631	527,937,565
WORLD BANK (WB)		
WATER SECTOR CONSOLIDATION PROJECT GRANT #H180-0-GUA		
Balance as at beginning January 1	2,676,691,666	2,783,176,830
Amortisation of deferred income	(297,682,459)	(106,485,164)
Balance at 31 December	2,379,009,207	2,676,691,666
balance at 31 December	2,373,003,207	
World Bank Grant H180-0-GUA. Water Consolidation Program Development rehabilitation of water treatment facilities at Anna Regina, Parika and Rosignol equiv	_	e construction and
EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK GUYANA ROSEHALL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT		
Balance as at beginning January 1	10,581,894	11,497,453
Amortisation of deferred income	(913,474)	(915,559)
Balance at 31 December	9,668,420	10,581,894
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)		
Balance as at beginning January 1	2,132,251,428	2,300,890,883
Amortisation of deferred income	(168,637,442)	(168,639,455)
Balance at 31 December	1,963,613,986	2,132,251,428
Summary of Government Grant Amortised		
External Funding -Government of Guyana Counterpart	462,975,864	512,102,674
External Funding -Department for International Development	65,853,934	65,826,888
External Funding - World Bank	297,682,459	106,485,164
External Funding -Inter- American Development Bank	91,388,973	149,765,318
External Funding -European Investment Bank	913,474	915,559
External Funding -Japan International Cooperation Agency	168,637,442	168,639,455
Total Amortised	1,087,452,146	1,003,735,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12 AUTHORISED & ISSUED CAPITAL

AUTHORISED	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
1,000,000 ordinary shares at an issue price of G\$100 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
AUTHORISED 88,253 ordinary shares at G\$100 each	8,825,300	8,825,300
STATED CAPITAL Issued and fully paid shares	8,825,300	8,825,300

The Company is authorised to issue a maximum of 1,000,000 ordinary shares at a minimum issue price of G\$100 each. All issued shares are held by the Government of Guyana.

 2015
 2014

 G\$
 G\$

 Additional share capital
 3,372,346,395
 3,372,346,395

Additional share capital represents the net assets as a result of the merger of Guyana Water Authority (GUYWA) and the Georgetown Sewerage and Water Commissioners.

1 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015	2014
	G \$	G\$
Trade payables	271,735,890	66,821,882
Payroll liabilities	194,091	42,604
Retention payables	227,090,256	313,609,203
Other accruals and payables	281,753,967	298,822,351
Rates and taxes payable	305,011,804	305,011,804
Provision for legal settlement	58,224,363	66,824,363
	1,144,010,371	1,051,132,208

14 CONTINGENCIES

As at 31 December 2015 claims against the Company which was insignificant to be taken up in the financial position amounted to G\$7.4M (2014- nil).

1 TAXATION

Taxation expense represents the sum of the statutory tax currently payable.

Property Tax

The Company has made a provision for Property Tax for the last eight years .

Corporation Tax

The Company has been making operating losses and therefore Corporation Tax has not been provided for in the financial

Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax has not been recognised as a result of the company has been making significant opearting losses and it is not forecast that an opearting profit would be made withing the short term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

16	INCOME	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
	Measured water supply	2,360,859,441	2,277,320,835
	Unmeasured water supply	1,256,667,204	1,354,229,064
		3,617,526,645	3,631,549,899
17	EMPLOYMENT COST		
	Salaries	808,942,373	691,609,642
	Overtime	71,837,584	69,635,752
	Employers' NIS	60,594,185	52,669,443
	Leave passage	52,901,748	53,388,777
	Gratuity	92,126,675	79,146,391
	Pension contribution	7,823,100	-
	Allowances	98,921,884	89,491,861
	Other employment cost	14,446,013	34,881,875
		1,207,593,561	1,070,823,741

Guyana Water Incorporated (GWI) operates a Defined Contribution Plan with Assuria Life (Guyana) since since January 2015. The Pension Plan is funded by contribution from GWI (5% of gross salary) and its eligible employees (5% of gross salaries). The fund is paid into a separate (legal) entity and GWI will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay future contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due monthly.

The number of staff contributed to the scheme as of December 31 ,2015 was 127 .During the year the total contribution to the Pension Scheme was \$15,656,160 which was equally contributed by the company and employees.

8 DIRECTORS' FEES	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
Total	1,082,000	1,164,000
Details are as follows: January -September 2015		
Ramesh Dookhoo *,Chairman	105,000	180,000
Dharamkumar Seeraj -Vice Chairman	108,000	144,000
Tarachand Balgobin	90,000	120,000
Donald Dyal*	70,000	120,000
Emil McGarrell	90,000	120,000
Denise Kind Tudor	90,000	120,000
Paulette Bynoe	90,000	120,000
Seepaul Narine	90,000	120,000
Sukrinshanall Pasha	90,000	120,000
Sub total/total	823,000	1,164,000

The above Board was dissolved in September 2015.

^{*} paid up to July 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

18 DIRECTORS' FEES (Cont'd) New Board of Directors:	2015 G\$	2014 G\$
Clifton Nigel Hinds-Chairman	45,000	nil
Patricia Chase- Green-Vice Chairman	34,000	nil
Emil Mc Garrell	30,000	nil
David Dewar	30,000	nil
Ryan Belgrave	30,000	nil
Christina Bissessar	nil	nil
Charles Ceres	30,000	nil
Sherie Samantha Fedee	30,000	nil
Savitree Singh- Sharma	30,000	nil
	259,000	-

The new Board was published in the Official Gazette of September 12,2015. The Board's life is effective September 1,2015 to June 30,2017.

19 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	2015	2014
	G\$	G\$
Stationery cost	25,415,022	23,481,033
Internet and telephone cost	36,674,945	31,307,115
Local and overseas travel	10,624,528	7,526,673
Training cost	26,429,814	2,426,912
Health and safety cost	15,010,201	8,324,495
Entertainment and accommodation	11,993,403	10,579,484
Agency fees	9,033,214	6,445,972
Insurance	7,052,505	6,952,765
Legal settlement	2,341,071	-
Freight and custom duty	3,620,499	3,800,180
Meals	11,612,098	13,053,106
Cleaning	12,193,586	8,621,065
Other administrative cost	18,436,417	16,254,144
	190,437,303	138,772,944

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

PREMISES COST	2015 C\$	2014 G\$
Electricity, and		
		2,397,354,476
		209,839,736
		28,461,765
		5,316,260
<u> </u>		12,826,126
Other cost	1,346,417	608,331
	2,733,935,717	2,654,406,695
ADJUSTMENTS PRIOR YEAR		
Metered adjustments	391,270,028	392,541,724
Unmetered adjustments	61,864,568	123,506,749
	453,134,596	516,048,473
TRANSPORT COST		
Vehicle repairs	7,186,194	4,275,716
Fuel and diesel		16,422,227
Hired rental vehicles and mobile plant	32,512,159	33,869,960
Other transport cost	6,689,412	2,147,025
	63,036,261	56,714,928
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES COST		
Water quality - chemicals usage and filter media	159,552,488	256,353,418
Leak repairs	132,689,249	110,305,130
Disconnection & reconnection cost	24,188,224	72,410,348
· ·	92,249,250	87,986,603
	40,255,995	50,854,049
Hired outside services	88,577,055	38,164,971
	2,199,820	(249,410)
_	28,075,148	28,474,888
Other supplies and services cost	29,187,308	6,840,534
	596,974,536	651,140,531
	Electricity cost Repairs and maintenance Fuel & Diesel cost Rental Weeding and cleaning Other cost ADJUSTMENTS PRIOR YEAR Metered adjustments Unmetered adjustments Unmetered adjustments TRANSPORT COST Vehicle repairs Fuel and diesel Hired rental vehicles and mobile plant Other transport cost SUPPLIES AND SERVICES COST Water quality - chemicals usage and filter media Leak repairs Disconnection & reconnection cost Security Professional fees	Electricity cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

24	OTHER INCOME	G\$ 2015	G\$ 2014
	Government subsidy for electricity charges to the Guyana Power & Light Inc. Other operating income Other non-operating other income	1,738,615,541 73,353,809 322,990,744	2,470,133,090 20,013,462 183,079,032
		2,134,960,094	2,673,225,584

25 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or after tax with the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

	G\$	G\$
	2015	2014
Basic earnings per share		
Net comprehensive income for the year		
attributable to shareholder's equity	1,284,553,500	978,545,322
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares	8,825,300	8,825,300
Basic earnings per share	146	111
Diluted earnings per share		
Net comprehensive income for the year		
attributable to shareholder's equity	1,284,553,500	978,545,322
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares	8,825,300	8,825,300
Diluted earnings per share	146	111

26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following related party transactions occurred during the period.

The following information is presented only in respect of those employees of the Company who would be considered as key management personnel, as defined under IAS 24 (Related Party Disclosures). At December 31, 2015, the number of key management personnel was 12 (2014 - 11).

Compensations of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management during the year was as follows:

	G\$	G\$
	2015	2014
Short-term benefits	94,412,586	96,460,502
Post-employment benefits	989,424	936,028
Total	95,402,010	97,396,530



Maurice Molomon & Co.

Chartered Accountants/Management Consultants



10th January, 2017

Dr. Richard Van West-Charles Chief Executive Officer Guyana Water Inc. Vlissengen Road & Church Street, Bel Air Park, Georgetown. Guyana.

Dear Dr. Van West-Charles,

AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GUYANA WATER INC. FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2015

The audit of the books and accounts of **Guyana Water Inc.** for the year ended 31 December, 2015, has resulted in the following report which is forwarded for your comments and such actions as considered necessary.

We have examined certain aspects of the company's system of internal accounting controls and made recommendations on possible ways in which the system might be improved to overcome the weaknesses which we observed during the examination.

It must be appreciated that the matter dealt with in this report came to our notice during conduct of our normal audit which was designed primarily to enable us to express an opinion on the company's financial statements. Our comments cannot, therefore, be expected to include all possible improvements in the internal control which a more extensive special examination may develop.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). These standards required that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

92 Oronoque Street, Queenstown, Georgetown, Guyana. Tel. No: (592) 227-5568, 226-2119, 225-2807, Tel/Fax: (592) 227-5564 Email: <u>mbsol@guyana.net.gy</u>

Scope and Methodology

In conducting financial and compliance audits our office examined in such manner as we deemed necessary the relevant financial statements and accounts to ascertain whether:

- The financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and properly present the operations and affairs of Guyana Water Inc.
- The accounts have been faithfully and properly kept.
- The rules, procedures and internal management controls are sufficient to secure effective control on the assessment, collection and proper allocation of revenues.
- All monies expended and charged to an account have been applied to the purpose or purposes for which they were intended.
- Essential records are maintained and the internal controls and the rules and procedures established and applied are sufficient to safeguard the control of stores and other properties of the company.

Findings and Recommendations

1. Non-current Assets

a. Impairment review

Condition:

Audit examination revealed that the company did not carry out an impairment review of non-current assets during the year or if such a review was carried there was no documented report.

Effect:

It is of importance that the company carries out a physical verification of non-current assets so as to ascertain whether any of these assets are damaged or not in a working condition and subsequently impaired. As a result, non-current assets may be carried overstated as the asset register may not be updated to account for impaired assets.

Recommendation:

We recommended that the company carry a full scale non-current asset verification and impairment exercise.

Management Response

The Company has a Plant Property & Maintenance (PPM) program. All productive assets (wells, boreholes, treatment plants and other ancillary assets) are currently continually reviewed based on their performance and corrective actions are being taken to ensure that their capacity is not being impaired. During the years 2015 and 2016 a comprehensive audit verification exercise was undertake.

Region	Status of Count
Region 1 Anna Regina and Bartica	counts are ongoing; to complete at the end of December 2016
Region 3 Pouderoyen	Physical verification completed
Region 4 & 10 East Bank, Georgetown and East Coast	Physical verification completed
Region 5 Onverwagt	Physical verification completed
Region 5 &6 Chesney, Springslands and New Amsterdam	Physical verification completed
Region 9 Hinterland	counts are ongoing; to complete at the end of December 2016

b. Non -Current Assets (Ownership)

Condition:

Audit examination revealed that there were non-current assets that were in possession of the company, which evidence of no ownership could be ascertained.

Effect:

The following observation identifies a potential risk which is considered to be of sufficient importance to deserve mention in this report to ensure that Board and senior management awareness to prevent and detect any breach in internal controls.

These assets were as follows:

Asset

Description

- 120101A1012501- Bartica Water Treatment Plant (Land)
- 120101A1012001- Raw Water Pump Station (Land)
- 210101A1021016- Goed-Fortune Pump Station (Land)
- 210101A1021003- La Parfaite Harmonie #1 Well (Land)
- 210101A1021503- Fellowship Water Treatment Plant (Land)
- 110101A1011013- Noitgedacht Pump Station (Land)

Recommendation:

We recommend that Board and senior management should pursue this matter as soon as possible to effectively have ownership of non-current assets.

Management Response

Asset	Management Response
120101A1012501- Bartica Water Treatment Plant (Land	Investigations are ongoing to determine ownership of land
120101A1012001- Raw Water Pump Station (Land)	Investigations are ongoing to determine ownership of land
210101A1021016- Goed-Fortune Pump Station (Land)	Owned by GWI - Transport #84/2006 –Best Klien Owned by GWI - Transport #1556/2006 -Klien Pond
210101A1021003- La Parfaite Harmonie #1 Well (Land)	Owned by GWI - Transport #2012/973 #2012/971 #2012/972
210101A1021503- Fellowship Water Treatment Plant (Land	Original Plan No.15231 indicates that Area "A" is allocated to Guyana Water Inc. Transport to be transferred by Blankenburg Hauge Neighbourhood Democratic Council
110101A1011013- Noitgedacht Pump Station (Land)	Owned by GWI Transport #205/1976

2. Customer Database

Condition:

The company's customers' database is not up-to-date.

Effect:

There are customers on the database whose information is not up-to-date. (See point)

Recommendation:

We recommend that the company carry out a full scale customer verification exercise in order to update its customer database.

Management Response

GWI inherited its database from two defunct agencies. The database to a large extent was not up to date with customer information. Since then, GWI has taken measures to accumulate this information. As customers visit the office this information is acquired. This is an ongoing exercise.

3. <u>VAT</u>

Condition:

Audit examination revealed that the VAT payable and recoverable amounts in the general ledger differ from the amounts reported and submitted to the GRA on the monthly VAT forms.

Effect:

There is a difference between the VAT recoverable amounts reported in the Statement of Financial Position. This results in an unreconciled difference. The reason for the difference was explained as the VAT forms being incorrectly filled out.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the company urgently seek to reconcile the difference between the amounts stated on the VAT forms and the general ledger.

Management Response

Reconciliation of the VAT recoverable as per the general ledger against the claimed submitted to the Guyana Revenue Authority revealed a variance of \$11,908. Table 1 below shows this reconciliation

Table 1

Reconciliation of VAT Claimed				
	\$			
Total Input VAT as per General Ledger	57,925,119			
Input vat for 2014 claimed in 2015	1,573,987			
Input vat for 2015 subsequently				
claimed in 2016	(3,370,523)			
	56,128,583			
Total Input Vat claimed as per Form	56,140,491			
Variance	(11,908)			

4. Taxes

Condition:

Audit examination revealed the company has never submitted Corporation and Property Tax Returns to the GRA.

Effect:

The company is not compliance with local tax legislation. In addition, interest charges for late submissions will continue to be incurred until the company fulfills its obligations.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the company brings itself in compliance with the local tax requirements by filing all outstanding returns and paying backdated taxes as applicable.

Management Response

We acknowledge your finding of property tax and this is currently under review. Corporation tax computations have been completed and will be filed by December 2016.

5. Receivables Confirmation

Condition:

As part of our audit procedures, we conducted a receivables confirmation via telephone of eighty customers.

The results are as follows:

Number of customers selected	Customers successfully contacted	Customers who were unavailable	Customers with no contact information	Customers with incorrect contact information	Customers contact information not in service
85	49	20	7	3	6

Effect:

This substantiates the fact that the Company's customers' database is not up-to-date with relevant customer information.

There are non-existent customers on the database and these customers are still being billed for water services. This results in an overstatement of revenue and the receivables. In addition, there is customer information that is not up-to-date.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the company carry out a full scale customer verification exercise in order to update its customer database.

Management response

GWI inherited its database from two defunct agencies. Non-existent customers were a part of that database. The company has since carried out field investigations to correct this. While many were corrected over the years, GWI agrees that such accounts still exist on its database. This also is an ongoing exercise to eradicate same.

6. Insurance

Condition:

During our audit it was discovered that the company does not maintain adequate insurance coverage to safeguard its assets from potential loss. See table below:

Non-Current Assets	NBV/Value	Sum Insured
Building	1,546,256,361	429,095,412
Inventories	1,211,101,347	739,000,000
Machinery, Equipment & Water Infrastructure	19,841,189,612	2,024,433,251
Computer & Accessories	39,561,996	44,735,517
Software	83,858,068	-
Mechanical Electrical Plant	1,666,789,642	-
	24,388,757,026	3,237,264,180

Effect:

It is prudent to have insurance coverage for the company's assets so that in the event of loss and/or damage the company will be adequately covered.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the company consider the need for adequate insurance coverage for its assets.

Management Response

We acknowledge your findings and this is currently under review by Management and the Board.

7. <u>Deferred Income</u>

Audit examination revealed that the company could not provide documentations and evidence as to support the transaction recorded on the deferred income schedules for years 2010 and 2011 as shown below

a. Deferred Income for IDB Funding

NO	. DATE	REF NO.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$	LIFE OF FUNDING (YEARS)	AMORTIZ A-TION CHARGE
1	3/6/10	DP 73	Gen Earth MoveVal #22 CR & S iron removal plants	4,173,228	20	166,929
2	5/2/10	214	C/Rldt & Sophia iron rem. treatment.	Gen Earth MoveVal #19 C/Rldt & Sophia iron rem.		106,537
3	19/4/10	229	Gen Earth MoveVal #21 C/Rldt & Sophia iron rem. treatment.	27,291,905	20	1,091,676
4	5/2/10	215	Nabi Construction - Val #5 Dem & Dis of asbestos Shelter Belt treatment plant.	5,263,191	20	210,528
5	16/2/10	218	Nabi Construction - Val #3 Procured PVC & DI pipe fittings lot.	151,860	20	6,074.40
6	5/2/10	216	Suresh Jagmohan - Val #3 Rehab of sewerage pump station.	16,828,484	20	673,139
7	22/3/10	219	Suresh Jagmohan - Val #4 Rehab of sewerage pump station.	41,145,661	20	1,645,826
8	29/3/10	225	Suresh Jagmohan - Val #5 Rehab of sewerage pump station.	55,704,693	20	2,228,188
9	23/4/10	231	Suresh Jagmohan - Val #6 Rehab of sewerage pump station.	2,667,119	20	106,684.75
10	10/6/10	248	Suresh Jagmohan - Val #7 Rehab of sewerage pump station.	91,499,727	20	3,659,989
11	10/7/10	137	Clifton Inniss - Val #1 Design of sewerage pump station	1,222,500	40	27,506.25
12	6/5/10	234	Nabi Construction - Val #2 Inst of water meters & meters box zone.	16,135,782	40	363,055.10
3`	2/6/10	243	Nabi Construction - Val #3 Inst of water meters zone W1.	15,297,625	40	344,196.58
4	10/6/10		Nabi Construction - Val #4 Inst of water meters zone.	6,588,532	40	164,713

b. Deferred Income for European Union funding

NO.	REF NO.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$	LIFE OF FUNDING (YEARS)	AMORTIZA- TION CHARGE
1		Energy meters (Socomec Group)	3,206,550	40	80,164
2		Gate Valves (Gafsons)	355,488	40	8,887
3		Ameila's Ward - Refurishment of Borehole AW3	1,170,250	40	29,256
4		Toolsie Persaud Ltd Wisroc Inst. of transmission lines Wisroc to B/Hill	4,774,025	20	238,701
5		Harry Persaud - Wisroc Inst of HDPE transmisson line	10,980,519	20	549,026
6		G Clarke - Replacing raw water suction line Wisroc	135,000	20	6,750
7		Kurt Cumberbatch - Refurbishment of distribution network	15,000	20	690

Management Comments

These were documents that were already reviewed in previous financial years. We however acknowledge the finding and have not been above to locate these documentations. We will still continue to try to locate.

8. Other Observation

i) Work In Progress

During our examination of the work in progress, it was observed that projects funded by Government of Guyana (GOG), Government of Guyana Holding, Guyana Water Inc. (GWI) and Inter-America Development Bank (IDB) were terminated.

Project #	Contract Title	Contractor	Total	Management Response
2012/C022	Supply & Installation of 200mm Transmisssion- Bushlot to Eversham	S.Lorick Contracting Service	60,270,975	This contract was terminated and the bond liquidated. The remaining works were awarded to Global Hardware Inc. and subsequently completed. Court proceedings are currently pending for S. Lorick Contracting Service on the Advance & Performance Guarantees. Those matters are scheduled for court on December 16 th 2016.
2012/C023	Supply & Installation of 300mm Transmisssion- Bushlot to Eversham	Pioneer General Construction	88,476,141	This contract was terminated and the bond liquidated. The remaining works were completed by Global hardware Inc subsequently.
GWI 2010/C083	Installation of Distribution Mains at Crabwood Creek Rg#6	Joshi Construction & Transportation Services	5,828,918	This contract was terminated and the remaining works were completed by another contractor
GWI 2010/C042	Service connection Upgrade/Metering- Glasgow to Korthbradt East Berbice	Floyd Brown	1,161,914	The contract was terminated and the bond was liquidated. The remaining works were completed by the Region office.
GWI 2010/C026	Service connection Upgrade/Metering- No.1 Road Fyrish, East Coast Berbice, Region No.6	Floyd Browne	2,135,540	The contract was terminated and the bond was liquidated. The remaining works were completed by the Region office.
GWI 2010/C022	Rehabillation of Water Supply System @ Kurukabaru & Paramakatoi	G.Bovell Construction Services	7,660,960	This contract was terminated and the bond liquidated. The remaining works were completed subsequently under the capital Programme.
			165,534,448	

ii) Bad Debt Recovery Department

It was noted that a debt recovery department was introduced during the year and was effective in debt recovery during the course of 2015.

iii) Register of Seal

We noted that the company now maintains a register of the company's seal as was recommended last year.

iv) Provision for Doubtful Debts

The Company's approved 'debt write-off policy' requires that if "the debt is aged greater than a period of 3 years for which no payments were made on account", then that debt should be classified as a bad debt and written off according to prescribed rules. However, the Company has not written off such debts but has made a provision for these.

In addition, the company such seek to follow it's approved 'debt write-off policy'.

GENERAL

We would be pleased to discuss these comments and recommendations with you at your convenience. This report is intended for the information and use of Guyana Water Inc. management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone else.

We wish to express our gratitude for the cooperation given to our staff during the course of the audit.

Best Regards.

Yours faithfully

Terrence Jaskaran Audit Partner