



LIBERIA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION ANNUAL **REPORT**

*for the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2025,
Pursuant to Chapter 10 of the Executive Law of 1972*

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AfDB	African Development Bank
BoC	Board of Commissioners of LERC
CCRO	Consultative Committee of Regulators and Operators
CLSG	Cote d'Ivoire – Liberia – Sierra Leone – Guinea
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EUT	End User Tariff
ERERA	ECOWAS Regional Electricity Regulatory Authority
ESI	Electricity Supply Industry
ESAMI	Eastern and Southern African management Institute
GoL	Government of Liberia
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil
ISO	Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
JEP	Jungle Energy Power
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kWh	Kilowatt hour
LEC	Liberia Electricity Corporation
LERC	Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission
LLPA	Legal, Licensing and Public Affairs
MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MW	Megawatt
PURC	Public Utility Research Center (USA)
RDBMS	Regulatory Data Base Management System
RREA	Rural and Renewable Energy Agency
TEC	Totota Electric Cooperative

1.0

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



A YEAR OF ENFORCEMENT READINESS AND REGULATORY MATURATION

Fellow Citizens, Stakeholders, and Distinguished Partners, It is with immense satisfaction that I present the Annual Report of the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC) for the calendar year 2025. This year marked a critical pivot in our journey, transforming LERC from a foundational framework developer into a proactive enforcement-ready regulatory authority. Our activities were driven by an unwavering commitment to the letter and spirit of the 2015 Electricity Law of Liberia, aiming to secure a competitive, transparent, and affordable electricity market for in Liberia.

SIGNIFICANT REGULATORY ADVANCEMENTS

The year 2025 was defined by decisive action across our core mandates:

- Tariff Finalization: We successfully navigated the complexities of tariff setting, concluding the review and approving a three-year tariff for Energicity (Starlight Energy) Inc. following extensive public hearings across Gbarpolu County. We also progressed significantly on the rigorous review of the Jungle Energy Power (JEP) tariff reconsideration and formally received the comprehensive LEC Multi-Year Tariff Application (MYTA) for LEC's multi-year tariff application process is now complete and covers the period 2026-2028.

- Enforcement Readiness: A critical milestone was achieved as of December 21, 2025 in finalizing, gazetting, and publication of the Penalty Regulation. This step operationalizes our statutory power to impose sanctions for non-compliance, a necessary tool for maintaining sector discipline and upholding service quality standards.

- Technical Compliance: We completed and operationalized our Inspection Manual and initiated scheduled annual inspection activities. Furthermore, the development of a Distribution Network Construction Guide commenced, aiming to harmonize and standardize network quality across the Electricity Supply Industry (ESI), a fundamental step toward reducing technical losses and improving safety.

- Market Growth and Professionalization: We advanced the process for certifying electrical professionals and continued the due diligence for private generation licenses, such as the Arcelor Mittal Liberia (AML) and Bea Mountain for Self-Supply License. This effort directly promotes sector safety and encourages the growth of independent power producers (IPPs).

Challenges and Commitment

Despite these successes, the electricity sector continues to experience challenges, most notably limited generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure. Other challenges experienced by the Commission include but are not limited to inadequate staffing; lack of investment in training and capacity building of staff; limited visibility and stakeholders' engagement; and the lack of automated system to digitally interface with licensed operators for real time data collections.

The Commission remains committed to addressing these challenges by:

- working with sector players for integrated power sector planning and investment in appropriate infrastructure to ensure sustainable supply to meet demand nationally
- Hiring and retaining additional staff to meet the Commission's current expansion across the country
- Stepping up investment in training and capacity building of its staff.
- Increasing engagement with the Ministry of Mines and Energy and relevant stakeholders of the electricity sector
- Investing in digital technology to facilitate regulatory information management system.

Looking Ahead

The Commission's primary focus in 2026 will be to ensure the implementation and enforcement of regulatory instruments and decisions that translate into tangible improvement in service delivery to consumers. LERC remains committed to the ARREST Agenda, ensuring that affordable, reliable, and safe electricity serves as the backbone of our national economic growth.

I thank the dedicated staff and Commissioners of LERC for their professionalism, our stakeholders for their invaluable input, and our government and development partners for their continued support. Together, we are building an internationally standardized, transparent, and effective regulatory body that Liberia deserves.

Sincerely,



Claude J. Katta
Chairman of the Board of Commissioners

2.0

INTRODUCTION

The Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC) is the independent regulatory body for the electricity market, established by the 2015 Electricity Law of Liberia. The Commission continues its mandate to create a conducive regulatory environment to foster the growth and efficiency of the Electricity Supply Industry (ESI). The year 2025 marked a period of intensive enforcement readiness, tariff finalization for several licensees, and significant foundational work in establishing safety and technical standards, positioning LERC as a transparent and effective regulator in Liberia and the West African sub-region.



I. Regulatory Framework and Enforcement Readiness

The core focus of 2025 was transitioning from policy development to rigorous regulatory enforcement as indicated below.

- Inspection Manual and Compliance Checks: The Commission successfully launched its comprehensive Inspection Manual, providing a clear framework for monitoring licensees. Throughout the year, the Commission conducted Technical and Customer Service Inspections of licensees in Montserrado, Bomi, Grand Cape Mount, Nimba, Bong, and Margibi Counties. These inspections were done to ensure compliance with the Commission’s regulations and codes.

Summary of Findings and Compliance Status of Liberia Electricity Corporation

A total of five hundred, twenty-five (525) non-compliances were identified during the inspection exercises conducted in Bomi, Grand Cape Mount, Margibi and Montserrado Counties. Of these, four hundred ninety-one (491) were technical, while thirty-four (34) were customer service related and tariff-related non-compliances.

The Inspection Summary Table presents a summary of findings of LEC in line with Action Plan submitted.

Inspection Summary Table:

No.	Inspection Types	Total non-compliance Per Type of Inspection	Comment
01	Technical	64	Resolution of non-compliances begin 2026
02	Customer Service	16	Resolution of non-compliances begin 2026
03	Tariff Verification	8	Resolution of non-compliance begin 2026
Total		88	

Summary of Findings and Compliance Status of Jungle Energy Power

A total of eighty-six non-compliances were identified during the inspection exercises conducted in Bong and Nimba Counties. Of these, sixty-four (64) were technical, while sixteen (16) were customer service related and six (6) tariff-related non-compliances.

The Inspection Summary Table below presents a summary of findings for JEP in line with Action Plan submitted.

Inspection Summary Table:

No.	Inspection Types	Total non-compliance Per Types	Comment
01	Technical	9	Resolution begins 2026
02	Customer Service	11	Resolution begins 2026
Total		20	

Summary of Findings and Compliance Status of Totota Electric Corporative

A total of twenty (20) non-compliances were identified during the inspection exercises conducted in Totota. Of these, nine (9) were technical and eleven (11) were customer service related. The Inspection Summary Table presents a summary of findings of TEC in line with Action Plan submitted.

Inspection Summary Table:

No.	Inspection Types	Total non-compliance Per Types	Comment
01	Technical	9	Resolution begins 2026
02	Customer Service	11	Resolution begins 2026
Total		20	

II. Safety, Technical Standards, and Sector Development

Establishing clear, non-discriminatory technical standards is vital for grid stability and public safety.

- **Technical Codes and Standards:** LERC progressed with monitoring the enforcement and compliance of crucial technical standards, including the Grid Code and Distribution Code.

These codes set the minimum technical requirements for connecting to and operating on the national grid, which is essential for safely integrating new generation sources, such as the 20MWp solar power plant slated for completion by early February 2026.

- **Infrastructure Inspection:** Specific attention was given to Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure, with LERC monitoring upgrade requirements for lines like the Mount Coffee transmission line and key substations (Paynesville, Gardnersville, Stockton Creek, Bushrod Island), ensuring that utility investment aligned with regulatory reliability targets.

- **Regional Peer Review:** The Commission (Liberia) has been participating in the ERI since 2020. The Commission also participated in 2025 ERI and it ranked 9 out of 43 regulators in Africa.

The Commission was instrumental in moving to an intensive enforcement regime and finalizing a transparent, multi-year tariff structure. This allowed the Commission to build a foundational framework that encourages private investment, promotes efficient utility operations, and protects the long-term interests of the Liberian electricity consumer.

2.1 Organizational Goals



2.1.1 Vision

The vision of LERC is to harness the best talents in the pursuit of an excellent regulator, driven by transparency, accountability, and good governance.



2.1.2 Mission

The mission of LERC is to maintain a conducive electricity regulatory environment, attractive to private sector investment; to accelerate universal access to affordable, reliable, and safe electricity services for consumers in a competitive market, ensuring adequate supply of electricity for sustained economic growth and enhanced quality of life.



2.1.3 Core Values

Consistency, Accountability, Proportionality, Integrity, Transparency, and Excellence.

3.0

SYNOPSIS OF THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR OF LIBERIA

The electricity sector in 2025 shifted from a period of "unsatisfactory performance" toward a satisfactory performance with resilient and diversified energy mix.

While generation and technical deficits at major plants persisted, the year was characterized by aggressive infrastructure upgrades, increase in energy imports and the integration of solar energy.

3.1 Structure of Liberia's Power Sector

The players of the electricity sector of Liberia are as follows:

- **The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME):** responsible for oversight of the energy sector, including the formulation of energy policies and master plans.
- **The Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC):** the independent regulator of the electricity sector,
- **The Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC):** the government-owned vertically integrated national utility engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution, import, and sale of grid electricity.
- **Jungle Energy Power (JEP):** A privately owned Large micro utility distribution licensee company operating in the distribution service areas of parts of Nimba and Bong Counties.
- **LIBENERGY:** a privately owned Joint Venture Large micro utility distribution licensee company operating in the distribution service areas of Nimba, Grand Gedeh, River Gee and Maryland Counties.
- **Totota Electric Cooperative (TEC):** a small composite micro utility permit holder operating a hybrid Solar PV system in Totota, Bong County.
- **ENERGICITY:** A large composite micro utility licensee company operating in the distribution service areas in parts of Gbarpolu County.
- **Rural and Renewable Energy Agency (RREA):** An autonomous agency of the Government of Liberia responsible to facilitate and accelerate the economic transformation of rural Liberia by promoting the commercial development and supply of modern energy products and services to rural areas through the private sector and community initiatives with an emphasis, but not necessarily exclusive reliance, on locally available renewable resources.
- **TRANSCO CLSG:** Is a regional transmission company owned equally by the national utilities of Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea. It was created in March 2012 by an international treaty amongst the four countries as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to mobilize funds, construct, own and operate the 225KV CLSG transmission network which integrates these post - conflict countries in the regional electricity market.

1. Generation and Capacity Recovery

Mount Coffee Restoration:

Efforts to repair Unit 1 turbine at the Mount Coffee Hydropower Plant progressed significantly in 2025, with a target to restore the plant to its full installed capacity of 88 MW by the end of 2026.

Solar Integration:

As of December 2025, the 20 MWp Mount Coffee Solar Power Plant was still under construction and is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2026.

This grid-tied system will be critical in addressing Liberia's energy generation deficit most especially during the dry season.

- Thermal Backup:

The Bushrod Thermal Plant underwent critical maintenance to restore its capacity to about 28MW aiming to support the grid during peak demand.

2. Regional Interconnection and Imports

- **CLSG Growth:** Liberia’s dependence on the CLSG (Cote d’Ivoire, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea) network intensified. Following a new Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) finalized in early 2025, power imports through the 225 kV line increased to a steady 50 MW, significantly cushioning the domestic generation deficit.

- **Peak Demand:** By late 2025, peak demand on the national grid reached approximately 173.83 MW, reflecting the rapid expansion of the customer base and industrial growth.

3. Strategic Governance

- **PPP Initiatives:** In October 2025, the LEC signed a milestone Public-Private Partnership for a new 40 MW thermal power plant, signaling a move toward involving Independent Power Producers (IPPs) to ensure future energy security.

3.22 Electricity Supply

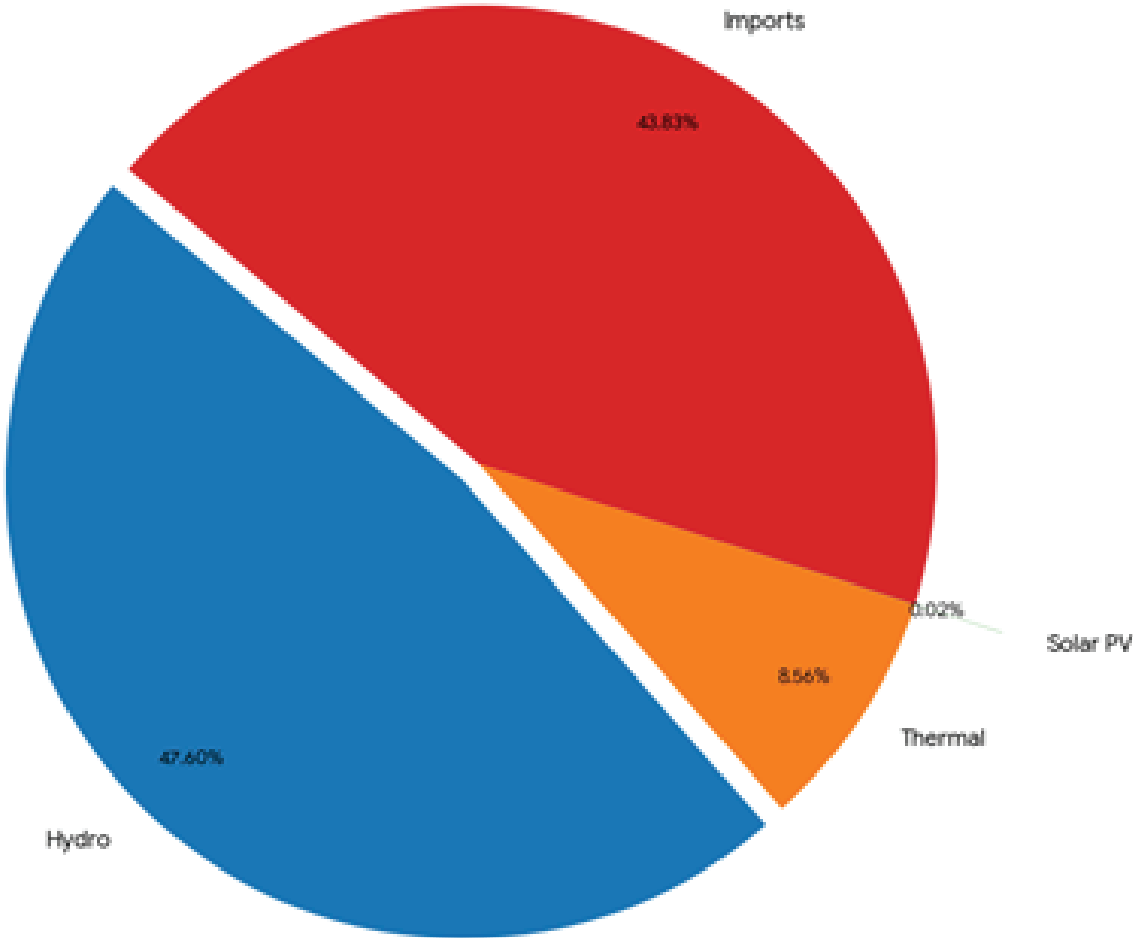
3.3.1 Sources of Electricity Supply

Generation type	Installed capacity	Available capacity
Hydro (LEC)	88 MW Mt. Coffee	60 MW Mt. Coffee
Thermal (LEC)	38 MW HFO thermal plants – Bushrod Island	26 MW HFO thermal plants-Bushrod Island
Solar PV/diesel hybrid (TEC)	140 KW Totota	63 KW
ENERGICITY	191KWp/ 631KWh-BESS	191KWp/ 631KWh-BESS
Imports		
Nimba		4MW
Maryland		2MW
Grand Gedeh		2MW
CIE		30MW
EDG		20MW

Table 1: Regulated Entities Contribution to Liberia Electricity Supply Industry

No	Power Generation Source	Annual Electrical Energy Contribution to ESI (MWh)	Percentage
1	HYDRO		
	LEC	346,872.11	47.60
2	THERMAL		
	LEC	62,201.63	8.55
	TEC	165.14	
3	SOLAR PV		
	TEC	63.85	0.03
	ENERGICITY	52.26	
4	IMPORTS		
	JEP	24,564.95	43.82
	LIBENERGY	14,187.67	
	CIE/EDG	280,669.00	
Total		728776.61	100

Regulated Entities Contribution to Liberia Electricity Supply Industry



The Liberia Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) is currently navigating a period of rapid expansion of the network to customers to meet increasing demands. As of 2025, the total energy generated reached **728,776.61 MWh**. This supply is primarily driven by **Hydro power**, which accounts for **47.60%** of the total, and regional **Imports**, which contribute **43.82%**.

Summary of Contributions

Power Generation Source	Annual Energy (MWh)	Percentage
Hydro (LEC)	346,872.11	47.60%
Imports (JEP, Libenergy, CIE/EDG)	319,421.62	43.82%
Thermal (LEC, TEC)	62,366.77	8.55%
Solar PV (TEC, Energicity)	116.11	0.03%

The Liberia Electricity Supply Industry generated a total of **728,776.61 MWh**. The supply is dominated by two primary sources: **Hydro power** and **Imports**, which together account for the vast majority of the nation's electrical energy. Hydro power generation remains the highest contributor to the Liberia electricity supply industry of Liberia.

3. Distribution

Rural Electrification: The implementation of the rural electrification component of the CLSG Project to connect selected towns and villages within a three kilometers buffer of both sides along the 225kv transmission corridor using shield wire technology that commenced in 2024 is now successfully completed.

Table 2: Improved access to electricity

Description	Targeted Quantity per the revised survey BOQ	Quantity Installed	% of Work Done
LV Poles (pcs)	8473	7714	91.0%
MV Poles (pcs)	3811	3678	96.5%
LV Lines (KM)	445.286	414.655	93.1%
MV Lines (KM)	295.53	286.691	97.0%
Transformers (pcs)	206	214	103.9%
Meters installation	20000	20000	100.0%
Streetlight	3000	3023	100.8%

Primary Infrastructure

Poles and Lines: The installation of Low Voltage (LV) and Medium Voltage (MV) infrastructure is nearly complete.

- **MV Components:** The work on Medium Voltage systems is slightly further ahead, with 97% of lines (286.7 km) and 96.5% of poles (3,678 pcs) already installed.

- **LV Components:** Low Voltage installation is also performing well, reaching 93.1% for lines and 91% for poles.

Grid Equipment and Consumer Access: The project has successfully met or exceeded its goals regarding the equipment necessary for power distribution and consumer usage:

- **Meters:** The meter installation phase has reached its full target, with 20,000 units (100%) successfully deployed.

- **Transformers:** This category has exceeded the revised survey requirements, with 214 units installed against a target of 206, representing a 103.9% completion rate.

Public Facilities: The installation of streetlights has slightly surpassed the initial goal. Out of the targeted 3,000 units, 3,023 have been installed (100.8%), ensuring that public lighting requirements are fully satisfied.

Table 3: Comparative analysis of service providers' performance in 2025

	Utility	FY 2024	FY 2025
Customer Connection by Operator	LEC	315,691	370710
	JEP		17021
	TEC	406	412
	LIBENERGY		13927
	ENERGICITY		
	Total	316,097	402,070
Energy sales by Operator (MWh)	LEC	295,026.201	366627
	JEP	22088.081	24564.95
	TEC	208.907	228.99
	LIBENERGY	14720.02	14187.67
	ENERGICITY	-	52.26
	Total	332,043.209	405,660.87

The 2025 comparative analysis of utility service providers highlights a year of significant expansion in both customer reach and energy consumption. Across the sector, total customer connections grew by approximately 27%, rising from 316,097 in 2024 to 402,070 in 2025.

Customer Base: The total number of connections continued its upward trajectory, surpassing 300,000 customers by the end of the year, driven by donor-funded projects like the LESSAP (Liberia Electricity Sector Strengthening and Access Project).

- **Customer Connections:** The total number of customer connections grew by approximately **27.2%**, increasing from **316,097** in FY 2024 to **402,070** in FY 2025. While the Liberia **Electricity Corporation (LEC)** remains the primary service provider with 370,710 connections, there was a notable emergence of reported connections from other operators, including JEP (17,021) and LIBENERGY (13,927) in FY 2025.

- **Energy Sales:** Total energy sales rose from 332,043.21 MWh to 405,660.87 MWh, a growth of over 22%. LEC accounted for the vast majority of this volume, increasing its sales to 366,627 MWh.

- **Operator Performance:** Most operators saw growth in sales, with JEP increasing to 24,564.95 MWh and TEC growing to 228.99 MWh. ENERGICITY also began contributing to the sales mix in FY 2025 with 52.26 MWh. Conversely, LIBENERGY saw a slight decrease in energy sales, dropping from 14,720.02 MWh to 14,187.67 MWh despite its reported customer base.

4.0

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2025

The year 2025 was a period of consolidation and focused execution of the regulatory mandate, moving key frameworks from drafting into enforcement readiness.

4.1 Legal, Licensing and Public Affairs (LLPA)

The LLPA Directorate centered its 2025 efforts on expanding the licensing regime, professional certification, and ensuring regulatory tools was legally ready for enforcement.



4.1.1 Regulatory Tools and Enforcement Readiness

- **Gazetting of Penalty Regulations:** The Commission took steps to finalize and publish the Penalty Regulations. The gazetting of these regulations was a critical milestone, officially empowering LERC to impose fines and sanctions for non-compliance, bringing the Commission on par with established regulators with robust enforcement powers and international best practices.
- **Customer Service Charter:** The Commission successfully designed banners and developed informational flyers and brochures for the Service Delivery Charter under the GoL's Performance Management and Compliance System (PMCS). This public education material is essential for informing consumers of their rights and the service quality standards required of licensees.

4.1.2 Licensing, Certification, and Market Entry

- **AML Self-Supply License:** The Commission prioritized the processing of the Arcelor Mittal Liberia (AML) Self-Supply License application, which covers a total generation capacity of 97 MW (comprising the 21 MW plant in Buchanan, Grand Bassa, and the 76 MW facility in Tokadeh, Nimba). A team, led by LERC's Managing Director, conducted assessment visits to these sites as part of the formal due diligence process.

Simultaneously, the Commission reviewed the application for Bea Mountain Mining Corporation's proposed 108 MW solar-diesel hybrid system, which represents a significant shift toward integrating renewables into industrial self-supply. The drafting and finalization of the license terms and conditions for these large-scale industrial projects remain ongoing to ensure alignment with national grid policies and regulations.

- **Solar PV Installer Certification:** The Commission worked with external stakeholders, including the Ministry of Education (MOE) and the TVET institutions, to complete the curricula synergy for the Certification of electrical professionals and contractors. Furthermore, the Commission requested that the Electrical Engineering Department at the University of Liberia develop an Energy Auditor Program, signifying a proactive approach to promoting energy efficiency.
- **Due Diligence of Self-Supply License Applicants:** The Commission carried out inspection of Bea Mountain's solar facility in Grand Cape Mount County, as part of due diligence of its self-supply license application review.

4.1.3 Public Affairs and Media Outreach

- **Digital and Broadcast Presence:** The Commission maintained ongoing updates to the website and social media platforms. The Commission also drafted scripts and jingles for tariff announcement in December 2025.
- **The Regulator Radio Program:** Content was gathered, and two editions of a new 30-minute radio program, titled **The Regulator**, were produced and broadcast. This initiative is key to demystifying the regulatory process to the public. In April 2025, the **Legal, Licensing and Public Affairs (LLPA)** team launched "The Regulator," a strategic public awareness initiative.

This 30-minute radio program was designed to bridge the information gap between the Commission, service providers, and electricity consumers, ensuring the public is educated on their rights and the ongoing reforms within Liberia's electricity sector.

Strategic Implementation & Reach

To maintain a professional and focused narrative, the program utilized a **pre-recorded** format, successfully eliminating distractions and ensuring the delivery of high-quality, educational content.

- **Broadcast Partner:** Truth FM 96.1 MHz.
- **Schedule:** Tuesdays from 4:30–5:00 PM, with a repeat broadcast every Thursday to maximize public reach.
- **Output:** A total of **16 high-impact productions** were developed and aired over a six-month pilot phase.

Content Highlights & Stakeholder Engagement

The LLPA ensured that "The Regulator" provided comprehensive coverage of the Commission's multi-faceted operations. Content was meticulously gathered through:

- **Direct Interviews:** Insights from the Board of Commissioners and the Technical, Economic, and Legal/Public Affairs departments.
- **Field Activities:** On-site coverage of workshops and community engagement events.
- **Consumer Advocacy:** Dedicated segments addressing technical questions directly from electricity customers.

Stakeholder Engagement: The Commission conducted specialized awareness and stakeholder engagement activities in JEP licensed areas in Bong and Nimba Counties from April 4–8, 2025, to enlighten customers about the new tariff decisions.

4.2 Economic Regulation

During the year under review, the Commission's economic regulation mandate was dominated by a series of tariff applications and reviews from major licensees and the successful adoption of regional mini-grid tariff tools, strengthening the foundation for mini-grid sector regulations.

4.2.1 Major Tariff Application Reviews

A. JEP Tariff Reconsideration:

- JEP formally requested the Commission to reconsider its December 30, 2024, tariff decision on January 9, 2025. In line with due process and regulatory rules, public hearings were successfully

held on February 17 and 18, 2025, in Bong and Nimba Counties respectively.

- The hearings provided a platform for JEP to present its arguments to the Commission and stakeholders.

B. Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC) Multi Year Tariff Application (MYTA)

- Section 3.3 of the 2015 Electricity Law of Liberia which mandates the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC) to, amongst other things, set electricity tariffs for companies operating within the Electricity Supply Market of Liberia. In compliance to this provision of the 2015 ELL, LEC submitted its initial application on October 21, 2024, proposing tariffs for customers in its licensed service areas.

- The submission process of LEC application followed an extended timeline. Initial applications on October 21, 2024, and March 10, 2025, were withdrawn due to leadership transitions and the need to align the tariff proposal with LEC's new strategic plan.

- Upon receiving the final application on September 30, 2025, LERC proceeded to review the application in accordance with the 2015 ELL, the electricity Tariff Regulations and the Multi Year Tariff Methodology.

- As part of the tariff review process, the Commission undertook a series of public hearings in the six counties where LEC operates to ensure transparency, inclusiveness, and broad stakeholder participation. These engagements formed a critical component of the Commission's consultative framework and were designed to gather public views on LEC's tariff application while complying with regulatory requirements.

- Public hearings were held on the following dates and at the corresponding locations:

- October 24, 2025 – Nyella Multi-purpose House, Tubmanburg, Bomi County
- October 25, 2025 – Robertsport Youth Center, Momo Tewah Sports Stadium Compound, Gbasalor Community, Grand Cape Mount County
- October 31, 2025 – Compound Number One Administrative Building, Compound One, Grand Bassa County
- October 31, 2025 – Ellen Johnson Sirleaf Town Hall, Yarpah Town, Rivercess County
- November 5, 2025 – Kakata City, Margibi County
- November 13, 2025 – Monrovia City Hall, Montserrado County

- A combined total of 1,057 individuals that included stakeholders attended and participated in these sessions. Participants included local government officials, policymakers, civil society organizations, students, youth groups, LEC customers, and other interest groups and among others.

- About 103 written submissions were received from stakeholders, including local government officials, engineering firms, businesses, civil society organizations, customers of LEC and members of the public.

- This Tariff decision is the result of rigorous technical analyses of LEC's costs and other parameters, thereby ensuring that only prudent costs are passed on to customers as the end-user tariff.

After a thorough review of LEC’s application, the Board of Commissioners approved the charges below on Friday, December 12, 2025, and payable by customers within LEC’s network effective January 1, 2026, and shall expire on December 31, 2028:

C. Energency (Starlight) Multi Year Tariff Application (MYTA)

Customer Category	Current Charges		Approved Charges		% Change Fixed Charge	% Change in Variable Charge
	Fixed Charge (US\$/Month)	Variable Charge (US\$/kWh)	Fixed Charge (US\$/Month)	Variable Charge (US\$/kWh)		
Social Tariff	0	0.15	0.00	0.13	0	-13.3%
Residential Prepaid	2.48	0.24	2.00	0.22	-19.4%	-8.3%
Residential Postpaid	4.47	0.24	3.79	0.22	-15.2%	-8.3%
Non-Residential Prepaid	10.00	0.22	8.48	0.22	-15.2%	0.0%
Non-Residential Postpaid	12.00	0.22	10.17	0.22	-15.3%	0.0%
Medium Voltage	50.00	0.19	42.40	0.20	-15.2%	5.3%
Connection Charge (US \$)	Current Charges		Proposed Charges		% Change	
Single Phase Meter	22.00		70.00		218.2%	
Three Phase Meter	350.00		340.00		-2.9%	

- ENERGENCY (Starlight) Incorporated is a Composite Large Micro-utility licensed in 2024 by the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC), to generate electricity using solar photovoltaic and diesel gensets to distribute power within 10 towns in Gbarpolu County, namely; Borpolu, Totoquolle, Henry Town, Farwanta, Gbarma, Zuo, Yagaryah, Takpoima, Smith Camp and Weasua.

- On March 27, 2025, the company submitted its tariff application to the Commission. On April 10, 2025, the Commission notified the company that its application was complete and proceeded with the tariff review in accordance with the Electricity Tariff Regulation, the Micro Utility Licensing Regulation and the 2015 Electricity Law of Liberia. The review included publication of an abridged version of Energency’s application for stakeholders’ comments and public hearings in Gbarma, Henry’s Town and Bopolu City in Gbarpolu County.

- On June 11, 2025, the Commission rendered its decision on the application for tariff review of Energency Inc., for the tariff period beginning June 16, 2025, and ending on June 15, 2028 as shown below:

Customer Class	Connection Fee	Fixed Charge (Monthly)	Energy Charge (per kWh)
All Customers	\$12.00	\$1.50	\$0.45 per kWh

4.2.2 Regulatory Tools and Capacity Building

The Commission successfully adopted the **African Forum for Utility Regulators (AFUR)** mini-grid tariff tool to enhance regulatory oversight of smaller power systems. As part of this initiative, three staff members from the Economic Regulation Department participated in a week-long specialized in Accra, Ghana, from June 16–19, 2025.

Building on this international exposure, the Commission organized a four-day In-Country Training in October 2025 to transfer technical knowledge to key mini-grid stakeholders. The training equipped stakeholders with technical skills to effectively use the AFUR tool across the national energy landscape.

4.3 Technical Regulation

The Commission achieved major milestones in establishing a formal technical compliance and safety framework, crucial for enforcing the integrity of the electricity grid in Liberia



4.3.1 Technical Regulatory Framework

Inspection Manual Completion: The Commission’s inaugural Inspection Manual was fully completed and approved by the Board of Commissioners (BoC) during the year under review. This foundational document was distributed to the licensed service providers and made available on the Commission's website, formalizing the scheduled annual inspection process for licensed service providers.

Network Construction Guide: The Directorate initiated the development of the Distribution Network Construction Guide, which is essential in meeting the desired goal of the Commission. This Guide is vital for harmonizing and standardizing distribution network construction across Liberia, thereby improving safety, reducing losses, and attracting investment.

4.3.2 Network Inspection, Compliance Monitoring and Safety

In March 2025, the Commission conducted a comprehensive inspection of the LEC, TEC, and JEP distribution service areas in line with the Inspection Manual. Areas inspected include:

- 1) Liberia Electricity Corporation (LEC) corridors in Margibi, Bomi, Cape Mount, and Montserrado Counties.
- 2) Totota Electric Cooperative (TEC) corridor in Totota, Bong County, and
- 3) Jungle Energy Power (JEP) operational areas in Bong and Nimba Counties.

These inspections are published on the Commission’s website (www.lerc.gov.lr).

Project Inspection: A joint inspection with the Rural and Renewable Energy Agency (RREA) was conducted for two completed Solar PV projects, located in Totokolleh and Farwenta, Gbarpolu County. These projects were implemented by Energicity (Starlight).

Table 5: Notices of Non-compliance Issued

No	Reference/Description	Non-Compliance Action	Date Issued	Licensee
1	Inspection Manual & Electricity Distribution Code	Failure to execute activities outlined in response to punch list developed from inspections carried out in Bomi, Grand Cape Mount, and Margibi in February and March 2025	August 18, 2025	Liberia Electricity Corporation

4.4 Information Technology

Information Technology Department Report

The Information Technology (IT) Department is responsible for the management and oversight of the Commission's IT infrastructure, computer networks, and overall computing environment. This includes the administration of computer hardware, systems software, and application platforms that support and enhance the Commission's operations. In addition, the Department develops and provides ICT regulatory requirements in support of the Commission's mandate. The IT Department works closely with the Public Relations and Communications Officer to ensure the continuous maintenance and timely updating of the Commission's website and online portals (www.lerc.gov.lr).

During the year under review, the Information Technology (IT) Department made substantial progress in supporting and advancing the mission of the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC) through the strategic use of technology and digital innovation. The Department focused on strengthening operational efficiency, enhancing service delivery, and ensuring the security and reliability of LERC's digital systems. Key achievements during the year include the following:

The IT Department successfully maintained a stable, reliable, and secure IT infrastructure throughout the year. Through the implementation of enhanced cybersecurity controls, routine system maintenance, and continuous monitoring of network performance, system disruptions were minimized and critical data assets were protected. These efforts ensured uninterrupted operations and reinforced public confidence in the Commission's digital platforms and services.

Significant improvements were made to the Electrical Technician Certification System, resulting in a more efficient, transparent, and user-friendly platform. The upgraded system improved data accuracy, reduced processing timelines, and enhanced accessibility for technicians applying for certification. This initiative supports the professionalization of the electrical sector and strengthens compliance with national standards.

To meet increasing operational demands and improve overall system performance, the IT Department undertook a comprehensive upgrade of IT equipment. Obsolete hardware was replaced with modern, high-performance systems, leading to improved staff productivity, greater system reliability, and reduced maintenance costs. This investment ensures that the Commission remains well-positioned to address both current and future technological requirements.

Consistent with LERC's mandate to promote efficiency, transparency, and accountability within the electricity sector, the IT Department drafted ICT regulations and requirements. Once approved, these frameworks will provide clear guidance on ICT governance, data protection, and cybersecurity, ensuring that all stakeholders operate within secure and standardized digital environments.

Overall, these achievements have strengthened LERC's technological foundation, enhanced service delivery, and positioned the Commission for sustained growth, capacity development, and continued innovation in the years ahead.

4.5 Human Resources and Administration

The Commission successfully navigated a period of rapid institutional growth and physical relocation while focusing on staff welfare and policy development for the LERC.

- **Staffing and Institutional Growth:**

- **Expansion of Workforce:** The Commission's total staff strength grew to **42 employees**, comprising 3 Board of Commissioners (BOCs), 34 permanent staff, and 5 contractors.

- **Critical Hires:** Eight permanent employees were onboarded during the period under review to fill essential roles. The listed staff below commenced work on January 4, 2025.
 - o Human Resource & Administrative Assistant
 - o Procurement Officer
 - o Licensing & Customer Relations Assistant

The Legal Counsel of the Commission, one of the eight new hires, officially commenced duties in February 2025.

- **Regional Growth:** Two regional offices were established to expand the Commission's reach:

- o Region One: Nimba and Bong Counties.
- o Region Two: Grand Gedeh, River Gee, and Maryland Counties.
- o To support these operations, 4 additional consultants were hired in October 2025.
- o 2 Regional Customer Service Assistants and 2 Regional Administrative Assistants

5.0

TRAINING, CAPACITY BUILDING AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

LERC continued to prioritize specialized training to build deep regulatory expertise, consistent with its goal of global standardization to meet the core objectives of ARREST Agenda.

- **Advanced Utility Regulation Training:** Commissioner Kla-Edward Toomey attended training at PURC University in the United States of America from January 10–25, 2025, focusing on advanced utility regulation strategies to enhance his capacity in addressing critical issues at LERC.

- **Online Regulatory Course:** Staff members from the ERD continued their participation in the European University Institute online course for the Annual Training on the Regulation of Energy Utilities, which is globally known for equipping professionals with the technical know-how to maximize productivity at the workplace.

- **Regional Mini-Grid Expertise:** LERC three-man ERD team participated in a specialized, week-long training on the AFUR mini-grid tariff tool in Accra, Ghana, from June 16-19, 2025. This training is crucial for ensuring that LERC's regulation of the off-grid market is financially sound and internationally compliant.

5.1 European University Florence School of Regulations Online Training

Two staff members from the Economic Regulation and Technical Regulations directorates were enrolled in a one-year online training course on the Regulation of Energy Utilities. The Online course ended on May 15, 2025, was followed by a residential event on July 3-4, 2025.

5.2 Training in Utility Regulation and Strategy

The Commission continued its commitment to enhancing regulatory expertise through its partnership with the World Bank and the Public Utility Research Center (PURC) at the University of Florida, USA. Two members of the Board of Commissioners, Cllr. Kla-Edward Toomey and Claude J. Katta attended the training in Utility Regulation and Strategy. These intensive two-week program in Utility Regulation and Strategy are designed to strengthen the economic, technical, policy, and leadership skills necessary for managing sustainable regulatory systems.

5.3 Technical Training at the Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI)

In alignment with the Commission's **2025 Strategic Human Capital Development Plan**, three staff members participated in specialized advanced certification programs facilitated by the Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI).

These sessions were hosted across ESAMI's regional centers in **Tanzania, Uganda, and Kenya**, with a strategic focus on enhancing regulatory oversight and fiscal transparency. The 2025 training cycle included:

- **Finance & Fiscal Oversight:** The Finance Manager represented the Commission at the ESAMI center in Tanzania, focusing on advanced financial management and transparency protocols.

5.4 Engagements with the ECOWAS Regional Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERERA)

During the period under review, LERC intensified its participation in the development of the Regional Electricity Market (REM). The Commission played a pivotal role in the high-level regulatory meetings held in 2025 to harmonize cross-border energy trade protocols.

24th Meeting of the Consultative Committees of Regulators and Operators (CCRO): Represented by a Commissioner and a senior officer from the Economic Regulation Department, the Commission contributed to the finalization of the "Regional Transmission Tariff Methodology" and the "Market Rules" for Phase II of the Regional Electricity Market.

10th ECOWAS Regional Electricity Forum: Held in Dakar, Senegal (following the previous Accra forum), the LERC delegation engaged with regional counterparts on the integration of variable renewable energy (VRE) into the CLSG grid.

Regulatory Alignment: These engagements were critical in 2025 as Liberia increased its power imports via the CLSG line, requiring LERC to align its domestic technical codes with the EREERA regional standards to ensure grid stability and fair pricing for imported energy.

5.5 Training at the Graduate School of Business of the University of Cape Town

Two Commissioners and the Director of legal, Licensing and Public Affairs attended a week-long course in Managing New Power Market Reforms and Regulation in Africa at the University of Cape Town's Graduate School of Business. The course provides robust understanding of Global and African trends and principles of new power markets, sector reforms, economic regulation and tariff setting, power investment, renewable energy integration, grid system balancing, energy access, and the broader energy transition.

6.0

CONSUMER PROTECTION & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

In 2025, LERC enhanced its consumer protection role through formalized Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), mandatory public hearings, and increased transparency.

- **Public Hearings and Inclusivity:** The Commission held mandatory public hearings for both the JEP tariff reconsideration (Bong and Nimba Counties) and the Energency tariff application (three locations in Gbarpolu County). This ensures that regulatory decisions are made with the direct participation of affected customers and stakeholders, a globally accepted best practice for regulatory bodies).

- **Customer Complaints Mechanism:** The LLPA Directorate remained active in receiving and addressing customer complaints against operators to ensure transparency and accountability.

- **Regulatory Transparency:** The decision to publish the Energency (Starlight) Inc. tariff report on the Commission's website in July 2025 exemplifies LERC's commitment to transparency, allowing stakeholders to understand the basis for the approved tariffs.

7.0

CHALLENGES

The key challenges of the Commission include but not limited to:

- Limited generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure of the sector
- Inadequate staffing of the Commission
- Lack of investment in training and capacity building of staff
- Limited visibility and stakeholders' engagement.
- Lack of automated system to digitally interface with licensed operators for real time data collections

Measures to Mitigate the Challenges

- Work with sector players for integrated power sector planning and investment in appropriate infrastructure to ensure sustainable supply to meet demand nationally
- Hire and retain additional staff to meet the Commission's current expansion across the country
- Step up investment in training and capacity building of staff.
- More engagement with the Ministry of Mines and Energy and relevant stakeholders of the electricity sector
- Investment in digital technology to facilitate regulatory information management system.

8.0

ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR 2026

- Upgrade inspection and compliance monitoring tools and a comprehensive compliance and monitoring system
- Ensure the enforcement of regulatory instruments and requirements
- Harmonize electricity distribution standards
- Upgrade and digitize regulatory systems, tools, and procedures
- Conduct public engagements on tariffs
- Initiate and complete LIBENERGY tariff application process and approval
- Develop tariff calculator app and awareness video
- Prepare quarterly reports on financial and economic performances of licensees
- Develop uniform system of accounts
- Review and revise of the Tariff Regulations and Multi Year Tariff Methodology
- Conduct regulatory impact assessment of the 2015 Electricity Law and associated regulations and recommend amendments where necessary
- Redesign and operationalize the regulatory database management system RDBMS
- Develop and implement Customer Complain App
- Develop regulatory ICT requirements for licensed and permitted service providers data collection
- Revise and upgrade Human Resources, Administrative and Financial Manuals including the introduction of relevant software

Develop a staff retention strategy and implement training and capacity building plan

- Establish, equip and staff two additional regional offices
- Update and finalize the draft Procurement Manual to align with the amended PPCC Act of 2026

ANNEX



LIBERIA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION GOVERNMENT OF LIBERIA REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Unaudited)**

Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission
D-1436 Tubman Boulevard, Adjacent NASSCORP
24th Street Sinkor, Monrovia, Liberia

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REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER

1. Introduction

This Report provides commentary and analysis of the cash receipts and payments (as well as financial performance) of the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC) for the financial period ended 31st December 2025 and of its financial position as of that date.

2. The GOL Allotment

At the onset of the fiscal period January FY2025, there were no subsidies received from the Government of Liberia to the Commission. All approved GOL allotment were completed by the end of December 2024; this subsidy had been completed and was not renewed by the Government of Liberia (GOL) in the national budget on behalf of the Commission. Therefore, no allotment was received for the period under review.

3. Revenue and Expenses Summary

Total (Revenue) Receipts FY2025 – Total Payments (Expenses) FY2025 = Total Revenue FY2024
US\$2,761,097.30– US\$2,883,546.27 = US\$(122,448.97)

4. Authorized Appropriation/Allocations:

During the period under review, the GOL cut LERC off from the National budget, hence there was no allocation as GOL Subsidy to the Commission.

5. Other Receipts:

For the fiscal year FY2025, the sum of other receipts (Regulatory Levy & Licensing Fees) is US\$2,761,097.30

6. Expenditure – Operational Fund

- a. Employee benefits = **US\$1,944,273.75**
- b. Goods and Services = **US\$850,802.16**

7. Project Flows: There were no projects for the period under review.

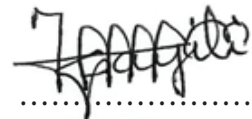
8. Outstanding Commitments: There were no outstanding commitments as of December 31, 2025.

9. Cash Balances: Cash balances for the period were US\$94,391.27

10. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:
There were no long-term commitments.

11. Conclusion

The Financial Statements for the FY ended December 31, 2025, should be read in conjunction with the underlying notes and supplementary disclosures for better understanding and interpretation.



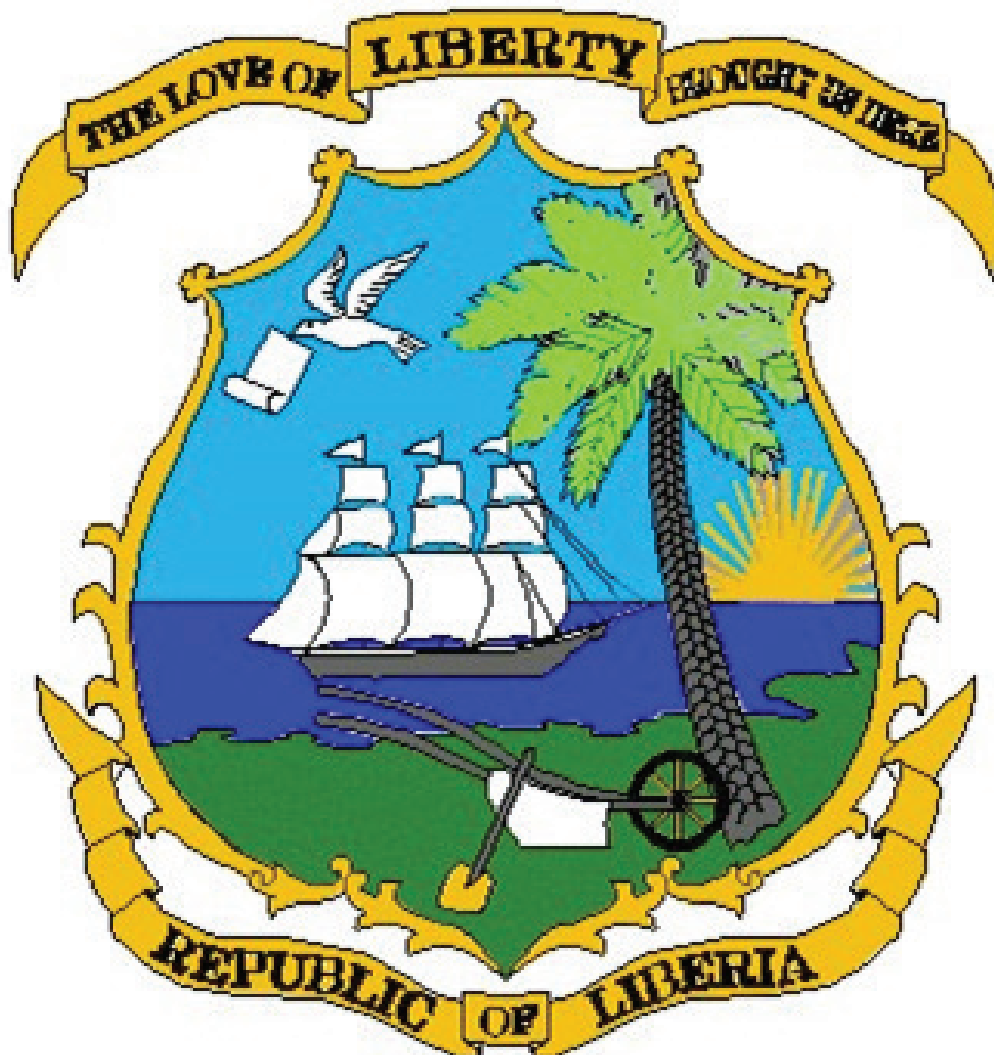
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Titus S. Kpayili

Comptroller

Date: February 27, 2026

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025



STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

(ALL PUBLIC FUNDS)

FOR THE FINANCIAL ENDED JANUARY 1- DECEMBER 31, 2025 (FY2025)

RECEIPTS BY TYPE AND PAYMENTS CLASSIFICATION BY NATURE

FUND/ACCOUNTS DESCRIPTION	NOTES	FY2025	FY2024
		RECEIPTS/ PAYMENTS	RECEIPTS/ PAYMENTS
		US \$'000	US \$'000
RECEIPTS			
Authorized Allocation/Appropriation	4		167,664.00
Other Receipts (Levies and Fees)	5	2,761,097.30	1,750,006.05
Donations, Grants and Other Aid	6		
Total Receipts - Operational Fund		2,761,097.30	1,917,670.05
PAYMENTS			
Operations:			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	7	1,944,273.75	1,414,322.52
Supplies and Consumables	8	850,802.16	1,011,438.77
TRANSFERS:	9		
Grants			
Other transfer payments			
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:	10		
Purchase/Construction of Property, plant and Equipment		37,473.86	
Purchase of IT, Financial Instruments		50,996.50	69,062.61
Total Payments - Operational Fund		2,883,546.27	2,494,823.90
Increase/Decrease in Cash		(122,448.97)	(577,153.85)
Cash at the beginning of the year		216,840.24	793,994.09
Foreign currency translation difference			
Cash at the End of the year	2	94,391.27	216,840.24

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNT				
FOR THE FINANCIAL ENDED JANUARY 1- DECEMBER 31, 2025				
- RECEIPTS BY TYPE AND PAYMENTS CLASSIFICATION BY NATURE				
ACCOUNT TITLE/DESCRIPTION	Actual Amounts	Final Budget	Original Budget	Difference: Final Budget and Actual
	US \$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
CASH INFLOWS				
Authorized Allocation/Appropriation				
Other receipts (Levies and Fees)	2,761,097.30	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	438,902.70
Donations, Grants and Other Aid				
Total Cash Receipts	2,761,097.30	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	438,902.70
CASH OUTFLOWS				
Wages, Salaries and Other Employee Benefits	1,944,273.75	2,414,743.00		470,469.25
Goods and Services Consumed	850,802.16	1,959,938.00		1,109,135.84
Capital Expenditure	88,470.36			
Transfers	-			
Total Cash Payments	2,883,546.27	4,374,681.00		
NET CASH FLOW - OPERATIONAL FUND	(122,448.97)	(1,174,681.00)	3,200,000.00	1,052,232.03

STATEMENT OF CASH POSITION (ALL PUBLIC FUNDS)

AS AT JANUARY 1- DECEMBER 31, 2025

Descripture		Notes	As at 31 DECEMBER 2024	As at 31 DECEMBER 2024	Change in Cash Balances
Cash/Bank Account Details	Currency Held In	15	US \$'000	US\$'000	US \$'000
OPERATIONAL FUND					
Petty Cash or Imprest					
Petty Cash A/c 1			208.52		
Petty Cash A/c 2					
Total held in petty cash:			208.52	-	-
Bank Accounts					
United Bank of Africa(Payroll Account)	USD		79,918.22		
United Bank of Africa(Transitory Account)	USD		722.10		
International Bank(IB)	USD		12,598.27		
Central Bank of Liberia(USD)	USD		675.16		
Central Bank of Liberia(LRD) CBL Exchange Rate (187)	LRD		269.00		
Total held in Bank Accounts:			94,182.75	-	-
Total Cash and Bank Balances at the end of the period (Operational Fund):			94,391.27	-	-

The Accounting Policies and Notes set out on pages 40 to 42 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Claude J. Katta
Chairman
Date: February 27, 2026

Titus S. Kpayili
Comptroller
Date: February 27, 2026

NOTES OF EXPLANATIONS AND ELABORATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The numbered notes that follow relate directly to the content of the Financial Statements above and are numbered accordingly.

1. General Information – Reporting Entity

The financial statements are for the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission, a public sector entity of the Government of Liberia. The financial statements encompass the reporting entity as specified in the relevant legislation (Amendment and Restatement of the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act of 2009). Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission's principal activity is to regulate the electricity sector of Liberia.

The Financial Statements presented above reflect the Cash Receipts and Payments of the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission for the year ended 31st December 2024 based on money received by, held in, or paid out by the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission during the year under review. The Entity controls its bank accounts. Appropriations and other cash receipts are deposited into its bank accounts, from which cash expenditures are administered upon presentation of appropriate documentation and authorization.

There were no Donor Funded Projects for the period under review.

The principal address of the reporting entity is D-1436 Tubman Boulevard, Adjacent NASSCORP, 24 Street Sinkor, Monrovia, Liberia.

Accounting Policies

These are the specific principles, bases, conventions, rules, and practices adopted by the Government of the Republic of Liberia in preparing and presenting the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements therein are set out below.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared according to the requirements of the Public Financial Management Act, 2009 and comply with the Cash Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standard (Cash Basis IPSAS): Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting. The measurement basis applied is the historical cost basis, except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently used throughout.

(b) Reporting currency and translation of foreign currencies.

(i) Functional and presentation (or reporting) currency

The Republic of Liberia operates a dual currency regime comprising the Liberian Dollar (LRD) and the United States American dollar (USD\$) both of which are legal tenders. The attendant Financial Regulations to the PFM Act of 2009 states that:

“The monetary unit of Liberia for all government agency accounting and financial reporting shall be the Liberian Dollar. The United States Dollars may also be used for financial reporting purposes, but the Liberian Dollar is the base currency.”

Hence, for the Financial Statements being submitted, the United States Dollar is used as the reporting currency, which is permitted under the attendant Financial Regulations to the PFM Act of 2009 and adopted by the Government of Liberia as its reporting currency. The LERC uses the United States Dollars for reporting purposes.

ii) Translation of transactions in foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions and transactions in Liberian Dollars and other foreign currencies are translated into United States Dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Closing monetary balances are translated into the reporting currency using the closing rates. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of financial performance.

For the year 2025, and as of December 31, 2025, exchange rate for the Liberian Dollar was 177.46 LRD to USD\$1.

(c) Reporting Period

The reporting period for these financial statements is the financial year of the Government, which runs from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.

(d) Payments by Third Parties

Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC) did not make any third-party payments during the period.

(e) Receipts

Receipts represent cash received by the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC) during the financial year, comprising Authorized allocations/appropriations, Grants, and other receipts. Receipts are recognized as follows:

(i) Authorized Allocations/Appropriations

Authorized Allocations are recognized when they are received and under the control of the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission (LERC)

(ii) Grants

Grants are recognized when received. Similarly, grants/transfers to other entities of Government are recognized when disbursement is made.

(f) Expenses

In general, all expenses are recognized in the statement of Cash Receipts and Payments when paid for.

(g) Property, Plant, and Equipment (physical assets or fixed assets)

Property, plant, and equipment principally comprise land, buildings, plant, vehicles, equipment, and any other capital assets controlled by the LERC.

Under the Government's cash basis of accounting, purchases of property, plant, and equipment are expensed fully in the year of purchase. However, a memorandum record is maintained in the Fixed Assets Register at historical cost for all non-current assets of the LERC. Unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in the values of property, plant, and equipment are not recognized in the financial statements. Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant, and equipment are recognized as other receipts in the period in which it is received.

(h) Inventories

Consumable supplies are expensed in the period in which they are paid for.

(i) Employee benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, wages, allowances, pensions, and other related employment costs. Employee benefits are recognized when they are paid. No provision is made for accrued leave or reimbursable duty allowances.

(j) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Contingent Liabilities (on a memorandum basis) when the contingency becomes evident and under the cash accounting method they are recognized only when the contingent event occurs, and payment is made. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed where probable. There were no contingent liabilities for the period.

(k) Commitments and Guarantees

Long-term Commitments, including operating and capital commitments arising from non-cancelable contractual or statutory obligations as well as Guarantees made, will be reported as Notes to the Financial Statements. There were no long-term commitments and guarantees for the period under review.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise Cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash equivalents. Demand deposits and cash equivalents comprise balances with banks and investments in short-term money market instruments.

3. Authorization Date

The financial statements were authorized for issue on December 31, 2024, by Mr. Claude J. Katta, Chairman, BOC of the Liberia Electricity Regulatory Commission.

4. Authorised Allocations/Appropriation

The total amount of Authorised Allocations received for the FY 2024 was US\$167,664.00. The material variance between the final budgets and actual Amounts is US\$335,327.00.

The comparative analysis of Estimated and Actual Receipts for the FY2024 is presented below:

NOTE 4 - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL AUTHORISED ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE FINANCIAL ENDED JANUARY 1- DE CEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Final Budget	Original Budget	Difference: Final Budget and Actual	Percentage Variance
	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2024
	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	
Employee Compensation			-	-	-
Goods and Services			-	-	-
Capital Expenditure			-	-	-
Transfers to other Government Units					
TOTAL RECEIPTS	-	-	0	-	0



5. Other Receipts

The total amount of Other Receipts for the year ended 2025 of US\$2,761,097.30 represents receipts from Regulatory Levies and License Fees, Fines, Application fees etc. The materiality variances between the final budgets and the actual amount. as presented in the table below:

NOTE 5 - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL OTHER RECEIPTS FOR THE FINANCIAL ENDED JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Actual	Final Budget	Original Budget	Difference: Final Budget and Actual	Percentage Variance
	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025
	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	
Dividends				-	-
Rent				-	-
other property Income				-	-
Administrative Fees and Licenses	128,600.00	128,600.00	1,500.00	-	-
Regulatory Levy	2,632,497.30	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	567,502.70	0.18
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits				-	-
TOTAL OTHER RECEIPTS	2,761,097.30	3,328,600.00	3,201,500.00	(567,502.70)	-0.17049291

Donations, Grants, and Other Aid

There were no Donations or grants for the period under review.

7. Payments – Operations (Wages, Salaries, and other Employee Benefits)

The total amount of Cash Payments made against Compensations of Employees during the year ended December 31, 2025, was **US\$1,944,273.75** is classified in the same form as the National Budget. The material variances between the final budgets and actual Amounts were **US\$ 0.**

The Comparative Analysis of Estimated and Actual payments made for the year ended 2025 is presented below by Economic Classifications

NOTE 7 - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL PAYMENTS MADE ON COMPENSATIONS OF EMPLOYEE DURING THE FINANCIAL ENDED JANUARY 1- DECEMBER 31, 2025

Account Title	Actual	Final Budget	Original Budget	Difference: Final Budget and Actual	Percentage Variance
	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025
	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	
<i>Comparative Analysis by Economic Classification</i>					
Wages, Salaries and other Employee Benefits					
Wages and Salaries	868,667.15	868,667.15	1,700,000.00	-	-
Social Security Contributions	92,879.28	92,879.28		-	-
Income Tax	242,510.70	242,510.70		-	
Provident Fund	86,301.90	121,866.00	121,866.00	35,564.10	
Other Employee Costs	653,914.72	653,914.72		-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,944,273.75	1,979,837.85	1,821,866.00	35,564.10	0.017963138

8. Payments – Operations (Supplies and Consumables)

The total amount of Cash Payments made against Goods and Services during the year 2025 were **US\$850,802.16** is classified in the same form as the National Budget.

The material variances between the final budgets and actual Amounts were US\$0

The Comparative Analysis of Estimated and Actual payments made for the FY 2025 is presented below by **Economic Classifications**:

NOTE 8 - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL PAYMENTS MADE ON SUPPLIES AND CONSUMABLES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JANUARY 1-DECEMBER 31, 2025					
Account Title	Actual	Final Budget	Original Budget	Difference: Final Budget and Actual	Percentage Variance
	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2024	FY 2025
	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	
<i>Comparative Analysis by Economic Classification</i>					
Supplies and Consumables					
Travel Expenses	212,412.38				
Utilities	20,154.80				
Rent	62,410.00				
Fuel and Lubricants	33,360.00				
Repairs and Maintenance	57,848.34				
Stationary	16,569.40				
Office Materials, Consumers	19,553.76				
Consultancy Expert Services	43,985.61				
Operational Expenses	137,717.00				
Education and Training Related	56,600.00				
Security and Guard Services	18,360.00				
Other General Expenses & Arrears	171,830.87				
GRAND TOTAL	850,802.16	1,959,938.00	0	1,109,135.84	0.56590353

9. Grant/Transfer payments

There were no Grants transfers made during the year January 1 to December 31, 2025.

10. Purchase of Capital Items

The Capital Expenditures made by the for the Commission during the period under review was **US\$88,470.36**

The material variances between the final budgets and actual Amounts were USD\$261,440.09. As budgeted initially for capital expenses.

NOTE 10 - COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED JANUARY 1- DECEMBER 31, 2025

Account Title	Actual	Final Budget	Original Budget	Difference: Final Budget and Actual	Percentage Variance
	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025	FY 2025
	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	US \$'000	
<i>Comparative Analysis by Economic Classification</i>					
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES:	88,470.36	350,000.00	350,000.00	261,529.64	
Non-residential buildings				-	-
Residential Buildings				-	-
Roads and Bridges				-	-
Other Structures				-	-
Machinery, Furniture and Equipment					
Transport Equipment				-	-
Machinery and other Equipment	37,473.86			(37,473.86)	-
Security Equipment				-	-
Furniture and Fixtures				-	-
ICT Infrastructure				-	-
ICT infrastr., Hardware, Networks & Facilities	50,996.50			(50,996.50)	-
Strategic Stocks & Other fixed assets	-	-		-	-
GRAND TOTAL	88,470.36	-	-	-88470.36	0

11. Original and Final Approved Budget and Comparison of Actual and Budget Amounts

The approved budget is developed on the same accounting basis (cash basis), same classification basis, and for the same period (from January 1, 2025, to 31 December 2025) as for the financial statements – as explained in Note 10 above. There was no supplemental appropriation for the period ended on December 31, 2025. The original budget objectives and policies, and subsequent revisions are explained more fully in the Report of the Comptroller issued in conjunction with the financial statements.

12 External Assistance and Other Assistance

12a. Payment by Other Government Units and Third Parties

Government Ministries & Agencies benefit from payments made by third parties to purchase goods and services on their behalf during the period. These payments do not constitute cash receipts and payments by the government. They include payments for goods made by multilateral and bilateral aid agencies and non-governmental organizations. They form part of the support for government programs provided by way of external assistance and other assistance. No payments were made to other government entities as of December 31, 2025.

12b. Assistance received in the form of cash transfers and deposits to current and term deposit accounts and trust fund accounts controlled by the government. It also encompasses the amount drawn by the government from accounts of donors consistent with external assistance other assistance agreements and other authorizations. Assistance was also received in the form of third-party payments. External assistance comprises loans and grants from multilateral and bilateral; donor agencies under agreements specifying the purposes for which the assistance will be utilized other assistance was provided for specified purposes by NGOs, Private corporations, and other donors. The amount, class of provider, and purposes for which external assistance was provided during the period are outlined below.

SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

There were no supplementary disclosures for the period under review.