Financial Statements of

# **BARBADOS WATER AUTHORITY**

March 31, 2009

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#### **KPMG**

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P.O. Box 690C Bridgetown, Barbados

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To the Board of Directors of Barbados Water Authority

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Barbados Water Authority (the "Authority"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2009, the statements of changes in equity, revenue and expenses, 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 This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

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



# Independent Auditors' Report To the Board of Directors of Barbados Water Authority, continued

# Auditors' Responsibility, continued

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we 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 principles 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 opinion.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at March 31, 2009 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements. As of March 31, 2009 the Authority had an accumulated deficit of \$195,310,737. These factors, as set forth in Note 2, raise substantial doubt that the Authority will be able to continue as a going concern.

Chartered Accountants Bridgetown, Barbados October 19, 2016

**Balance Sheet** 

As at March 31, 2009 with comparative figures for 2008

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

		_		
	<u>Notes</u>		<u>2009</u>	2008 (As restated Note 22)
Assets				·
Plant, equipment and property Less accumulated depreciation	4 4	\$	435,649,281 (164,385,855)	423,841,180 (154,810,111)
Net plant, equipment and property			271,263,426	269,031,069
Other	<u> </u>		488,072	396,606
Current Assets:				
Cash and term deposits	5		19,272,828	10,201,297
Prepaid expenses	_		277,189	
Customers' accounts receivable	6		14,883,715	10,699,578
Work-in-progress - private developments Inventories	7		49,446 9,087,950	1,047,509 9,179,684
Other	8		32,112,778	9,074,705
Total current assets	-		75,683,906	40,202,773
Total Assets		\$	347,435,404	309,630,448
Owner's Equity and Liabilities Owner's Equity: Government of Barbados Deficit Reserve – Asset valuation	17 4	\$	211,666,297 (195,310,737) 70,653,966	193,451,500 (196,580,697) 70,653,966
Total owner's equity	7		87,009,526	67,524,769
lotal owner 5 equity			01,000,020	07,024,709
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities: Long-term loans	10		174,038,548	169,586,892
Employee benefits	13		53,571,977	49,676,275
• •			,	
Current Liabilities:	_		452.250	20.400
Bank overdraft Accounts payable	5		153,250 20,029,469	39,466 14,664,108
Customers' deposits	9		3,599,326	3,753,514
Other	•		8,398,271	3,767,392
Salaries and wages			635,037	618,032
Total current liabilities			<u>32,815,353</u>	22,842,512
Commitments	18			•
Total Owner's Equity and Liabilities		\$	347,435,404	309,630,448
See accompanying notes to financial statements				

Approved on behalf of the Board:

AND TO

Chairman

**3** 

General Manager

Leve Lord

**Financial Controller** 

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2009 with comparative figures for 2008

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	Notes	Government of Barbados	<u>Deficit</u>	Fair Value <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at March 31, 2007		\$ 188,696,827	(176,059,866)	70,653,966	83,290,927
Contribution	17	4,754,673	-	**	4,754,673
Net loss as previously reported		-	(21,607,461)	-	(21,607,461)
Prior period adjustment, Pension expense	22		1,086,630		1,086,630
Net loss as restated			(20,520,831)		(20,520,831)
Balance at March 31, 2008, restated		193,451,500	(196,580,697)	70,653,966	67,524,769
Contribution	17	18,214,797	•	-	18,214,797
Net income for the year			1,269,960		1,269,960
Balance at March 31, 2009		\$ 211,666,297	<u>(195,310,737</u> )	70,653,966	87,009,526

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Year ended March 31, 2009 with comparative figures for 2008

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	Notes		<u>2009</u>	2008 (As restated Note 22)
Operating Revenues: Sale of water Private developments and plumbing (net) Sewerage  Total operating revenues	11	<b>\$</b> -	82,134,315 886,052 3,128,732 86,149,099	78,542,895 (84,686) 3,004,635 81,462,844
Operating Expenses: Operations and maintenance Commercial Administrative Sewerage Depreciation and amortization	12	_	54,421,955 3,396,636 17,049,611 5,393,828 9,575,744	53,802,481 3,196,598 19,917,446 5,144,577 9,405,018
Total operating expenses		_	89,837,774	<u>91,466,120</u>
Operating loss			(3,688,675)	(10,003,276)
Interest expense			(13,672,059)	(8,308,480)
Pension expense	13		(7,798,294)	(6,537,388)
Job evaluation cost			-	(17,637)
Interest income			186,257	235,084
Other income			443,537	410,866
Loss before government grant and corporation tax			(24,529,234)	(24,220,831)
Government grant	14	£:	25,799,194	3,700,000
Loss before corporation tax			1,269,960	(20,520,831)
Corporation tax	15	_	-	
Net income (loss) for the year		\$ _	1,269,960	_(20,520,831)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2009 with comparative figures for 2008

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	Note	<u>es</u>	2009	2008 (As restated Note 22)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities: Income (loss) before corporation tax Adjustments for:		\$	1,269,960	(20,520,831)
Depreciation and amortization Gain on sale equipment Interest expense	12		9,575,744 - 13,672,059	9,405,018 (59,700) 8,308,480
Interest expense Interest income Government Contribution	14		(186,257) (25,799,194)	(235,084) 3,700,000
Operating loss before working capital changes			(1,467,688)	(6,802,117)
(Increase) decrease in customers' accounts receivable Increase in prepaid expenses			(4,184,137) (277,189)	5,568,534 -
Decrease (increase) in work-in-progress - private developments Decrease (increase) in inventories Increase in other assets			998,063 91,734 (23,382,325)	(556,253) (691,888) (8,036,748)
Increase in employee benefits Increase in accounts payable (Decrease) increase in customers' deposits			3,895,702 5,365,361 (154,188)	3,019,252 5,651,538 1,675,196
Increase in salaries and wages liabilities Increase (decrease) in other liabilities			17,005 <u>4,630,879</u>	116,176 <u>(168,525</u> )
Cash used in operating activities			(14,466,783)	(224,835)
Interest paid			(9,220,403)	(18,906)
Net cash used in operating activities			<u>(23,687,186</u> )	(243,741)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Additions to plant, equipment and property - net Proceeds from sale of assets Interest received	4		(11,808,101) - <u>439,043</u>	(12,374,197) 59,700 267,343
Net cash used in investing activities			(11,369,058)	(12,047,154)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Government contribution			44,013,991	8,454,673
Net cash from financing activities			_44,013,991	8,454,673
Increase (decrease) in cash during the year			8,957,747	(3,836,222)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year			10,161,831	13,998,053
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		\$	19,119,578	10,161,831
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Bank overdraft Cash on hand and at bank Fixed deposits		\$	(153,250) 16,409,214 2,863,614	(39,466) 6,378,108 3,823,189
See accompanying notes to financial statements	ş	\$	<u>19,119,578</u>	<u>10,161,831</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

#### 1. General

The Barbados Water Authority ("the Authority") was established by the Barbados Water Authority Act 1980-42 to take over the functions, rights and liabilities of the Waterworks Department on the "appointed day". The "appointed day" is regarded as April 1, 1981. The registered office of the Authority is located at The Pine, St. Michael.

The financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on October 19, 2016.

#### 2. Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a "going concern" which assumes that the Authority will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

As at March 31, 2009, the Authority had an accumulated deficit of \$195,310,737 (2008: \$196,580,697) arising out of losses incurred over several years. The Authority's operating results and financial position raise significant doubt about its ability to continue its operations in the foreseeable future.

These financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the "going concern" assumption were not appropriate because management believes that the actions already taken or planned will mitigate the adverse conditions and events which raise doubt about the validity of the "going concern" assumption used in preparing these financial statements.

If the "going concern" assumption were not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments would be required to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported revenue and expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are stated in Barbados dollars and are prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Significant accounting policies adopted by the Authority are as follows:

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The measurement basis used is historical cost accounting as modified by the accounting for investments as detailed in note 3(m).

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Barbados dollars which is the Authority's functional currency.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(d) Use of estimates and judgements
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

# Note 13 - Employee Benefits

- (e) Inventories Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. In general, cost is determined, on an average cost basis.
- (f) Work-in-progress private developments
  Work-in-progress consists of materials and labour at cost plus recognised profit on contracts in progress.
- (g) Recognition of revenue private developments Revenue is recognized on the percentage of completion method of accounting. Under this method, the degree of completion is generally determined by comparing the costs incurred to date to the total cost anticipated for the entire contract.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

# (h) Plant, equipment and property

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The Authority revalued its fixed property, plant and equipment as at January 1, 2007 based on an asset valuation study conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers and the revalued amounts became the "deemed" cost for depreciation purposes. Subsequent to January 1, 2007 property, plant and equipment are being depreciated on a straight line basis over the remaining useful life of the assets.

The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost and software is capitalized when acquired.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

#### **Water System**

Structures improvements and buildings	2% - 10%
Potable water distribution network	2% - 15%
Transportation equipment	6.66%
Computer equipment	25% - 33%
Other	2% - 15%

# Sewerage System

Bridgetown Sewerage Treatment Plant	2% - 15%
South Coast Sewerage Treatment Plant	2% - 15%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

#### (i) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Authority establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics.

# (i) Taxation

Corporation tax in the statement of revenue and expenses for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Corporation tax is recognised in the statement of revenue and expenses except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case it is recognised in owner's deficit.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

# (j) Taxation, Continued

Deferred tax is provided for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither the accounting nor taxable income. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation of settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

The tax value of losses expected to be available for utilisation against future taxable income is set off against the deferred tax liability within the legal unit and jurisdiction. The deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses or tax credit is established to the extent that the Authority has sufficient taxable profit against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credit can be utilised by the Authority. Net deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled. The effect on the deferred tax of any changes in tax rates is charged to the statement of revenue and expenses, except to the extent that it relates to items previously charged or credited to equity.

# (k) Employee benefits

The Authority contributes to a defined benefit pension plan. The recognised amount in the balance sheet is determined as the present value of the defined benefit obligation adjusted for the unrecognised actuarial gains or losses less any past service costs not yet recognised and the fair value of any plan assets. Where this calculation results in a net surplus, the recognised asset does not exceed the net total of any unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The recognition of actuarial gains and losses is determined separately for each defined benefit plan. Unrecognised actuarial gains or losses are recognised in income over five years, following the year in which they arose.

Past service costs are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, past service costs are recognised as an expense immediately.

The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related service costs are calculated by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The amount charged to the statement of revenue and expenses consists of current service cost, interest cost, the expected return on any plan assets and actuarial gains and losses (see note 13).

#### (I) Impairment of assets

The recoverability of assets is based on factors such as future asset utilization, current market value, business climate and the future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the related assets. The Authority's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when it is determined that the carrying amount of the assets will not be recoverable. At that time, the carrying amount is written down to fair market value.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### (m) Investments

Investments held-for-trading are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the statement of revenue and expenses. Where the Authority has the positive intent and ability to hold government bonds to maturity, they are stated at amortised cost less impairment losses. Other investments held by the Authority are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised directly in equity.

The fair value of investments held-for-trading and investments available-for-sale is their quoted bid price at the balance sheet date.

Investments held-for-trading and available-for-sale investments are recognised/derecognised by the Authority on the date it commits to purchase/sell the investments. Investments held-to-maturity are recognised/derecognised on the day they are transferred to/by the Authority.

As at the balance sheet date, the Authority's investment portfolio comprised securities which were classified as held-to-maturity.

# (n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and fixed deposits with a maturity of less than three months. Bank overdraft that is repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Authority's cash management is included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the balance sheet.

#### (o) Interest

Interest income and expense are recognized in the income statement using the effective interest method.

#### (p) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions completed during the year are recorded at actual rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Barbados dollars at rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Resulting exchange differences are taken into income.

#### (q) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Revised IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (2007) introduces the term total comprehensive income, which represents changes in equity during a period other than those changes resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Total comprehensive income may be presented in either a single statement of comprehensive income (effectively combining both the income statement and all non-owner changes in equity in a single statement), or in an income statement and a separate statement of comprehensive income. Revised IAS 1, which becomes mandatory for the Authority's March 31, 2010 financial statements, is expected to have a significant impact on the presentation of the financial statements. The Authority plans to provide total comprehensive income in a single statement of comprehensive income for its March 31, 2010 financial statements.

#### (r) New standards and interpretations not yet effective

At the date of approval of the financial statements, there were certain standards and interpretaions which were in use but not effective. The adoption of IFRS 9, IAS 24, IAS 19 Revised is expected to result in adjustments and additional disclosures to the financial statements. Management is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adopting these standards in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 4. Plant, Equipment and Property at Cost

Carrying Amounts At April 1, 2007 At March 31, 2008 At April 1, 2008 At March 31, 2009	Balance at April 1, 2008 Charge for the year Adjustments Disposals/transfers Balance at March 31, 2009	Accumulated Depreciation Balance at April 1, 2007 Charge for the year Adjustments Disposals/transfers Balance at March 31, 2008	CostValuation Balance at April 1, 2007 Additions Revaluation adjustments Disposals/transfers Balance at March 31, 2008 Balance at April 1, 2008 Additions Revaluation adjustments Disposals/transfers Balance at March 31, 2009	This comprises:
* * * *	↔ ↔	₩ ₩	49 49 49 49	
8.243.005 8.243.005 8.243.005 8.243.005		, , , , ,	8,243,005 8,243,005 8,243,005 8,243,005	Land & Land
7.689.219 7.242.227 7.242.227 6.842.661	3,714,548 495,605 - - 4,210,153	3,222,288 492,260 - - - 3,714,548	10,911,507 45,268 - 10,956,775 10,956,775 96,039 - 11,052,814	Structures, Improvements and
158,840,839 164,547,480 164,547,480 164,547,480	105,944,372 5,426,175 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	100,753,875 5,190,497 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	259,594,714 10,897,138 270,491,852 270,491,852 3,786,943 1,542,245 275,821,040	<b>=</b>
3,437,295 2,763,593 2,763,593 2,763,593 2,172,837	4,530,990 625,741 - - - 5,156,731	3,857,288 673,702 - - 4,530,990	7,294,583 7,294,583 7,294,583 34,985	WATER SYSTEM able fater ration Transportation
191,215 121,038 121,038 121,038	3,905,856 75,968 - - 3,981,824	3,811,964 93,892 3,905,856	4,003,179 23,715 4,026,894 4,026,894 77,254 4,104,148	Computer
36,231 189,022 189,022 408,649	14,572 38,228 - - - 52,800	422 14,150 - - 14,572	36,653 166,941 203,594 203,594 257,855	Operations and Maintenance
313.417 313.417 313.417 313.417	3,901,705	3,901,705	4,215,122 4,215,122 4,215,122 4,215,122	
57,824,142 54,912,986 54,912,986 52,087,373	32,797,388 2,911,773 - - - 35,709,161	29,856,871 2,940,517 - - - 32,797,388	87,681,013 29,361 29,361 87,710,374 87,710,374 86,160	SEWERAGE SYSTEM
79.935 79.935 79.935 262.596	680 2,254 - - 2,934	680	80,615 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	ESYSTEM
17,455,062 16,215,707 16,215,707 20,207,303			17,455,062 (1,239,355) 16,215,707 16,215,707 5,533,841 (1,542,245) 20,207,303	
11.226.228 12.675.874 12.675.874 12.675.874			11,226,228 1,449,646 1,449,646 12,675,874 12,675,874 12,675,874 12,675,874	CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS
725,302 1,726,785 1,726,785 2,548,823			725,302 1,001,483 1,726,785 1,726,785 822,038	K-IN-PROGRE
266,061,890 269,031,069 269,031,069 271,263,426	154,810,111 9,575,744 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	145,405,093 9,405,018 - - - 154,810,111	411,466,983 13,613,552 (1,239,355) 423,841,180 423,841,180 11,808,101	

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 4. Plant, Equipment and Property at Cost, continued

The Authority revalued its land and buildings at several locations as at March 2007, based on an independent appraisal done at January 2007, by the firm PricewaterhouseCoopers.

The cost method was used in estimating the values, where having estimated the replacement cost, a deduction was made for accrued depreciation, from physical, functional and economic sources to calculate a cost less depreciation. The excess of the appraised value of the properties over the carrying value in the amount of \$70,653,966 has been recorded as revaluation reserves in owner's equity.

Had the property been recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, the net book value would have been \$200.2 million (2008: \$201 million).

# 5. Cash and Term Deposits

Cash and term deposits comprise:

	82	80	<u>2009</u>	2008
Bank overdraft		\$	(153,250)	(39,466)
Cash and bank balances Term deposits			16,409,214 <u>2,863,614</u>	6,378,108 3,823,189
			19,272,828	10,201,297
		\$	<u>19,119,578</u>	<u>10,161,831</u>

Interest rates on term deposits range from 4.15% to 5.9% (2008: 5.15% to 6.00%).

# 6. Customers' Accounts Receivable

This amount comprises:

	2009	<u>2008</u>
Rates Plumbing Private developments Septage Miscellaneous	\$ 25,012,469 8,430,203 15,297,710 141,598 (20,339)	19,678,612 8,105,291 14,613,127 141,598 (364)
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 48,861,641 (33,977,926) 14,883,715	42,538,264 (31,838,686) 10,699,578

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

7.	Inventories		
	This amount comprises:		
		2009	2008
	Materials and supplies	\$ 8,443,095 482,238	8,640,978
	Sewerage Small tools and spare parts	162,617	373,956 164,750
		\$ 9,087,950	9,179,684
8.	Other Assets		
	This amount comprises:		
		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	Loans due within one year:		
	Advances to employees	\$ 61,013	29,323
	Car/Cycle loans	123,539	99,151
	Training loans	12,000	12,000
	Interest receivable	56,210	308,996
	Government grant receivable	26,337,745	7,255,547
	VAT recoverable Other	4,920,595 29,827	771,192 26,647
	In-house loans	571,849	571,849
	III-riouse loans	371,043	371,049
	*	\$ 32,112,778	9,074,705
	Car/cycle loans due after one year:		
	Due within two to four years	\$ 370,616	297,454
	Due within five to seven years	<u>117,456</u>	99,152
		\$ 488,072	396,606

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 9. Customers' Deposits

This amount comprises:

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Bonds deposits Customers' deposits MTW Special Deposit	\$	62,320 3,494,885 42,121	75,295 3,636,098 42,121
	\$	3,599,326	<u>3,753,514</u>

Customers are required to pay a deposit of \$350 or \$400 for the installation of a new service and private developers are required to pay 75% of an estimate of works as a deposit. In addition, private developers are required to take out a performance bond equal to 10 percent of the estimated value of works. This money is released on the condition that the Authority has not incurred any costs in repairing the mains installed.

#### 10. Loans Payable

Long term loan

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
\$150 million bond issue Interest capitalised	\$ 150,000,000 24,038,548	150,000,000 19,586,892
Less current portion	174,038,548	169,586,892
	\$ <u>174,038,548</u>	169,586,892

This amount represents a 25 year fixed rate bond issue of \$150,000,000 at an effective annual interest rate of 5.7% amortised over 25 years inclusive of a moratorium on interest for three years and on principal for five years. The moratorium on interest expired September 30, 2008 and the moratorium on principal expires September 30, 2010. The loan is thereafter payable in monthly instalments of principal and interest. The loan matures on March 31, 2030.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 10. Loans Payable, continued

The effective interest rate of 5.7% is determined as follows:

	Per annum
For the first two years	4.90%
For the next five years	5.25%
For the next five years	5.80%
For the next five years	6.85%
For the final eight years	6.95%

During the year, interest in the amount of \$4,451,656 (2008: \$8,289,574) was capitalised on this loan.

The security provided for the loans is a Letter of Comfort from the Government of Barbados dated September 29, 2004, for \$150 million pending the execution of a Government of Barbados Guarantee.

# 11. Operating Revenue - Private Developments and Plumbing (net)

This amount comprises:

Private developments		2009	<u>2008</u>
Gross income Less cost of related works	\$	656,497 074,28 <u>6</u> )	1,787,507 (2,361,050)
Operating revenue / (cost)	;	<u>582,211</u>	(573,543)
Plumbing			
Gross income Less cost of related works	•	576,244 272,403)	1,793,625 (1,304,768)
Operating revenue		<u>303,841</u>	488,857
Net operating (cost) revenue	\$ 8	886,052	(84,686)

Operating expenses associated with Private Developments and Plumbing are incorporated in operating revenue in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 12. Depreciation and Amortization

This amount comprises:			
Depreciation		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Water system	\$	6,661,718	6,464,501
Sewerage system	4	<u>2,914,026</u>	2,940,517
	\$	9,575,744	<u>9,405,018</u>

# 13. Employee Benefits

The Authority maintains a non-contributory defined benefit plan which covers all of its eligible employees. The pension plan provides benefits based on length of service and the best three years' average earnings in the current year. The Authority contributes amounts recommended by the actuary to meet the cost of the benefits arising under the Plan.

At the year end, the defined benefit obligation can be specified as follows:

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	\$	104,698,855 (37,776,269)	91,638,752 (35,008,637)
Unrecognised actuarial losses		66,922,586 (13,350,609)	56,630,115 (6,953,840)
Net liability in the balance sheet	\$	<u>53,571,977</u>	49,676,275
Movements in the net liability recognised in the balance sh	eet are as	s follows:	
Net liability at beginning of year	\$	49,676,275	46,657,023
Net expense recognised in the income statement Other Contributions		7,798,294 (280,492) (3,622,100)	6,537,388 466,174 <u>(3,984,310</u> )
Net liability in balance sheet at year end	\$	<u>53,571,977</u>	<u>49,676,275</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 13. Employee Benefits, continued

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:

Current service cost Interest on obligation Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial losses recognised in year	<b>\$</b>	1,383,751 7,037,450 (2,294,167) 1,390,768	1,460,115 6,636,943 (2,111,118) 1,017,622
Other	_	7,517,802 280,492	7,003,562 (466,174)
Total included in income	_	7,798,294	6,537,388
Actual return on plan assets	\$ _	2,195,143	1,963,868

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Discount rate at end of year	7.25%	7.75%
Expected return on plan assets at end of year	6.50%	6.50%
Future salary increases	5.00%	5.00%
Future pension increases	3.00%	3.00%
Future pension increases (Treasury)	3.00%	3.00%
Proportion of employees opting for early retirement	10.00%	3.00%
Future changes in NIS Ceiling (0% for the 1st 5 years)	3.50%	3.50%

# 14. Government grant

Government grant consists of funds received from the Government of Barbados to assist in the Authority's operational activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

the benefits.

Corporation tax expense comprises:		2000	20
A4		<u>2009</u>	<u>20</u>
Current tax expense Benefit of tax loss utilized	\$	-	-
Corporation tax expense	\$	-	
Reconciliation of taxes calculated at the applicable tax r	ate with	n tax expense	
		2009	20
Accounting income (loss) before corporation taxes	\$	1,269,960	(20,520,8
Tax at 25% (2008: 25%)	\$	317,490	(5,401,8
Tax effect of revenue that is not assessable in determining taxable profits  Tax effect of allowable revenue  Tax effect of expenses not allowable for tax purposes  Tax effect of expenses allowable for tax purposes  Benefit of loss not utilized		(6,463,851) 77,249 4,878,320 (905,525) 2,096,317	(6,8 14,9 5,667,9 (996,0 721,9
	\$	-	
Unrecognised Deferred Tax Assets			
Deferred tax assets have not been utilized in respect of the for	ollowing	items:	
		<u>2009</u>	<u>20</u>
Deductible (taxable) temporary differences:	•	00 077 000	04 000 0
Accounts receivable Employee benefit plan	\$	33,977,926	31,838,6
Property, plant and equipment		53,571,977 43,592,135	49,676,2 34,016,3
Net		131,142,038	115,531,3
Tax losses		95,730,558	<u>88,206,1</u>
	\$	226,872,596	203,737,4

under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been utilized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future tax profits will be available against which the Authority can utilize

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 15. Corporation Tax, continued

As at the balance sheet date, the Authority had the following estimated losses available for set off against future taxable income.

Year of Income	Amount Brought <u>Forward</u>	Losses <u>Utilised</u>	Losses Incurred	Losses Expired	Amount Carried <u>Forward</u>	Expiry <u>Date</u>
2000	\$ 860,845	_	-	(860,845)	-	2009
2001	9,811,051	-	-	•	9,811,051	2010
2002	7,181,544	-	-	-	7,181,544	2011
2003	11,393,063	-	-	-	11,393,063	2012
2004	12,739,798	-	-	•	12,739,798	2013
2005	14,590,898	-	-	-	14,590,898	2014
2007	28,681,377	-		-	28,681,377	2016
2008	2,947,557	-	-	-	2,947,557	2017
2009	-	-	8,385,270		8,385,270	2018
	\$ 88,206,133	•	8,385,270	(860,845)	95,730,558	

The Department of Inland Revenue has agreed the losses for the years 1996 to 2002. Losses for the subsequent years have not been agreed or contested by the Department of Inland Revenue.

The above losses have not been agreed or contested by the Department of Inland Revenue. The tax benefit of these losses has not been recognised in these financial statements.

# 16. Related Party Transactions

The following related party transactions occurred during the year:

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel compensations are as follows:

170	2009	<u>2008</u>
Directors	\$ 23,988	19,744
Senior Management	\$ 1,431,404	1,350,381

# 17. Government of Barbados

This consists of capital grants received from the Government of Barbados to assist in the Authority's acquisition of capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 18. Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Commitments

The Authority has entered into a 15 year agreement with Ionics Incorporated of Massachusetts "Ionics", United States of America. "Ionics", in a joint venture with a local company, and has constructed a 30,000m³ Desalination Plant in Barbados under a "BOO" (build, own, operate) basis.

Under the agreement, the Authority purchases a minimum of 27,000m³ of desalinated water per day with an option to purchase the Plant at some time in the future.

# (b) Contingent Liability

Legal Proceedings

The residents surrounding the Bridgetown Sewerage Treatment Plant have filed a lawsuit against the Barbados Water Authority for damages with respect to the inconveniences and ill health caused by the operations of the plant. It is not clear when this case will be settled. In addition, it is not clear what the financial implications are, if the Authority was found to be negligent. No amounts have been accrued in the financial statements relating to this lawsuit.

# (c) Contingent Asset

South Coast Sewerage Treatment Plant

The Ministry of Health in conjunction with the Inter-American Development Bank constructed the South Coast Sewerage Treatment plant, which the Authority manages and operates. The net book value of the plant is \$178.2 million (2008; \$183.7 million) as at year-end. The value of this plant has not been included in the financial statements as this asset has not been formally transferred to the Authority.

# 19. Fair Value Disclosure of Financial Instruments

Financial assets of the Authority include cash on hand and in bank, fixed deposits, customers' accounts receivable and other assets. Financial liabilities include bank overdraft, accounts payable, customers' deposits, other liabilities, salaries and wages payable and long-term loans.

#### (a) Credit risk

Cash is placed with more than one reputable bank. Credit risk on customers' accounts receivable is limited as these accounts are shown net of provision for bad and doubtful receivables.

#### (b) Fair value

The fair values of cash on hand and in bank, term deposits, customers' accounts receivable, other assets, accounts payable, customers' deposits, long-term loans, salaries and wages payable and other liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

#### 20. Financial Risk Management

The Authority has exposure to the following risk from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Authority's exposure to each of the above risks, the Authority's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and the Authority's management of capital.

# Risk Management Framework

The Authority's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Authority's risk management framework. Senior Management is responsible for developing and monitoring the Authority's risk management policies. The management team periodically reports to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Authority's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Authority, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The Authority, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Authority if a customer or counterparty to financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Authority's cash and term deposits, accounts receivable and other assets.

# Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cash and term deposits Customers' accounts receivable, net	\$ \$	19,272,828 14.883,715	10,201,297 10.699.578
Other assets	\$	32,112,778	9,074,705

# Management of credit risk relating to different types of financial asset

#### Cash and term deposits

The Authority's cash and term deposits held of \$19,272,828 (2008: \$10,201,297) represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and substantial financial institutions which present minimal risk of default.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

#### 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

# Management of credit risk relating to different types of financial asset

Customers' accounts receivable

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are a commercial, government or residential customer, industry, aging profile, maturity and existence of previous financial difficulties.

In the event of non-payment the Barbados Water Authority Act stipulates that unpaid rates and charges are a lien and charge against the premises in respect of which the debt is incurred. The Authority requires a deposit to be made on the installation on new water services and work carried out with respect to private development work.

The Authority establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for customers' accounts receivable at the end of the reporting period by type of customer was as follows: 2000

2008

	<u>2009</u>	2006
Commercial customers	\$ 5,507,065	3,434,608
Government receivables	1,340,974	983,850
Residential customers	18,164,430	15,260,153
Plumbing Receivables	8,430,203	8,105,291
Private Development Receivables	15,297,710	14,613,127
Other Receivables	121,259	<u>141,234</u>
	\$ 48,861,641	42,538,264

#### Impairment losses

The aging of customers' accounts receivable at the reporting date was as follows:

		Gross 2009	Impairment <u>2009</u>	Gross <u>2008</u>	Impairment 2008
Current 0 – 60 days	\$	6,459,803	-	5,585,546	-
Past due 61-180 days		4,352,416	-	1,863,229	-
Past due 181-360 days		2,740,533	-	1,462,390	•
More than 360 days	-	35,308,889	33,977,926	33,627,099	31,838,686
	\$ _	48,861,641	33,977,926	42,538,264	<u>31,838,686</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of customers' accounts receivable was as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Balance as at April 1 Impairment loss recognised	\$ 31,838,686 2,139,240	26,196,067 <u>5,642,619</u>
Balance as at March 31	\$ 33,977,926	31,838,686

The Authority believes that all closed accounts are uncollectible and that all accounts less than 360 days that are not closed are collectible, based on historic payment. The Authority has monitored customer credit risk, by grouping customer receivables based on their characteristics.

# **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Authority's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Authority's reputation.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

# Liquidity risk

	Bank overdraft Accounts payable Customers' deposits Other Salaries and wages Long-term Debt	<u>March 31, 2008</u>	Bank overdraft Accounts payable Customers' deposits Other Salaries and wages Long-term Debt	March 31, 2009
€9	↔	•	÷	
192,429,404	39,466 14,664,108 3,753,514 3,767,392 618,032 169,586,892	Carrying Amount	153,250 20,029,469 3,599,326 8,398,271 635,037 174,038,548	Carrying Amount
323,637,038	39,466 14,664,108 3,753,514 3,767,392 618,032 300,794,526	Contractual Cash Flows	153,250 20,029,469 3,599,326 8,398,271 635,037 291,657,502	Contractual Cash Flows
21,597,381	39,466 14,664,108 1,707,263 618,032 4,568,512	6 Months or Less	153,250 20,029,469 6,338,141 635,037 4,568,512	6 Months <u>or Less</u>
8.322,026	3,753,514 - - 4,568,512	6 to 12  Months	3,599,326 - - 4,568,512	6 to 12 Months
61,790,212	- - - 61,790,212	1 to 5 <u>Years</u>	69,809,038	1 to 5 Years
231,927,419	2,060,129 229,867,290	Over 5 Years	2,060,130 2,12,711,440	Over 5 <u>Years</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Authority's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

#### Currency risk

The Authority is exposed to currency risk on purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the Authority. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are USD and GBP.

The Authority's main exposure to market risk arises from the Barbados National Bank Inc. "the Bank") \$150,000,000 loan which as disclosed in note 10, is charged interest on the outstanding balance at a rate of 5.25%.

#### Interest rate risk

The Authority adopts a policy of ensuring that 100 percent of its exposure to changes in interest rate on borrowings is on a fixed-rate basis.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Authority's interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:-

Fixed Rate Instruments		2009	<u>2008</u>
Financial assets Financial Liabilities	\$ \$	2,863,614 174,038,548	3,823,189 69,586,892
Variable Rate Instruments			
Financial assets Financial Liabilities	\$ \$		-

Interest rate sensitivity:

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments:

The Authority does not account for any fixed rate financial assets or liabilities at fair value. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or equity recognised for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

#### 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

#### Sensitivity analysis

The impact of an increase or decrease of 5% in the average tariff charged per cubic meter is as follows:-

A 5% increase in the average tariff per cubic meter would reduce the deficit by \$4,257,508. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

A 5% decrease in the average tariff per cubic meter would have had the equal and opposite effect on the basis that all variables remain constant.

#### Capital management

The Authority's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain the confidence of the government, customers, creditors and other stakeholders and to sustain future development of the Authority. The Authority is not subjected to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 21. Subsequent Events

For the purposes of these financial statements, subsequent events have been evaluated through October 19, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were finalized.

#### Increase in Tariffs:

On July 1, 2009, the Government of Barbados approved an increase in the domestic and commercial tariffs. The rates for all users have increased by 60 percent.

#### Raising of Financing from the Inter- American Development Bank

On March 31, 2010, the Government of Barbados signed a credit agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank in amount of \$100 million. This money is to be used for the modernization of the Barbados Water Authority.

#### Financial Assistance

Over the period 2010 to 2015, the Government of Barbados provided the Authority with funds totaling \$143 million to finance capital expenditure and operations.

# Raising of Financing from Canadian Commercial Corporation

On June 26, 2015, the Government of Barbados signed a credit agreement with the Canadian Commercial Corporation in amount of US \$67.9 million. This money is being used to finance the Island wide meter replacement program and the modernization of the information systems such as the customer information system, work management system, financial information system and a procurement and inventory management system.

#### Raising of Financing from CitiCorp

On October 28, 2011, the Authority received a loan of \$1,000,000 at an interest rate of 3.84% with a maturity date of July 24, 2012.

On November 7, 2013, the Authority received a loan in the form of a promissory note of USD \$7,000,000 at an interest rate of 8.91875% with a maturity date of May 6<sup>th</sup> 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 21. Subsequent Events, continued

Lease Plus Agreement

On July 4, 2012, the Authority signed a deed of authorization, guarantee and charge ("the Deed") as Guarantor with Innotech Services Limited, the Contractor, and Innotech Aquaserve Limited the Obligor. The Authority charged by way of legal mortgage the rights, title and interest of the premises at Lot E, the Pine St Michael. The legal and beneficial title of the premises is vested in Innotech Aquaserve Limited acting as the Landlord pursuant to a conveyance made between the Authority and Innotech Aquaserve Limited.

On January 30, 2013, the Government of Barbados provided a letter of comfort with regards to the financing, construction and maintenance agreements to be entered into between the Authority and Innotech Aquaserve Limited which are intended to be financed by a dual-currency (USD/BBD) Bond Issue by Innotech Aquaserve Limited. in the equivalent aggregate principal amount (including capitalized interest thereon) of \$65 million (US\$32.5 million)

On March 26, 2013, the Authority entered into a lease agreement for fifteen years with Innotech Aquaserve Limited to lease a headquarters complex including offices and ancillary facilities under a Private Public Partnership arrangement. The monthly lease payments are \$701,286 commencing November 2015 and the monthly service charge payments are approximately \$200,000 commencing September 2015.

Raising of Financing from the Caribbean Development Bank

On August 25, 2016, the Government of Barbados, the Barbados Water Authority and the Caribbean Development Bank signed a loan agreement in the amount of US\$35.7 million. The money is being used to upgrade the water supply network.

# 22. Restatement

During the year the Authority recorded a prior period adjustment to reflect the retrospective adjustment resulting from the correction of prior year's pension expense. The following table summarises the financial effects of the restatement on the relevant line items at March 31, 2008.

	As Previously		
Polonna Charl	<u>Reported</u>	<u>Restatement</u>	As Restated
Balance Sheet Accounts payable	\$ 15,750,738	(1,086,630)	14,664,108
Income Statement Pension expense	7,624,018	(1,086,630)	6,537,388
Equity Deficit	(197,667,327)	1,086,630	(196,580,697)