Financial Statements of

# **BARBADOS WATER AUTHORITY**

March 31, 2010

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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 statement of financial position as at March 31, 2010, 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 Standards. 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, 2010 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, 2010 the Authority had an accumulated deficit of \$184,711,510. 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

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2010 with comparative figures for 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

			- CONT
	<u>Notes</u>	2010	2009
Assets			
Plant, equipment and property	4	\$ 447,889,582	435,649,281
Less accumulated depreciation	4	<u>(174,026,656</u> )	<u>(164,385,855</u> )
Net plant, equipment and property		273,862,926	271,263,426
Other	8	539,359	488,072
Current Assets:			
Cash and term deposits	5	49,877,400	19,272,828
Prepaid expenses		454,711	277,189
Customers' accounts receivable	6	15,673,274	14,883,715
Work-in-progress – private developments		49,410	49,446
Inventories	7	7,059,796	9,087,950
Other	8	<u>4,767,761</u>	<u>32,112,778</u>
Total current assets		77,882,352	75,683,906
Total Assets		\$ <u>352,284,637</u>	<u>347,435,404</u>
Owner's Equity and Liabilities Owner's Equity: Government of Barbados Deficit Reserve – Asset valuation	17 4	\$ 213,665,047 (184,711,510) 	211,666,297 (195,310,737) 
Total owner's equity		99,607,503	87,009,526
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities:	10	165,336,620	174,038,548
Long-term loans	13	58,542,384	53,571,977
Employee benefits	10	00,042,004	00,071,071
Current Liabilities: Bank overdraft	5	-	153,250
Accounts payable	•	11,885,303	20,029,469
Customers' deposits	9	3,626,441	3,599,326
Other	_	3,993,830	8,398,271
Salaries and wages		590,628	635,037
Current portion of long-term loans	10	8,701,928	-
Total current liabilities		28,798,130	<u>32,815,353</u>
Commitments	18		
Total Owner's Equity and Liabilities		\$ 352,284,637	347,435,404

Approved on behalf of the Board:

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

MuBr. 10

Chairman

(B)

**General Manager** 

**Financial Controller** 

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2010 with comparative figures for 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	<u>Notes</u>		Government of Barbados	<u>Deficit</u>	Fair Value <u>Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at March 31, 2008		\$	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	(195,310,737)	70,653,966	87,009,526
Contribution	17		1,998,750		•	1,998,750
Net loss for the year			<u>-</u>	10,599,227		10,599,227
Balance at March 31, 2010		\$ .	213,665,047	<u>(184,711,510</u> )	70,653,966	99,607,503

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2010 with comparative figures for 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009
Operating Revenues:		0 440 457 005	00 404 045
Sale of water	11	\$ 110,157,995 537,708	82,134,315 886,052
Private developments and plumbing (net) Sewerage	11	4,641,866	3,128,732
Sewerage		<u> </u>	0,120,702
Total operating revenues		<u>115,337,569</u>	86,149,099
Operating Expenses:			
Operations and maintenance		55,057,527	54,421,955
Commercial		3,635,993	3,396,636
Administrative		20,855,816	17,049,611
Sewerage	12	5,389,508 9,640,801	5,393,828 9,575,744
Depreciation and amortization	12	<u>9,040,001</u>	9,575,744
Total operating expenses		94,579,645	<u>89,837,774</u>
Operating income (loss)		20,757,924	(3,688,675)
Interest expense		(9,174,347)	(13,672,059)
Pension expense	13	(9,768,470)	(7,798,294)
Interest income		94,814	186,257
Other (expense) income		<u>(47,718)</u>	443,537
Income (loss) before government grant and corporation	tax	1,862,203	(24,529,234)
Government grant	14	8,737,024	25,799,194
Income before corporation tax		10,599,227	1,269,960
Corporation tax	15		
Net income for the year		\$ <u>10,599,227</u>	1,269,960

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2010 with comparative figures for 2009

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

		**	
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	\$	40 500 227	1 260 060
Income before corporation tax Adjustments for:	Ф	10,599,227	1,269,960
Depreciation and amortization	12	9,640,801	9,575,744
Interest expense		9,174,347	13,672,059
Interest income Government Contribution	14	(94,814) (8,737,024)	(186,257) (25,799,194)
Government Contribution	14	(0,131,024)	(25,799,194)
Operating income before working capital changes		20,582,537	(1,467,688)
Increase in customers' accounts receivable		(789,559)	(4,184,137)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(177,522)	(277,189)
Decrease in work-in-progress – private developments  Decrease in inventories		36 2,028,154	998,063 91,734
Decrease (increase) in other assets		27,263,917	(23,382,325)
Increase in employee benefits		4,970,407	3,895,702
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(8,144,166)	5,365,361
Increase (decrease) in customers' deposits		27,115	(154,188)
(Decrease) increase in salaries and wages liabilities (Decrease) increase in other liabilities		(44,409) (4,404,441)	17,005 4,630,879
Cash from (used in) operating activities		41,312,069	(14,466,783)
Interest paid		(9,174,347)	(9,220,403)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		32,137,722	(23,687,186)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Additions to plant, equipment and property – net	4	(12,240,301)	(11,808,101)
Interest received		124,627	439,043
Net cash used in investing activities		_(12,115,674)	(11,369,058)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Government contribution		10,735,774	44.013.991
Net cash from financing activities		10,735,774	44,013,991
Increase in cash during the year		30,757,822	8,957,747
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		<u>19,119,578</u>	<u> 10,161,831</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	49,877,400	<u>19,119,578</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:	_		*
Bank overdraft	\$	- 46,981,934	(153,250) 16,409,214
Cash on hand and at bank Fixed deposits		2,895,466	<u>2,863,614</u>
i indu dopodita	\$	49,877,400	19.119.578
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(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, 2010, the Authority had an accumulated deficit of \$184,711,510 (2009: \$195,310,737) 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 statement of financial position 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 Borbados dellars w

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

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

March 31, 2010

(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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(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.

(j) Taxation

Corporation tax in the statement of revenue and expenses for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Corporation tax is recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case it is recognized 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 statement of financial position date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

### (k) Employees 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.

### (m) Investments

Investments held-for-trading are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognized 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 recognized directly in equity.

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

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

As at the statement of financial position date, the Authority's investment portfolio comprised securities which were classified as held-to-maturity.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(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 statement of financial position.

- (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 statement of financial position date. Resulting exchange differences are taken into income.
- (q) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for the year ended March 31, 2010 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Authority
- (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, 2010 (Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 4. Plant, Equipment and Property at Cost

This comprises:

																17	
At March 31, 2010	At March 31, 2009	At April 1, 2008	Carrying Amounts At March 31, 2008	Balance at March 31, 2010	Adjustments Disposals/transfers	Balance at April 1, 2009 Charge for the year	Baiance at March 31, 2009	Adjustments Disposals/transfers	Accumulated Depreciation Balance at April 1, 2008 Charge for the year	Balance at March 31, 2010	Disposals/transfers	Balance at April 1, 2009 Additions	Bałancę at March 31, 2009	Revaluation adjustments Disposals/transfers	Cost/Valuation Balance at April 1, 2008 Additions		comprises.
↔	69	↔	€9	€9		49	€9		69	69		ક્ક	69		€9		ı
8,243,005	8.243.005	8.243.005	8,243,005		, ,	1 1	1	, ,	, ,	8,243,005		8,243,005	8,243,005		8,243,005	Land & Land Rights	
6,250,454	6,842,661	6,842.661	7,242,227	4,709,290		4,210,153 499,137	4,210,153		3,714,548 495,605	10,959,744	(101,770)	11,052,814 8,700	11,052,814		10,956,775 96,039	Structures, Improvements and <u>Building</u>	
169,902,172	164,450,493	164.450,493	164,547,480	116,914,115		111,370,547 5,543,568	111,370,547	ļ	105,944,372 5,426,175	286,816,287	1,511,243	275,821,040 9,484,004	275,821,040	1,542,245	270,491,852 3,786,943	Potable Water Distribution <u>Network</u>	WAT
1,571,593	2,172.837	2,172,837	2,763,593	5,757,975		5,156,731 601,244	5,156,731		4,530,990 625,741	7,329,568		7,329,568	7,329,568		7,294,583 34,985	Transportation <u>Equipment</u>	WATER SYSTEM
174,410	122,324	122,324	121,038	4,050,105		3,981,824 68,281	3,981,824		3,905,856 75,968	4,224,515		4,104,148 120,367	4,104,148		4,026,894 77,254	Computer Equipment	
595,363	408.649	408,649	189,022	112,851	,	52,800 60,051	52,800		14,572 38,228	708,214	'	461,449 246,765	461,449		203,594 257,855	Operations and Maintenance Equipment	
	313,417	313,417	313,417	3,901,705		3,901,705	3,901,705		3,901,705	3,901,705	(313,417)	4,215,122	4,215,122		4,215,122	Projects	
49,235,531	52,087,373	52,087,373	54.912.986	38,563,437		35,709,161 2,854,276	35,709,161		32,797,388 2,911,773	87,798,968	, ,	87,796,534 2,434	87,796,534		87,710,374 86,160	<u>BSTP</u>	SEWERAGE SYSTEM
349.725	262,596	262,596	79.935	17,178		2,934 14,244	2,934	, ,	680 2,254	366,903		265,530 101,373	265,530	, ,	80,615 184,915	SCTP	E SYSTEM
20,238,243	20.207.303	20.207.303	16,215,707			1 1			1 1	20,238,243	(1,511,243)	20,207,303 1,542,183	20,207,303	(1,542,245)	16,215,707 5,533,841	Water	
14,328,285	13,603,945	13,603,945	12.675.874		•	.×.		, ,	. ,.	14,328,285		13,603,945 724,340	13,603,945		12,675,874 928,071	Sewerage	CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS
2.974,145	2,548,823	2,548,823	1,726,785	-						2,974,145		2,548,823 425,322	2,548,823		1,726,785 822,038	Other	K-IN-PROGRE
273,862,926	271,263,426	271,263,426	269,031,069	174,026,656		164,385,855 9,640,801	164,385,855		154,810,111 9,575,744	447,889,582	(415,187)	435,649,281 12,655,488	435,649,281		423,841,180 11,808,101	Total	SS

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(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 \$204.8 million (2009: \$200.2 million).

### 5. Cash and Term Deposits

Cash and term deposits comprise:

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Bank overdraft	No.	\$ 	(153,250)
Cash and bank balances Term deposits		46,981,934 2,895,466	16,409,214 2,863,614
		49,877,400	<u>19,272,828</u>
		\$ 49,877,400	<u>19,119,578</u>

Interest rates on term deposits range from 2.71% to 3% (2009: 4.15% to 5.9%).

### 6. Customers' Accounts Receivable

This amount comprises:

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Rates Plumbing	\$	30,069,062 7,924,918	25,012,469 8,430,203
Private developments		15,817,723 141,598	15,297,710
Septage Sewage		170,028	141,598
Miscellaneous		6,445	(20,339)
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		54,129,774 (38,456,500)	48,861,641 (33,977,926)
	\$	15,673,274	14,883,715

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

<b>7</b> .	Inventories			
	This amount comprises:			
			<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
	Materials and supplies Sewerage Small tools and spare parts	\$	6,816,446 230,459 12,891	8,443,095 482,238 162,617
		\$	7,059,796	9,087,950
8.	Other Assets			
	This amount comprises:			
	Loans due within one year:		<u>2010</u>	2009
	Advances to employees	\$	80,389	61,013
		100	166,732	
	Car/cycle loans			123,539
	Training loans Interest receivable		12,000 26,397	12,000
	Government Grant Receivable		20,397	56,210
	VAT Recoverable		3,883,747	26,337,745
	Other		26,647	4,920,595 29,827
	In-house loans		571,849	<u>571,849</u>
	HI-HOUSE IDANS		371,049	<u>571,049</u>
		\$	4,767,761	32,112,778
	Car/cycle loans due after one year:			
	Due within two to four years	\$	474,682	370,616
	Due within five to seven years	*	64,677	117,456
	222		- 1,011	
		\$	539,359	488,072

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 9. Customers' Deposits

This amount comprises:	77.4			
,,,,,,			<u>2010</u>	2009
Bonds deposits Customers' deposits MTW Special Deposit		\$	49,949 3,534,371 42,121	62,320 3,494,885 42,121
	9	\$ ,	3,626,441	3,599,326

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>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
\$150 million bond issue Interest recognised	\$ 150,000,000 24,038,548	150,000,000 24,038,548
	174,038,548	174,038,548
Current portion of loan	(8,701,928)	
	\$ <u>165,336,620</u>	<u>174,038,548</u>

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 on 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, 2010

(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 \$0 (2009: \$4,541,656) was capitalized 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	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Gross income Less cost of related works	\$ 1,672,510 (1,325,008)	1,656,497 (1,074,286)
Operating revenue / (cost)	347,502	582,211
Plumbing		
Gross income Less cost of related works	1,367,473 (1,177,267)	1,576,244 (1,272,403)
Operating revenue	190,206	303,841
Net operating (cost) revenue	\$ 537,708	<u>886,052</u>

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, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

12.	Depreciation	and Amortization
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This amount comprises:		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Depreciation		
Water system	\$ 6,776,830	6,661,718
Sewerage system	2,863,971	<u>2,914,026</u>
	\$ 9,640,801	9,575,744

### 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>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	\$	111,780,960 (40,617,578)	104,698,855 (37,776,269)
Unrecognised actuarial losses		71,163,382 (12,620,998)	66,922,586 (13,350,609)
Net liability in the statement of financial position	\$	58,542,384	<u>53.571.977</u>
Movements in the net liabilityrecognized in the statement of fin-	ancia	position are as fo	llows:
Net liability at beginning of year	\$	53,571,977	49,676,275
Net expense recognized in the income statement Other Contributions		9,768,470 (438,753) (4,359,310)	7,798,294 (280,492) (3,622,100)
Net liability in statement of financial position at year end	\$	<u>58,542,384</u>	<u>53,571,977</u>
The amounts recognized in the income statement are as follow	/s:		
Current service cost Interest on obligation Expected return on plan assets Net actuarial losses recognized in year	\$	1,622,690 7,500,144 (2,463,239) 2,670,122	1,383,751 7,037,450 (2,294,167) 1,390,768
Other		9,329,717 <u>438,753</u>	7,517,802 280,492
Total included in income		9,768,470	7,798,294
Actual return on plan assets	\$	2,601,889	2,195,143

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 13. Employee Benefits, continued

Principal actuarial assumptions at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Discount rate at end of year	7.00%	7.25%
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%	10.00%
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.

### 15. Corporation Tax

Corporation tax expense comprises:	41	0040	
	72	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Current tax expense	\$	-	-
Benefit of tax loss utilized		-	<del></del>
Corporation tax expense	\$		

### Reconciliation of taxes calculated at the applicable tax rate with tax expense

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Accounting income before corporation taxes	\$ 10,599,227	1,269,960
Tax at 25% (2009: 25%)	\$ 2,649,807	317,490
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 recognized  Benefit of loss not utilized	(2,190,855) 14,052 5,971,961 (1,113,033) (5,331,932)	(6,463,851) 77,249 4,878,320 (905,525) - 

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 15. Corporation Tax, continued

### **Unrecognised Deferred Tax Assets**

Deferred tax assets have not been utilized in respect of the following items:

Deductible (taxable) temporary differences:	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Accounts receivable Employee benefit plan Property, plant and equipment	\$ 38,456,500 58,542,384 53,555,302	33,977,926 53,571,977 43,592,135
Net	150,554,186	131,142,038
Tax losses	74,402,829	<u>95,730,558</u>
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	\$ 224,957,015	_226,872,596
Deferred tax asset not recognized	\$ 56,239,254	56,718,149

The tax losses expire between 2011 and 2018. The deductible temporary differences do not expire 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 the benefits.

As at the statement of financial position date, the Authority had the following estimated losses available for set off against future taxable income.

Year of Income		Amount Brought Forward	Losses <u>Utilised</u>	Losses Incurred	Losses Expired	Amount Carried Forward	Expiry <u>Date</u>
2001	\$	9,811,051	(9,811,051)	•	-	-	2010
2002		7,181,544	(7,181,544)	52 -	-	-	2011
2003		11,393,063	(4,335,134)	-	-	7,057,929	2012
2004		12,739,798	-	-	-	12,739,798	2013
2005		14,590,898	-	-	-	14,590,898	2014
2007		28,681,377	7(40)	•		28,681,377	2016
2008		2,947,557	-	-	-	2,947,557	2017
2009	,	8,385,270		·		8,385,270	2018
	\$	95,730,558	(21,327,729)	-	-	74,402,829	

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 19ecognized in these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 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:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Directors	\$ 40,400	23,988
Senior Management	1,391,950	1,431,404

### 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.

### 18. Commitments and Contingencies

### (a) Commitments

The Authority has entered into a 15 year agreement with lonics Incorporated of Massachusetts "Ionics", United States of America. "Ionics", in a joint venture with a local company, and has constructed a 30,000m<sup>3</sup> Desalination Plant in Barbados under a "BOO" (build, own, operate) basis.

Under the agreement, the Authority purchases a minimum of 27,000m<sup>3</sup> of desalinated water per day with an option to purchase the Plant at some time in the future.

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.

# (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.

### © 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 \$172.5 million (2009: \$178.2 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 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.

### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

### 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>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Cash and term deposits Customers' accounts receivable Other assets	\$ \$ \$	49,877,400 15,673,274 4,767,761	19,272,828 14,883,715 32,112,778

### Cash and term deposits

The Authority's cash and term deposits held of \$49,877,400 (2008: \$19,272,828) 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.

### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Commercial customers Government receivables Residential customers Plumbing Receivables Private Development Receivables	\$ 7,717,904 1,985,998 20,455,160 7,924,918 15,817,723	5,507,065 1,340,974 18,164,430 8,430,203 15,297,710
Other Receivables	\$ 318,071 54,129,774	121,259 48,861,641

### Impairment losses

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

		Gross 2010	Impairment <u>2010</u>	Gross <u>2009</u>	Impairment <u>2009</u>
Current 0 - 60 days	\$	9,459,992	-	6,459,803	20 _
Past due 61-180 days		3,424,775	-	4,352,416	-
Past due 181-360 days		3,184,419	-	2,740,533	_
More than 360 days	-	38,060,588	<u>38,456,500</u>	35,308,889	<u>33,977,926</u>
	\$ _	54,129,774	<u>38,456,500</u>	<u>48,861,641</u>	<u>33,977,926</u>

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

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Balance as at April 1 Impairment loss recognised	<b>\$</b>	33,977,926 4,478,574	31,838,686 2,139,240
Balance as at March 31	\$	38,456,500	33,977,926

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

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

### **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, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

# 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

# Liquidity risk

	March 31, 2009 Bank overdraft Accounts payable Customers' deposits Other Salaries and wages Long-term Debt			March 31, 2010 Bank overdraft Accounts payable Customers' deposits Other Salaries and wages Long-term Debt	
(P.)	<b>↔</b>		€9	₩	
206,853,900	153,250 20,029,469 3,599,326 8,398,271 635,037 174,038,548	Carrying Amount	194,134,750	11,885,303 3,626,441 3,993,830 590,628 174,038,548	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
324,472,854	153,250 20,029,469 3,599,326 8,398,271 635,037 291,657,502	Contractual Cash Flows	302,616,680	11,885,303 3,626,441 3,993,830 590,628 282,520,478	Contractual Cash Flows
31,724,408	153,250 20,029,469 6,338,141 635,037 4,568,512	6 Months or Less	23,329,108	11,885,303 1,933,701 590,628 8,919,476	6 Months or Less
8.167,838	3,599,326 - - 4,568,512	6 to 12 Months	12,431,704	3,626,441 - - 8,805, <u>2</u> 63	6 to 12 Months
69,809,038	<u>69,809,038</u>	1 to 5 Years	68,735,437	68,735,437	1 to 5 <u>Years</u>
214,771,569	2,060,130 - 212,711,440	Over 5 <u>Years</u>	198,120,431	2,060,129 196,060.302	Over 5

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(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:-

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Fixed Rate Instruments			
Financial assets Financial Liabilities	\$ \$	2,895,466 174,038,548	2,863,614 174,038,548
Variable Rate Instruments			
Financial assets Financial Liabilities	\$	:	(#) (#)

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2010

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

### 20. Financial Risk Management, continued

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.

### 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 increase the profit by \$5,736,047. 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.

### Financial Assistance

Over the period 2011 to 2015, the Government of Barbados provided the Authority with funds totaling \$132 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<sup>th</sup> 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, 2010

(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\$32.5million)

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 about \$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.