# The Ministry of Communications, Works & Infrastructure

# **Electricity Regulatory Authority**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 30 June 2006

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## Electricity Regulatory Authority Financial Statements 30 June 2006

#### STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared by the Electricity Regulatory Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Public Management and Finance Law, (2005 Revision). The financial statements comply with generally accepted accounting practice as defined in International Public Sector Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

We accept responsibility for the accuracy and integrity of the financial information in these financial statements and their compliance with the Public Management and Finance Law, (2005 Revision).

To the best of my knowledge the statements are:

- (a) complete and reliable;
- (b) fairly reflect the financial position as at 30 June 2006 and performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2006; and
- (c) comply with generally accepted accounting practice.

Managing Director

Mr. Philip D. Thomas F.C.C.A

Date: august 91 207



### **Electricity Regulatory Authority**

#### CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

## To the Board of Directors of the Electricity Regulatory Authority And the Financial Secretary of the Cayman Islands

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Electricity Regulatory Authority ("The Authority") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2006, and the Statement of Net Loss and Accumulated Deficit and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 5 to 12 in accordance with provisions of Section 20 (2) of the *Electricity Regulatory Authority Law* (2005 Revision), and Section 52(3) of the *Public Management and Finance Law* (2005 Revision).

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair representation 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Electricity Regulatory Authority as at 30 June 2006, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Without qualifying my opinion I draw your attention to one other matter. As at 30 June 2006 the Authority did not have the requisite number of board members or an appointed Chairman and did not hold any board of directors meetings. Therefore, these audited financial statements were not countersigned by the chairman or a representative of the board.

Dan Duguay, MBA, CGA

**Auditor General** 

Cayman Islands 9 August 2007

#### Electricity Regulatory Authority Balance Sheet As At 30 June 2006

# (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

		-005	2005
	<u>NOTES</u>	2006	2005
CURRENT ASSETS	<b>.</b> (3)	\$	\$
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2(d)	36,484	103,939
Accounts Receivable & Prepayments		55,245 20	20
Deposits		91,749	103,959
Total Current Assets		91,749	105,939
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued			
Liabilities		(56,215)	(7,125)
Leave Accrual		( 4,175)	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		(60,390)	(7,125)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•	31,359	96,834
FIXED ASSETS			
Computer Equipment		1,969	2,475
Office Desks & Chairs		1,252	1,364
Office Equipment		268	369
Total Fixed Assets	4	3,489	4,208
TOTAL NET ASSETS		34,848	101,042
			-
EQUITY REPRESENTED BY:	-	126,000	126,000
Contributed Capital	5	136,000	136,000
Accumulative Deficit		(101,152)	(34,958)
Total Equity		34,848	101,042

Approved on the  $9^{\circ}$  of AV60572007

Mr. Philip D. Thomas F.C.C.A.

Managing Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# Electricity Regulatory Authority Statement of Net Loss and Accumulative Deficit For the Twelve Month Period Ended 30 June 2006 and the Two Month Period Ended 30 June 2005

(Stated in	Cayman	Islands	Dollars	)

	NOTES	2006	2005
INCOME		\$	\$
Income of the Authority for the period			
From Outputs Sold to Cabinet	5	296,097	•
Interest Income		<i>775</i> _	
Total Income		296,872	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Consultancy Fees		215,408	8,699
Staff Costs		117,258	20,309
Profession Fees		14,500	5,000
Travel and Subsistence		5,847	127
Rent of Office	7	3,322	188
Printing & Stationary		2,406	148
Telephone		1,611	32
Depreciation		720	78
Postage & Courier		562	324
Subscriptions & Donations		520	-
Insurance of Assets		420	••
Bank Charges		307	41
Repairs & Maintenance		125	-
Miscellaneous		60_	12
Total Expenses		363,066	34,958
Net Loss for Period		(66,194)	(34,958)
Accumulative Deficit at beginning of period		(34,958)	
Accumulative Deficit at end of period		(101,152)	(34,958)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# **Electricity Regulatory Authority Statement of Cash Flow**

# For the Twelve Month Period Ended 30 June 2006 and the Two Month Period Ended 30 June 2005

(Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

	NOTES	2006	2005
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING	ROLLS		\$
ACTIVITIES		*	•
Net Loss for period		(66,194)	(34,958)
Adjustment for non cash transactions:			
Depreciation		720	78_
Operating Profit before Working Capital		(65,474)	(34,880)
Receivable from Cabinet		(53,348)	-
Prepaid Expenses & Deposits		( 1,897)	(20)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		53,264	7,125
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(67,455)	( 27,775)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Fixed Assets Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		<u>-</u>	( 4,286) ( 4,286)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Equity Injection by Cayman Islands			
Government	•	_	136,000
Net Cash Provided in Financing Activities		<u>**</u>	136,000
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents During the Period		( 67,455)	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the		102 020	
Period  G. J. G. J. F. Strucket English Period		103,939 36,484	103,939
Cash and Cash Equivalent at End of Period		30,404	103,737

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

#### 1. Establishment and Principal Activity

The Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERA) is an independent Statutory Authority. The Electricity Regulatory Authority Law 2005 came into effect on 12 April 2005 and was revised by the Law Commissioner on 12 July 2005.

The ERA is assisting the Cayman Islands Government CUC Negotiating Team in negotiating with the present utility company in Grand Cayman for a new licence to replace their existing license which expires in January 2011. In addition the ERA will monitor the activities of the Cayman Brac Power & Light Company (CBP&L), although the activities of CBP&L are not presently subject to the requirements of the ERA Law of 2005.

As at 30 June 2006, the ERA had 1 employee (30 June 2005: 1 employee). The ERA is located at 85 North Sound Way, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of Alissta Tower, P.O. Box 10189 APO George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Committee as required under Section 20 (1) of the ERA Law 2005, and interpretations issued by the Standing Interpretations Committee of the IASC. The significant accounting policies adopted by the ERA in these financial statements are as follows:

## a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the ERA are presented in Cayman Island dollars and are prepared on the accrual basis under the historical cost convention.

### b) Fixed Assets/depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets and other assets that are accounted for separately.

The estimated useful lives of the other fixed assets are as follows:

Office Desks & Chairs 10 Years Computer Equipment 5 Years Office Equipment 10 Years

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### c) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Cayman Islands Dollars are translated at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expense transactions denominated in currencies other than Cayman Islands Dollars are translated at exchange rates ruling at the date of those transactions. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the Statement of Net Loss and Accumulative Deficit.

#### d) Cash & cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered as cash held on demand and fixed deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### e) Revenue recognition

The ERA derived its income during the year from outputs delivered to Cabinet which were billed on a monthly basis, under a purchase agreement signed with Cabinet. In future periods after a new licence is signed with CUC the ERA will also receive Regulatory Fees based on the gross revenues of Electrical Companies licensed in the Cayman Islands.

### f) Employees benefits

The Authority participates in the Public Service Pensions Plan, a defined contribution pension fund, in accordance with the Cayman Islands National Pension Law. Contributions are charged to expenses as they are incurred based on set contribution rates. The Authority makes monthly contributions at a rate of 13%.

g) Start- up Costs

There were no start up costs incurred.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### h) Financial Instruments

#### (i) Classification

A financial asset is classified as any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset, exchange financial instruments under conditions that are potentially favourable or an equity instrument of another enterprise. Financial assets comprise of cash and cash equivalents and prepayments.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial instrument or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable. Financial liabilities comprise of accounts payables and accrued expenses.

#### (ii) Recognition

The Authority recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the assets or liabilities are recognised in the statements of income.

#### (iii)Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. Subsequent to initial recognition all financial assets are recorded at historical cost, which is considered to approximate fair value due to the short-term or immediate nature of these instruments.

#### (iv) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the Authority realises the rights to the benefits specified in the contract or loses control over any right that comprise that asset. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

#### 3. Comparative Information

The period presented for 30 June 2006 is for twelve (12) months, however the prior year figures are for the two (2) months ending 30 June 2005, therefore they are not comparable.

#### 4. Fixed Assets

	Computer	Desks &	Office	
Cost	Equipment	Chairs	Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	- \$	\$
Opening Balance	2,529	1,377	380	4,286
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals		=	<b></b>	
Balance at 30 June 2006	2,529	1,377	380	4,286
Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening Balance	54	13	11	78
Charge for Period	506	112	101	720
Disposals	-	-		_
Balance at 30 June 2006	560	125	112	798
Net Book Value At 30 June 2006	1,969	1,252	268	3,489
Net Book Value At 30 June 2005	2,475	1,364	369	4,208

### 5. Related Party Transactions

The Cayman Islands Government appoints the Chairman and Members to the Authority's Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the ERA have not met since May 2005.

During the prior period, the Cayman Islands Government provided the Authority with a capital injection of \$ 136,000. The capital injection was to cover staff salaries, office accommodation, office supplies and services, and capital equipment requirements.

The Authority provided Outputs to the Government relating to regulating the Electricity Regulatory Authority, the value of these outputs during the period was CI\$ 296,097 (30 June 2005: nil). Services are provided at current prevailing market prices on an arm's length basis. In the period under review services to the value of CI\$ 300 were provided by other Government departments.

### 5. Related Party Transactions (continued)

As detailed in Note 6 the Authority on behalf of its eligible employee paid contributions of \$12,730 to the Public Service Pensions Fund during the period.

#### 6. Pensions

The pension contributions of employees of the Authority are paid directly to the Public Service Pensions Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund is administered by the Public Service Pensions Board (the 'Pensions Board') and is operated as a multi-employer non-contributory Fund, whereby the employer pays both the employer and employee contributions.

During the current period the Authority contributed 13% of employees' monthly salary.

#### 7. Leases

The Authority rents a small office on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of Alissta Towers under a sub lease agreement with the Information & Communication Technology Authority (ICTA). The sub lease commenced on 20 May 2005 on month to month terms and it is terminable by either party on one month's notice, expiring at the end of any calendar month. The Authority also rents a conference room from the ICTA.

Lease payments for the office are currently \$125 per month and the total rental charges for the year inclusive of rent paid for the usage of the conference room were \$3,322.

#### 8. Financial Instruments

Fair values. The carrying amount of cash deposits, prepayments, and accounts payables and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term maturities. Fair values are made at specific points 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 judgement and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions, economic conditions and other factors could cause significant changes in fair value estimates.