# HAND IN HAND TRUST



# **CORPORATION INC.** MEMBER OF THE HAND IN HAND GROUP OF COMPANIES



"One people, One Nation, One Destiny"

## 21st ANNUAL REPORT 2022



#### NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

HAND-IN-HAND TRUST

**CORPORATION INC.** (A member of the Hand-in-Hand Group of Companies)

**NOTICE IS HEREBY** given that the **TWENTY-FIRST** Annual General Meeting of the HAND-**IN-HAND TRUST CORPORATION INC.** will be held at the Board Room of the Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc., 62-63 Middle Street, North Cummingsburg, Georgetown on Thursday, May 18, 2023 at 10:00 a.m for the following purposes:

1. To receive the report of the Directors and the Corporation's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

To consider and (if thought fit) pass the following Resolution:

"That the Audited Financial Statements for the period ended December 31, 2022 and the Reports of the Directors' and Auditors' thereon be adopted"

- 1. To elect Directors.
- 2. To fix the remuneration of the Directors.
- 3. To appoint Auditors and authorized the Directors to fix their remuneration.
- 4. To consider any other business that may be conducted at an Annual General Meeting

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,



27<sup>th</sup> April, 2023

**Registered Office:** 

62-63 Middle Street North Cummingsburg, Georgetown.

> 62-63 Middle Street, North Cummingsburg, Georgetown, Guyana. P.O. Box: 10569 Email: trustco@handinhandtrust.com Website: www.handinhandtrust.com Telephone: 592-226-9781, 227-1772, 226-0424, 227-1750, 227-1772. Fax: 592-226-9971

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## BACKGROUND

In May, 1971 the Guyana National Co-operative Bank (G.N.C.B) established a Trust Department to carry out the various Trust Services which was incorporated as the GNCB Trust Company Limited on the 28th December, 1971, a wholly owned subsidiary of the G.N.C.B., with its own Board of Directors.

On the 23rd February, 1977 the GNCB Trust Company Limited was reconstituted and established as the GNCB Trust Corporation.

On the 6th January, 1999 the GNCB Trust Corporation was incorporated under the Companies Act of Guyana into a public company limited by shares, by order #24/1998 and known as the GNCB Trust Corporation Inc.

On the 20th November, 2002, the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited acquired ninety percent (90%) of the shares of the GNCB Trust Corporation Inc. and the Government of Guyana retained the remaining ten percent (10%) through its holding company, National Industrial and Commercial Investments Limited.

On the 14th March, 2003, the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited and the Guyana Cooperative Insurance Services Inc. (G.C.I.S.) acquired three hundred and seventy-five thousand (375,000) and two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) shares respectively from the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited.

On the 29th October, 2004, the Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. was converted to a private company in accordance with the Companies Act 89:01 (1991).

On the 26th February 2009, the authorized share capital was increased by 5,000,000 to 7,500,000 shares.

## Background cont<sup>o</sup>d.

The share issue as at December 31st 2022 is:

	TOTAL SHARE-HOLDING		<u>7,500,000</u>
4)	National Industrial and Commercial Investments Limited	-	250,000
3)	G.C.I.S. Incorporated	-	750,000
2)	Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited	-	1,125,000
1)	Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited	-	5,375,000

## MISSION STATEMENT

Generally - To complement the services provided by other institutions the sum of which is the improvement of the quality of life of the people of our Country.

#### Specifically

- 1. To provide the highest level of financial services in a friendly and professional manner
- To encourage Credit facilities with emphasis on Commercial Loans and other financial services such as Savings & Investments, Share Brokerage, Property Management, Cambio Services, Pension Plan Trusteeship and Safe Deposit Boxes

As a member of the HAND-IN-HAND GROUP of COMPANIES we are committed to providing quality financial services and sound financial management in order to maintain earnings for our continued growth and to provide our employees with a challenging and rewarding career.

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- MR. PAUL A. CHAN-A-SUE, C.C.H., F.C.A

CHAIRMAN

- MR. T. ALAN PARRIS, B.A. (Econs.), M.A (Econs. & Ed.)

VICE CHAIRMAN

MR. KEITH EVELYN, B.A.(Hons) Sheff.Hallam., B.Sc.UMIST., M.B.A. Liv., A.C.I.B., F.C.I.I., M.C.I.B.S., Chartered Insurer, Chartered Banker EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

- DR. IAN A. MC DONALD, A.A., M.A. (Hons) Cantab., F.R.S.L., Hon D.LITT. UWI

- MR. TROY CADOGAN, M.B.A., (Business Administrations & Management)., UWI

## **Report on Behalf of the Board of Directors-2022**

We have great pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Financial Performance of the Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## **Global Economy**

The global economy grew by 3.4 percentaccording to the World Economic Outlook.

Most countries experienced high rates of inflation which, is expected to remain elevated for some time, from high energy costs and food prices due to supply shortages.

## Guyana Economy 2022

According to the Bank of Guyana half-year report to June 2022, the Guyanese economy continued its growth momentum with real oil GDP growth of 36.4 percent and non-oil GDP growth of 8.3 percent. Oil production of 34.6 million barrels is the main contributor to the former growth, while quarrying, construction, agriculture and service sectors activities contributed to the latter growth.

The economy benefitted from government budgeted fiscal spending, removal of all COVID-19 restrictions as well as accommodative monetary policies.

## Inflation

The Urban Consumer Price Index (CPI) recorded an inflation rate of 4.9 percent, (Bank of Guyana half-year report to June 2022) reflective of elevated prices of food (mostly fruits, vegetables, eggs) as well as transport & communication due to supply shortfall and higher crude oil prices driven by the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

## **Financial Sector**

The Licensed Financial Institutions'(LDFI's) capital levels continued to be high while Non-performing Loans (NPLs) decreased at the end of June 2022.

The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) remained well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent at 21.0 percent (Bank of Guyana half-year report to June 2022).

The stock of non-performing loans improved to 6.1 percent of total loans. The Licensed Financial Institutions'(LDFI's) ratio of reserve against Non-performing Loans (NPLs) moved to 59.0 percent, 21.8 percentage points and 12.5 percentage points above the end-June 2021 and end-December 2021, respectively.

## Outlook for 2023 Global Economy

According to the World Economic Outlook of April 2023, the outlook for the year 2023 is uncertain again, amid financial sector turmoil, high inflation, ongoing effects of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and three years of COVID.

The baseline forecast is for growth to fall from 3.4 percent in 2022 to 2.8 percent in 2023, before settling at 3.0 percent in 2024. Advanced economies are expected to see an especially pronounced growth slowdown, from 2.7 percent in 2022 to 1.3 percent in 2023.

Global headline inflation in the baseline is set to fall from 8.7 percent in 2022 to 7.0 percent in 2023 on the back of lower commodity prices but underlying (core) inflation is likely to decline more slowly.

## Outlook for 2023 Guyana Economy

Guyana's growth forecast from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has been given a considerable boost. While the institution's 2022 Article IV report had estimated Guyana's real gross domestic product (GDP) would grow 25.2% in 2023, this has been revised to 37.2% and increasing to 45.3 per cent in 2024.

## Inflation

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has Projected Consumer Prices (% Change): of 6.6 for Guyana in 2023.

## Performance of the Corporation

The year 2022 was a very successful one for the Corporation despite the many challenges from both local and international regulatory bodies.

Notwithstanding, the Corporation consistently applied its recovery programme and continued with its prudent marketing of loans.

The Trust had adopted the requirements of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' from 1 January 2018 and continued to adhere to the requirements of making loan loss allowances under IFRS 9.

We also continued to confirm with the Financial Institution Act 1995 (FIA 1995) and Bank of Guyana Supervisory Guidelines.

Our Total Equity increased by \$55.6M compared with \$400.5M in 2021 (to G\$2.436B from G\$2.381B in 2021), as a result of net profit earned and other reserves for the year.

We continued to pursue measures to ensure that our Capital Adequacy Ratios remain at acceptable levels and in compliance with the Financial Institutions Act.

We are happy to report that our Tier I and Tier II Capital Adequacy ratios were both 23.13%, at the end of the year under review.

Our Compliance Department in conjunction with the Internal Audit Department continued to ensure accountability and adherence to best practices in Corporate Governance.

The Board of Directors and its sub-committees continued to provide necessary guidance through the discharge of their responsibilities.

Below is an analysis of our performance for the year ended December 31,2022.

## **Recoveries/Delinquent Loans**

We are happy to report that our Recovery Unit continued to resolutely pursue all written off accounts and delinquent loans. Recoveries in the financial year 2022 was G\$40.7 million.

## **Savings**

Our depositors maintained their valued relationship with the Corporation.

Fixed and Term Deposits were G\$7.032B whilst Savings Investments Scheme (SIS) were G\$1.942B. Total Deposits stood at G\$8.974B at the end of 2022, compared with G\$8.666B at the end of 2021, an increase of \$308.0 million or 3.6%.

## Mortgage Financing and Other Investments

All other forms of investment contributed significantly to our income generation.

The under mentioned investments were held as at the 31st December 2022: -

Mortgages/Loans	-	G\$7,827.7 M
Bonds & Other Investments	-	G\$1,951.1 M
Total Investments		G\$ 9,778.8 M

## **Total Assets**

The total assets of the Institution increased from \$11,322.1 million in 2021 to \$11,618.3 million in 2022, an increase of \$296.2 million or 2.6%.

## Returned earning's

The Trust Corporation's Retained Earnings increased from \$1,041.6 million in 2021, to \$1,195.6 million in 2022, an increase of \$154.0 million or 14.8%.

## Interest Payments - Fixed Deposits and Special Investment Passbook Scheme

Our interest payments increased by \$22.1 million or 11.9% over 2021 as a result of higher average level of deposits held.

## **Provision for Losses**

We are in full compliance with the provisioning requirements of the Financial Institutions Act 1995 and the Bank of Guyana Guidelines and the requirements of making loan loss allowances under IFRS 9.

## Net Income before Tax

The Corporation's Net Income before tax was \$215.6 million.

## Net Income after Tax

The Corporation's Net Income after tax was \$181.1 million.

## **Financial Performance**

The Return on Assets was 1.86% (3.82% - 2021), with Return on Equity of 8.85% (18.18% - 2021), whilst earnings per share were \$24.14 (\$49.96 - 2021).

## Staff

Several training programmes were provided for all members of staff both internally and externally. Internal training included Customers Service, Management of Non-performing Loans and Standard Implementation of International Financial Reporting.

External training included AML/CFT, Enhancing Management Capacity in Knowledgeand Skills.

We sincerely commend our staff for their commitment and dedication. Their

contribution is invaluable.

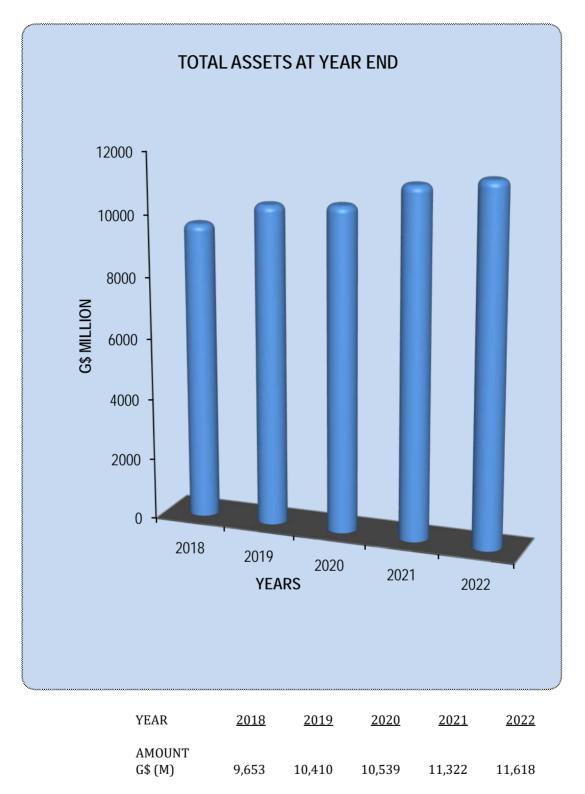
## **CUSTOMERS**

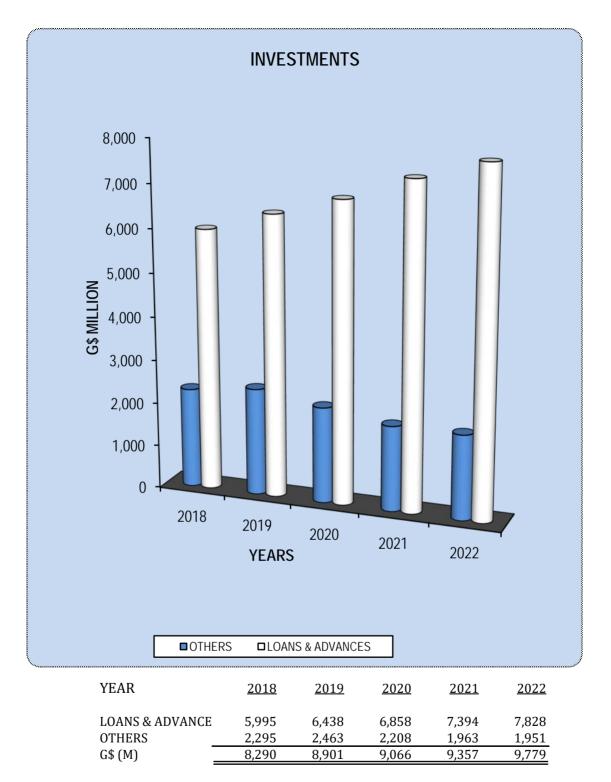
We wish to express our sincerest gratitude to our customers for their continued support. We provided a safer physical environment for their comfort and security.

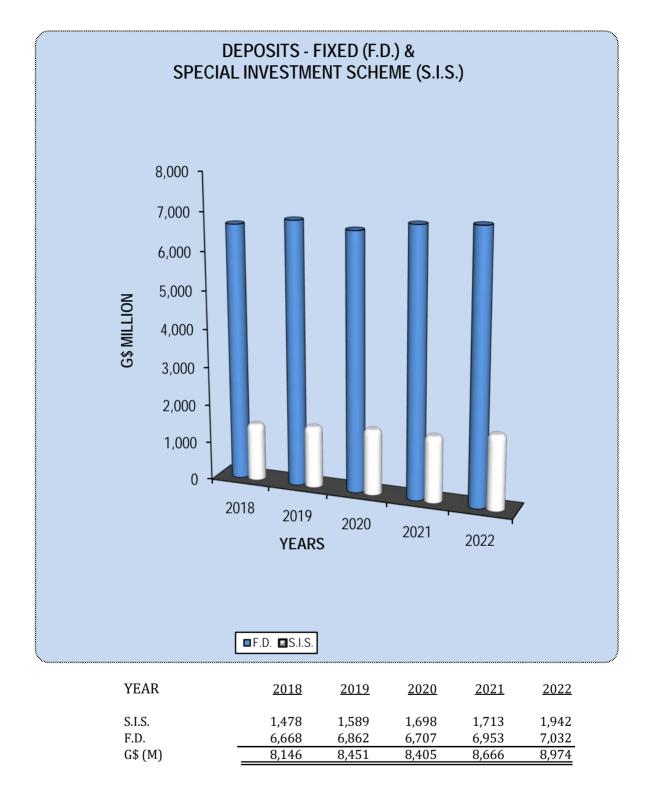
## CONCLUSION

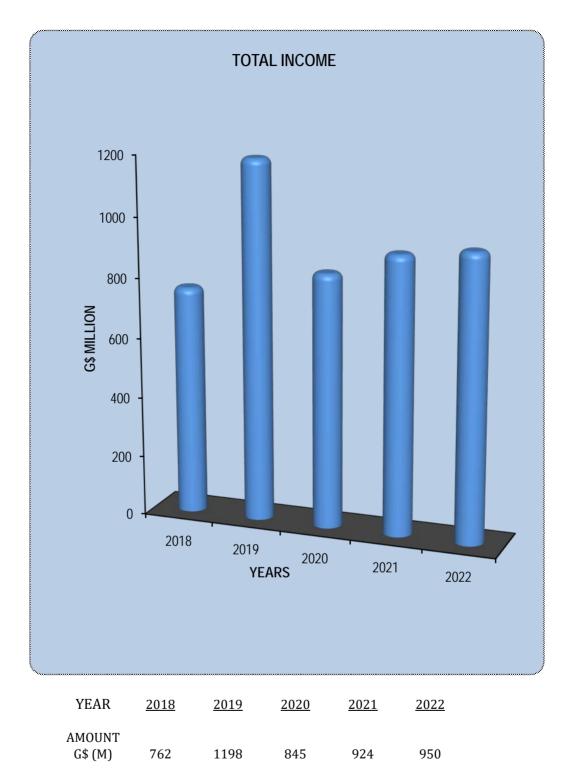
The challenges will be met with a determination and commitment provided by a teamdetermined to succeed. We will continue to enhance our human resources wherenecessary. Our management team believes in teamwork and the Board of Directors willcontinue to provide guidance as required.

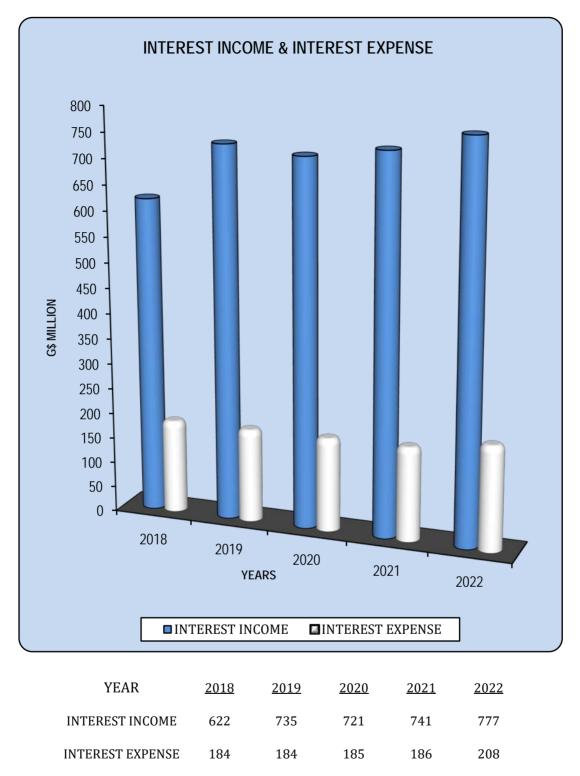
Be assured that we shall continue the pursuance of initiatives to enhance the viability of the Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. for its continuation as a dynamic financial intermediary.











# Secure Your Financial Future With our wide range of

with our wide range of Financial Services

**Residential & Commercial Mortgages** 

**Thrift & Pension Plan Trusteeship** 

Investment Deposit Accounts

**Portfolio Management** 

**Property Management** 

**Safe Deposit Boxes** 

**Shares Brokerage** 

**Personal Trusts** 

Vehicle Loans

Cambio

Western Union & Bill Express Services

Hand-in-Hand TRUSST CORPORATION INC. A member of the Hand-in-Hand Group of Companies

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Maurice Solomon & Co.

ACCA

Chartered Accountants/Management Consultants

Trainee Development - Gold

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORPORATION INC.

MSC 029/2023

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in pages 12 to 46.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects of the financial position of the Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. as at December 31, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), as amended, the Financial Institutions Act 1995, as amended, Companies Act 1991, the Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financial Terrorism 2009 & Regulation 2010, Deposit Insurance Act No. 15 of 2018, Credit Reporting Act No. 9 of 2010 and Credit Reporting Act No. 2 of 2016.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. The key audit matters noted hereunder were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	How our audit procedures addressed the key audit matter
Implementation of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' Refer to <b>note 2.2 (a) i. &amp; 2.2 (b)</b> to the financial statements for disclosures of related accounting policies and balances.	
The Trust adopted the accounting standard IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' during the financial year. The standard introduces new requirements around two (2) main aspects of how financial instruments are treated – measurement and classification and impairment.	
<ul> <li>IFRS 9 introduces a new classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which the financial assets are managed and the underlying cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 contains three (3) principal classification categories for financial assets:</li> <li>Measured at amortised cost,</li> <li>Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and</li> <li>Fair value through profit and loss (FVPL).</li> <li>IFRS 9 introduces new impairment rules which prescribe a new forward looking expected credit loss ('ECL') impairment model which takes into account reasonable and supportable forward looking information which will generally result in the earlier recognition of impairment provisions.</li> <li>We have focused on this area, because there are a number of significant judgments which management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With respect to the measurement and classification of the financial assets and liabilities, we read the relevant accounting policies adopted by the Trust and compared them to the requirements of IFRS 9.</li> <li>We obtained an understanding of the Trust's business model assessment and for a sample of instruments verified solely the inputs into payments of principal and interest test performed by the client with original contracts.</li> <li>We tested the opening equity adjustments in relation to the adoption of the new standard's classification and measurement requirements.</li> <li>With respect to the ECL model, our audit approach was as follows:</li> <li>We obtained the Trust's impairment provisioning policies and compared them to the requirements of IFRS 9;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>will need to determine as a result of the requirements in measuring ECL's under IFRS 9:</li> <li>Determining the criteria for a significant increase in credit risk;</li> <li>Techniques used to determine probability of default (PDs) and loss given default (LGD); and</li> <li>Factoring in possible future economic scenarios.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>We tested the ratings used in the ECL model for a sample of instruments. For investment, the Trust made comparison to publically available data. For loans, source documents used in the Trust's rating process were verified;</li> <li>For a sample of instruments, we tested whether the significant increase in credit risk and default definitions were appropriately applied and the resulting impact of this on the staging of the instruments;</li> </ul>

Key Audit Matters	How our audit procedures addressed the key audit matter
Implementation of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' Refer to <b>note 2.2 (a) i. &amp; 2.2 (b)</b> to the financial statements for disclosures of related accounting policies and balances. (continued)	
These judgments have required new models to be built and implemented to measure the expected credit losses on loans and investments. Management engaged a credit modeler expert to assist in the more complex aspects of the expected credit loss model.	<ul> <li>We tested the loss given default in the ECL calculation for a sample of instruments.</li> <li>We tested the completeness of the amounts assessed for impairment on Financial Assets.</li> </ul>
There is a large increase in the data inputs of these models which increases the risk that the data used to develop assumptions and operate the model is not complete or accurate. The impact on net assets from the implementation of the measurement and classification aspects of the standard was not material.	
<ul> <li>Impairment Provision for Loans and Mortgages</li> <li>Loans and mortgages amounting to \$7.8B (after impairment provision) represent sixty-seven (67) percent of the total assets of the Trust as shown in the Statement of Financial Position (page 6).</li> <li>The methodologies required by IFRS 9 and Bank of Guyana in respect of impairment provisions involve significant judgment by management on matters such as: <ul> <li>Loan classification as impaired;</li> <li>Valuation and realization of collaterals pledged;</li> <li>Amount and timing of cash flows; and</li> <li>Forward looking expected credit losses (ECLs) impairment model as required by IFRS 9 as described above.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Our procedures in relation to this key audit matter included, but were not limited to, the following:</li> <li>We evaluated and tested the Trust's process and documented policy for mortgage loss provisioning;</li> <li>For loan loss provisions calculated on an individual basis, we tested the factors underlying the impairment identification and quantification including forecasts of future cash flows, valuation of underlying collateral and estimates of recovery on default;</li> <li>We also tested the aging of the loan portfolios and considered the completeness of the loan book assessed for impairment in conformity with the Bank of Guyana Supervision Guideline 5;</li> </ul>

Key Audit Matters	How our audit procedures addressed the key audit matter
With a high degree of significant judgment involved in assessing the mortgage impairment provision and in conformity with Supervision Guideline 5 and IFRS 9, mortgage impairment was considered a key audit matter.	• For mortgage loss provisions calculated on a collective basis, we reviewed management's inherent risk provisions estimate, with a focus on the reasonableness of the factors applied and assumptions used, considering the economic changes in Guyana; and
	• Finally, we focused on the adequacy of the Trust's financial statement disclosures regarding mortgage and the related provisions as required by IFRS 9
Regulatory Environment	
The Trust operates in a highly regulated environment and non-compliance with laws and regulations, particularly the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Act could result in the Trust facing penalties and other administrative sanctions by Bank of Guyana and Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU). The Compliance Officer is responsible to establish various controls to ensure that the Trust is AML/CFT compliant with governing regulations.	<ul> <li>Our procedures in relation to this key audit matter included, but were not limited to, the following:</li> <li>We evaluated and tested the Trust's internal controls with Emphasis on compliance with AML/CFT policy. This include:</li> <li>A review of policies and procedures in place including approval of those policies by those charged with governance;</li> <li>Adequate training and refresher programmes for new and existing bank personnel including those charged with governance;</li> <li>Testing of transactions to ensure AML/CFT requirements are carried out by bank personnel; and</li> <li>Reporting to Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) are in conformity with the requirements of the AML/CFT Act.</li> </ul>
Responsibilities of Management and those Charged	l with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, The Companies Act 1991, the Financial Institutions Act 1995, as amended, the Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financial Terrorism 2009 & Regulation 2010, Deposit Insurance Act No. 15 of 2018, Credit Reporting Act No. 9 of 2010, Credit Reporting Act No. 2 of 2016 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Maurice Solomon & Co.

Maurice Sofomón & Co. Chartered Accountants 27 April, 2023

#### HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORPORATION INC. (A Member of the Hand - In - Hand Group of Companies) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	NOTE	2022	2021
ASSETS	NOTE	G\$	G\$
ASSEIS			
Cash resources	3	1,554,098,991	1,720,598,497
Investment Securities	4	1,951,058,817	1,963,169,840
Loans and Advances	5	7,827,737,174	7,393,638,744
Property and Equipment	6	33,342,617	28,890,975
Taxation Recoverable		-	6,941,105
Deferred Taxation	7	1,444,884	2,050,916
Others	8	250,594,797	206,853,136
TOTAL ASSETS	-	11,618,277,280	11,322,143,213
LIABILITIES			
Customers' Deposits	9	8,973,541,080	8,665,760,773
Payables and Accruals	10	194,615,539	220,280,580
Taxation Payable		13,645,299	55,268,475
TOTAL LIABILTIES	-	9,181,801,918	8,941,309,828
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	11	750,000,000	750,000,000
Statutory reserves	12	362,718,722	335,557,569
Risk reserves	2.1 (g)	128,198,761	253,631,137
Retained earnings		1,195,557,879	1,041,644,679
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	-	2,436,475,362	2,380,833,385
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQ	QUITY	11,618,277,280	11,322,143,213

The Board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on March 23, 2023.

220200 Director

.fmi MM Director

#### HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORPORATION INC. (A Member of the Hand - In - Hand Group of Companies) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	NOTE	<b>G</b> \$	<b>G</b> \$
INCOME			
Interest income	13	776,763,792	740,738,671
Interest expenses		(207,985,084)	(185,843,251)
Net interest income	-	568,778,708	554,895,420
Other Income	14	173,613,947	186,703,808
TOTAL NET INCOME	-	742,392,655	741,599,228
Operating expenses	15	(515,566,712)	(471,540,183)
Net credit impairment on loans and advances	18 (a)	62,961,626	(96,619,040)
Net impairment on other financial assets	17	(77,190,656)	254,969,008
Foreign currency (loss)/gain	16	2,953,869	3,614,613
Profit before Taxation	_	215,550,782	432,023,626
Taxation	20	(34,476,429)	(57,289,859)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	=	181,074,353	374,733,767
Earnings per share in dollars		24.14	49.96
	_		

#### HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORPORATION INC. (A Member of the Hand - In - Hand Group of Companies) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Risk Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	Ġ\$	G\$	G\$	<b>G\$</b>	G\$
Year ended 31 December 2022					
Balance at 1 January 2022	750,000,000	335,557,569	253,631,137	1,041,644,679	2,380,833,385
Profit for the year	-	-	-	181,074,353	181,074,353
Transfer to/(from) Statutory Reserve	-	27,161,153	-	(27,161,153)	-
Transfer (from)/ to Risk Reserve	-	-	(125,432,376)	-	(125,432,376)
Balance at 31 December 2022	750,000,000	362,718,722	128,198,761	1,195,557,879	2,436,475,362
Year ended 31 December 2021					
Balance at 1 January 2021	750,000,000	279,347,504	227,902,758	723,120,977	1,980,371,239
Profit for the year	-	-	-	374,733,767	374,733,767
Transfer to/(from) Statutory Reserve	-	56,210,065	-	(56,210,065)	-
Transfer (from)/ to Risk Reserve	-	-	25,728,379	-	25,728,379
Balance at 31 December 2021	750,000,000	335,557,569	253,631,137	1,041,644,679	2,380,833,385

#### HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORPORATION INC. (A Member of the Hand - In - Hand Group of Companies) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OF EXAMING ACTIVITIESCSCGProfit Before Taxation215,550,782432,023,626Adjustments for:0,661,97510,292,568Depreciation6,661,97510,292,568Amortisation-19,303Net credit impairment on loans and advances4,531,017Changes in fair value on investment securities95,682,603Supervision Guideline No.5 Provisioning(125,432,376)Adjusted profit before working capital changes196,094,001Increase in loans and advances(438,629,447)(462,609,122)Decrease/(Increase) in othersDecrease/(Increase) in clede parties-Decrease/(Increase) in elade parties-Decrease/(Increase) in pathets and accruals(23,665,041)Raxes paid(3,261,841)Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:(3,261,841)Zaxes paid-Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(11,113,617)Cash papeling of property and equipment(11,113,617)Lows rROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESAcquisition of property and equipment-Lows on Disposal of Assets-Net cash (used in) investing activities(146,492,506)Vet cash (used in) investing activities(146,492,766)Net cash (used in) investing activities(16,6499,506)Net cash (used in) investing activities-Acquisition of property and equipment(11,113,617)Lows rROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES-Acquisition of property and equipment- <t< th=""><th>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</th><th>2022 G\$</th><th>2021 G\$</th></t<>	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2022 G\$	2021 G\$
Adjustments for: Depreciation6.661.97510.292.568Mortisation-19.303Net credit impairment on loans and advances4.531,017(73.081.270)Changes in fair value on investment securities95.682.603(222.481.626)Supervision Guideline No.5 Provisioning(125.432.376)225.728.379Adjusted profit before working capital changes196.994.001172.500.980Movements in working capital: Increase in loans and advances(438.629.447)(462.609.122)Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties-497.690Increase in customers' deposits307.780.307260.702.674(Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties-497.690Increase in payables and accruals(25.665.041)81.321.742Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations: Taxes paid(3.261.841)27.771.198Taxes paid(68.552.468)(16.558.254)Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71.814.309)11.212.944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES-40.788Acquisition of property and equipment Loss on Disposal of Assets-13.841 A.9788Asset Write off-40.788Net ceash unit off investing activities(94.685.197)404.077.199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166.499.506)415.290.143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1.720.598.4971.305.308.354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana 	CASH FLOWS FROM OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	Gø	Gð
Depreciation         6,661,975         10,292,568           Amortisation         -         19,303           Net credit impairment on loans and advances         4,531,017         (73,081,270)           Changes in fair value on investment securities         95,682,603         (222,481,626)           Supervision Guideline No.5 Provisioning         (125,432,376)         25,728,379           Adjusted profit before working capital changes         196,994,001         172,500,980           Movements in working capital:         -         497,690           Increase in loans and advances         (43,741,661)         (24,642,766)           Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties         -         497,690           Increase in customers' deposits         307,780,307         260,702,674           (Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals         (25,665,041)         81,321,742           Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:         (3,261,841)         27,771,198           Taxes paid         (68,552,468)         (16,558,254)           Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities         (71,814,309)         11,212,944           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         -         13,841           Asset Write off         -         -         13,841           AssetWrite off		215,550,782	432,023,626
Amortisation       -       19,303         Net credit impairment on loans and advances       (4,531,017       (73,081,270)         Supervision Guideline No.5 Provisioning       (125,432,376)       22,2481,625)         Adjusted profit before working capital changes       196,994,001       172,500,980         Movements in working capital:       (438,629,447)       (462,609,122)         Decrease/ (Increase) in others       (43,741,661)       (24,642,766)         Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties       -       497,690         Increase in customers' deposits       307,780,307       260,702,674         (Decrease/)Increase in payables and accruals       (25,665,041)       81,321,742         Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:       (3,261,841)       27,771,198         Taxes paid       (68,552,468)       (16,558,254)         Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities       (71,814,309)       11,212,944         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       -       40,788         Acquisition of property and equipment       (11,113,617)       (2,694,649)         Loss on Disposal of Assets       -       13,841         Asset Write off       -       40,788         Net cash (used in) investing activities       (94,685,197)       404,077,199	0		10.000 500
Net credit impairment on loans and advances         4,531,017         (73,081,270)           Changes in fair value on investment securities         95,682,603         (222,481,626)           Supervision Guideline No.5 Provisioning         (125,432,376)         25,728,379           Adjusted profit before working capital changes         196,994,0001         172,500,980           Movements in working capital:         (438,629,447)         (462,609,122)           Decrease/ (Increase) in others         (43,741,661)         (24,642,766)           Decrease/ (Increase) in rolated parties         -         497,690           Increase in customers' deposits         307,780,307         260,702,674           (Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals         (25,665,041)         81,321,742           Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:         (3,261,841)         27,771,198           Taxes paid         (68,552,468)         (16,558,254)           Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities         (11,113,617)         (2,694,649)           Loss on Disposal of Assets         -         13,841           Asset Write off         -         40,788           Net purchase/redemption of investment securities         (83,571,580)         466,764,049           Net cash (used in) investing activities         (94,685,197)         4		6,661,975	
Changes in fair value on investment securities       95,682,603       (222,481,626)         Supervision Guideline No.5 Provisioning       (125,432,376)       25,728,379         Adjusted profit before working capital changes       196,994,001       172,500,980         Movements in working capital:       (438,629,447)       (462,609,122)         Increase in loans and advances       (43,741,661)       (24,642,766)         Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties       -       497,690         Increase in customers' deposits       307,780,307       260,702,674         (Decrease/Increase in payables and accruals       (25,665,041)       81,321,742         Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:       (3,261,841)       27,771,198         Taxes paid       (68,552,468)       (16,558,254)         Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities       (71,814,309)       11,212,944         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       -       40,788         Acquisition of property and equipment       (11,113,617)       (2,694,649)         Loss on Disposal of Assets       -       -       40,788         Net cash (used in) investing activities       (94,685,197)       404,077,199         Net cash (used in) investing activities       (166,499,506)       415,290,143         CASH AND CASH EQUI		-	,
Supervision Guideline No.5 Provisioning         (125,432,376)         25,728,379           Adjusted profit before working capital changes         196,994,001         172,500,980           Movements in working capital:         (438,629,447)         (462,609,122)           Decrease/ (Increase) in others         (437,41,661)         (24,642,766)           Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties         -         497,690           Increase in customers' deposits         307,780,307         260,702,674           (Decrease/Increase in payables and accruals         (25,665,041)         81,321,742           Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:         (3,261,841)         27,771,198           Taxes paid         (68,552,468)         (16,558,254)           Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities         (71,814,309)         11,212,944           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         -         40,788           Acquisition of property and equipment         (11,113,617)         (2,694,649)           Loss on Disposal of Assets         -         13,841           Asset Write off         -         40,788           Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand         -         (60,046,830)           Net cash (used in) investing activities         (94,685,197)         404,077,199 <td< td=""><td></td><td>· · ·</td><td></td></td<>		· · ·	
Adjusted profit before working capital changes196,994,001172,500,980Movements in working capital: Increase in loans and advances(438,629,447)(462,609,122)Decrease/ (Increase) in others(43,741,661)(24,642,766)Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties307,780,307260,702,674(Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals(25,665,041)81,321,742Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations: Taxes paid(3,261,841)27,771,198Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71,814,309)11,212,944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES-400,788Acquisition of property and equipment Loss on Disposal of Assets-13,841Asset Write off-400,788Net cash (used in) investing activities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,220,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	-		
Movements in working capital: Increase in loans and advances(438,629,447)(462,609,122)Decrease/ (Increase) in others(43,741,661)(24,642,766)Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties(43,741,661)(24,642,766)Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties(43,741,661)(24,642,766)Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties(43,741,661)(24,642,766)Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties(37,780,307)260,702,674(Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals(25,665,041)81,321,742Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:(3,261,841)27,771,198Taxes paid(68,552,468)(16,558,254)Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71,814,309)11,212,944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES-40,788Acquisition of property and equipment Loss on Disposal of Assets-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand-(60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	· · ·		
Increase in loans and advances(438,629,447)(462,609,122)Decrease/ (Increase) in others(43,741,661)(24,642,766)Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties-497,690Increase in customers' deposits307,780,307260,702,674(Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals(25,665,041)81,321,742Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:(3,261,841)27,771,198Taxes paid(68,552,468)(16,558,254)Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71,814,309)11,212,944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES-13,841Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand-(60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	Adjusted profit before working capital changes	196,994,001	172,500,980
Decrease/ (Increase) in others       (43,741,661)       (24,642,766)         Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties       -       497,690         Increase in customers' deposits       307,780,307       260,702,674         (Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals       (25,665,041)       81,321,742         Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:       (3,261,841)       27,771,198         Taxes paid       (68,552,468)       (16,558,254)         Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities       (71,814,309)       11,212,944         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       -       40,788         Acquisition of property and equipment       (11,113,617)       (2,694,649)         Loss on Disposal of Assets       -       13,841         Asset Write off       -       40,788         Net cash (used in) investing activities       (94,685,197)       406,764,049         Net cash (used in) investing activities       (94,685,197)       404,077,199         NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS       (166,499,506)       415,290,143         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR       1,720,598,497       1,305,308,354         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:       -       1,091,632,602       973,283,849         Cash at Bank of Guyana       1,091,632,602 </td <td>Movements in working capital:</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in related parties-497,690Increase in customers' deposits307,780,307260,702,674(Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals(25,665,041)81,321,742Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:(3,261,841)27,771,198Taxes paid(68,552,468)(16,558,254)Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71,814,309)11,212,944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES-13,841Asset Write off-13,841Asset Write off-407,788Net cash inflows/ (nutflows) used in operating activities-13,841Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:-1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	Increase in loans and advances	(438,629,447)	(462,609,122)
Increase in customers' deposits       307,780,307       260,702,674         (Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals       (25,665,041)       81,321,742         Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:       (3,261,841)       27,771,198         Taxes paid       (68,552,468)       (16,558,254)         Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities       (71,814,309)       11,212,944         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (11,113,617)       (2,694,649)         Acquisition of property and equipment       (11,113,617)       (2,694,649)         Loss on Disposal of Assets       -       13,841         Asset Write off       -       40,788         Net cash (used in) investing activities       (94,685,197)       404,077,199         Net cash (used in) investing activities       (94,685,197)       404,077,199         NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS       (166,499,506)       415,290,143         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR       1,720,598,497       1,305,308,354         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:       1,091,632,602       973,283,849         Cash on hand and at other banks       462,466,389       747,314,648	Decrease/ (Increase) in others	(43,741,661)	(24,642,766)
(Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals(25,665,041)81,321,742Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations: Taxes paid(3,261,841)27,771,198Taxes paid(68,552,468)(16,558,254)Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71,814,309)11,212,944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(11,113,617) - 13,841(2,694,649) - 13,841Acquisition of property and equipment Loss on Disposal of Assets Asset Write off(11,113,617) - 40,788(2,694,649) - 40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand(83,571,580) - (60,046,830)466,764,049 - (60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197) - 404,077,199404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506) - 415,290,143415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,497 - 1,305,308,3541,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana Cash on hand and at other banks1,091,632,602 - 973,283,849 - 747,314,648		-	
Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:(3,261,841)27,771,198Taxes paid(68,552,468)(16,558,254)Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71,814,309)11,212,944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(11,113,617)(2,694,649)Loss on Disposal of Assets-13,841Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	Increase in customers' deposits	307,780,307	260,702,674
Taxes paid(68,552,468)(16,558,254)Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71,814,309)11,212,944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESAcquisition of property and equipment(11,113,617)(2,694,649)Loss on Disposal of Assets-13,841Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks1,091,632,602973,283,849	(Decrease)/Increase in payables and accruals	(25,665,041)	81,321,742
Taxes paid(68,552,468)(16,558,254)Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities(71,814,309)11,212,944CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESAcquisition of property and equipment(11,113,617)(2,694,649)Loss on Disposal of Assets-13,841Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks1,091,632,602973,283,849	Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations:	(3,261,841)	27,771,198
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESAcquisition of property and equipment(11,113,617)(2,694,649)Loss on Disposal of Assets-13,841Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand-(60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks1,091,632,602973,283,849			
Acquisition of property and equipment       (11,113,617)       (2,694,649)         Loss on Disposal of Assets       -       13,841         Asset Write off       -       40,788         Net purchase/redemption of investment securities       (83,571,580)       466,764,049         Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand       -       (60,046,830)         Net cash (used in) investing activities       (94,685,197)       404,077,199         NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS       (166,499,506)       415,290,143         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR       1,720,598,497       1,305,308,354         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR       1,554,098,991       1,720,598,497         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:       1,091,632,602       973,283,849         Cash on hand and at other banks       462,466,389       747,314,648	Net cash inflows/ (outflows) used in operating activities	(71,814,309)	11,212,944
Loss on Disposal of Assets-13,841Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand-(60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,554,098,9911,720,598,497CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Loss on Disposal of Assets-13,841Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand-(60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,554,098,9911,720,598,497CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	Acquisition of property and equipment	(11,113,617)	(2.694.649)
Asset Write off-40,788Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand-(60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,554,098,9911,720,598,497CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648		-	
Net purchase/redemption of investment securities(83,571,580)466,764,049Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand-(60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,554,098,9911,720,598,497CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648		-	,
Net decrease/(Increase) in properties on hand-(60,046,830)Net cash (used in) investing activities(94,685,197)404,077,199NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,554,098,9911,720,598,497CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana Cash on hand and at other banks1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks1,091,632,602973,283,849747,314,648		(83,571,580)	
NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(166,499,506)415,290,143CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,554,098,9911,720,598,497CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648		-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR1,720,598,4971,305,308,354CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,554,098,9911,720,598,497CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks1,091,632,602973,283,849	Net cash (used in) investing activities	(94,685,197)	404,077,199
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR1,554,098,9911,720,598,497CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF: Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(166,499,506)	415,290,143
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:Cash at Bank of Guyana1,091,632,602973,283,849Cash on hand and at other banks462,466,389747,314,648	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,720,598,497	1,305,308,354
Cash at Bank of Guyana       1,091,632,602       973,283,849         Cash on hand and at other banks       462,466,389       747,314,648	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT END OF YEAR	1,554,098,991	1,720,598,497
Cash at Bank of Guyana       1,091,632,602       973,283,849         Cash on hand and at other banks       462,466,389       747,314,648	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISES OF:		
Cash on hand and at other banks         462,466,389         747,314,648		1,091,632,602	973,283,849

#### **1. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

#### (a) Incorporation and Business Activities

In May 1971, the Guyana National Co-operative Bank (G.N.C.B) established a Trust Department to carry out various Trust Services which was incorporated as the GNCB Trust Company Limited on December 28, 1971, a wholly owned subsidiary of Guyana National Co-operative Bank (G.N.C.B)., with its own Board of Directors.

On February 3rd, 1977, the GNCB Trust Company was reconstituted and established as the GNCB Trust Corporation.

On the 6th January, 1999 the GNCB Trust Corporation was incorporated under the Companies Act of Guyana into a public company limited by shares, by order #24/1998 and known as the GNCB Trust Corporation Inc.

On the 20th November, 2002, the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited acquired ninety percent (90%) of the shares of the GNCB Trust Corporation Inc. and the Government of Guyana retained the remaining ten percent (10%) through its holding company, National Industrial and Commercial Investments Limited.

On the 14th March, 2003, the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited and the Guyana Cooperative Insurance Services Inc. (G.C.I.S.) acquired three hundred and seventy-five thousand (375,000) and two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) shares respectively from the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited.

On the 29th October, 2004, the Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. was converted to a private company in accordance with the Companies Act 89:01 (1991).

On the 26th February 2009, the authorized share capital was increased by 5,000,000 to 7,500,000 shares.

Its registered office is situated at 62-63 Middle Street, North Cummingsburg, Georgetown, Guyana.

The Trust is licensed as a Financial Institution under the provisions of the Financial Institutions Act, 1995, as amended.

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of properties and the business model test adopted by the Trust.

The Trust's accounting policies confirm with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), Companies Act 1991, Bank of Guyana Supervision Guidelines and Financial Institution Act 1995 as amended, the Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financial Terrorism 2009 & Regulation 2010, Deposit Insurance Act No. 15 of 2018, Credit Reporting Act No. 9 of 2010 and Credit Reporting Act No. 2 of 2016.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

# (a) Standards, amendments and interperations that are not yet effective in current year and have not been adopted by the Trust.

IFRS 3- Business Combinations: Amendments is in regards to update an outdated reference to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS 3 (effective on or after 1 January 2022)

IFRS 17 will replace IFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts (effective on or after 1 January 2023)

IAS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements; Amendments regarding the Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (effective on or after 1 January 2023)

IAS 8- Amendments regarding the definition of Definition of Accounting Estimates (effective on or after 1 January 2023)

IAS 16- Property Plant & Equipment; Amendments regarding Proceeds before Intended Use (effective on or after 1 January 2022)

IAS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets; Amendments regarding Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (effective on or after 1 January 2022)

IAS 41- Agriculture; Amendments The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique (effective on or after 1 January 2022)

# (b) The standards and amendments adopted and has material impact on the Trust's financial reporting.

IFRS 7 - Transition disclosures; Amendments to IFRS 9 (effective upon the adoption of IFRS 9) IFRS 9- Financial Instruments: Classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition (effective on or after 1 January 2018)

IFRS 15- Revenue from Contracts with customers (effective on or before 1 January 2018) IAS 19 Amendment- Clarifies current service and net interest accounting (effective on or before 1 January 2019)

## (c) The standards and amendments that are effective in the current year and expected to have to no material impact on the Trust's financial reporting.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments; Ammendments, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (Effective on or after 1 January 2021

IFRS 16- Leases: Ammendments, Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (effective on or after 1 April 2021)

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

#### (d) Foreign Currency Transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Guyana dollars (G\$) at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date, except non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost, which are translated using the rate of exchange at the initial transaction date. Gains and losses arising from the settlement of and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### (e) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial information requires the use of estimates and judgements about future conditions. In view of the inherent uncertainties and the high level of subjectivity involved in the recognition or measurement of items, highlighted as the 'critical accounting estimates and judgements' in section 2.2, it is possible that the outcomes in the next financial year could differ from those on which management's estimates are based. This could result in materially different estimates and judgements from those reached by management for the purposes of these financial statements. Management's selection of Trust's accounting policies that contain critical estimates and judgements reflects the materiality of the items to which the policies are applied and the high degree of judgement and estimation uncertainty involved.

#### (f) Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Directors are satisfied that the Trust have the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

#### (g) The Risk Reserve

The Risk Reserve is created as an appropriation to account for the difference between the requirements of IFRS 9 (ECLs) adopted by the Trust and the provisions as required under Bank of Guyana Supervision Guideline No.5; June 1996 and revised 2021.

The Trust have adopted the requirements of IFRS 9 and makes specific provisions on loans and advances. The provisions booked as at 31 December, 2022 amounted to \$86.615M from IFRS 9 report and an under provision of \$125.432M was made under Bank Of Guyana Supervision Guideline No. 5.

The Risk Reserve as at 31 December, 2021 was \$82.08M. The decrease of \$125.432M as shown in the Statement of Changes of Equity is the transfer from Risk Reserve of the under provisioning.

#### 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Investments

#### **IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, Recognition and Measurement**

#### - Initial Recognition of IFRS 9

The Trust adopted IFRS 9 and classifies its financial assets based on the business model under IFRS 9 which is effective on or after January 1, 2018.

The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The Trust classified investments into the following categories:

#### - Amortised Cost - Held to collect

The Trust classified and measures its investments at amortised cost under the IFRS 9 using specified conditions of the business model. These investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed and determinable payments and fixed maturities that management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. The carrying value of these financial assets at initial recognition includes any directly attributable transactions costs.

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows; and

- the contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (referred to as "SPPI") on the outstanding principal amount.

#### - Fair Value through the Profit and Loss - Held for trading

Equity investments held by the Trust are measured at fair value through the profit or loss.

#### 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (b) Impairment on Financial Assets

#### i. Initial Recognition and Adoption of IFRS 9

The Trust adopt the requirements of IFRS 9 which recognise a loss allowance on a forward-looking expected credit loss model using the general approach which is effective on or after the January 1, 2018.

At the date of initial application, the Trust uses reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that the financial instrument was initially recognised for loan commitments and investments, compare that to the credit risk at the date of initial application of IFRS 9.

Under the general approach adopted by the Trust, IFRS 9 establishes a three (3) stage impairment model, based on whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk of a financial asset since its initial recognition. These three (3) stages would determine the amount of impairment to be recognised as Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) at each reporting period as well as the amount of interest revenue to be recorded in future periods. ECLs are defined as the weighted average of credit losses, with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights.

#### 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (b) Impairment Losses on Financial Assets (Cont'd)

The stages under ECLs are as follows:-

**Stage 1**: Credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition – recognise 12 months ECL, and recognise interest on a gross basis.

**Stage 2**: Credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition – recognise lifetime ECL, and recognise interest on a gross basis.

**Stage 3**: Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence that an impairment event has occurred at reporting date and a loss allowance equal to lifetime ECLs is recognised and present interest on net basis (i.e gross carrying amount less loss allowance).

For financial assets classified under Stage 3, the Trust directly reduces the gross carrying amount when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, which required that a write-off constitutes a derecognition event and may relate to either the asset in its entirety or a portion of it.

12 months ECL under stage 1 is calculated by multiplying the probability of default occurring in the next 12 months by the lifetime ECL that would result from that default, regardless when those losses occur.

Lifetime expected credit losses, results from all possible default events over the life of the financial asset. Lifetime expected credit losses are calculated based on a weighted average of the expected credit losses, with weighings being based on the respective probabilities of default.

A loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses is required for financial asset, if the credit risk on that asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. Additionally, the Trust elect an accounting policy of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for all contract assets, including those that contain a significant financing component.

#### ii. Calculation of Expected Credit Losses (ECLs)

The Trust has the necessary tools to ensure an adequate estimate and timely recognition of expected credit losses (ECLs). Information on historical loss experiences or the impact of current conditions may not fully reflect the credit risk in lending exposures. In that context, the Trust uses experienced credit judgment to thoroughly incorporate the expected impact of all reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, including macroeconomic factors, on its estimate for each stage of ECLs.

#### 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (b) Impairment Losses on Financial Assets (Cont'd)

#### ii. Calculation of Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) (Cont'd)

The methodologies and key elements for assessing credit risk and measuring the level of allowances for ECL estimates are as follows:

**Probability of Default (PD)** is assigned to each risk measure and represents a percentage of the likelihood of default. The calculation is for a specific time frame and measures the percentage of loans and investments that default. The PD is then assigned to the risk level, and each risk level has one PD percentage.

**Loss Given Default (LGD)** - measures the expected loss and is shown as a percentage of Exposure of Default (EAD). LGD represents the amount unrecovered by the lender after selling the underlying asset if a default was to occur on a loan and investment.

**Exposure at Default (EAD)** is seen as an estimation of the extent to which the Trust may be exposed to in the event and at the time of, the borrower's and investment's was to default. The loan and investment repayments patterns and EAD value for each financial assets are then used to determine the overall default risk.

**Stage 1** - 12-month Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) are recognised and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset (that is, without deduction for credit allowance). 12-month ECLs are the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. It is not the expected cash shortfalls over the 12-month period but the entire credit loss on an asset weighted by the probability that the loss will occur in the next 12 months.

**Stage 2** - Lifetime ECL are recognised when the loan assets or investments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but interest revenue is still calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset. Lifetime ECLs are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument. Expected Credit Losses are the weighted average credit losses with the Probability of Default (PD) as the weight.

**Stage 3** - Loan Assets have evidence of impairment at the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are recognised and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount (that is, net of credit allowance). Credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly, to consider reasonable and supportable information available, in order to compare the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring at initial recognition of the financial instrument.

#### 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (c) <u>Renegotiated Loans</u>

Hand in Hand Trust Corporation Inc.'s policy in relation to renegotiated loans is in accordance with Financial Institutions Act 1995 as amended and Bank of Guyana Supervision Guideline 5.

Loans are renegotiated because of weakness in the borrower's financial position or the non servicing of debt as arranged or where it is determined that the loan can be renegotiated to remedy the specific difficulties faced by borrower.

#### (d) Interest Income and Expense

Interest income and expense for all financial instruments, excluding those classified as held for trading or designated at fair value, are recognised in 'Interest income' and 'Interest expense' in the income statement on an accrual basis except when collection is considered doubtful, or payment is outstanding for more than 90 days as per Bank of Guyana Supervision Guideline 5.

Fees and commission income are recognised as earned and dividends are generally recognised in the profit or loss.

#### (e) Property and Equipment

Other property and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis at rates estimated to write off the assets over their expected useful lives. The estimated useful lives of assets are reviewed periodically, taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear. Depreciation rates are as follows:-

Motor vehicles	25%	
Office furniture and equipment	5%	- 25%

#### 2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (f) Taxation

Provision for deferred corporation tax is computed using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carry values for financial reporting purposes. The current enacted tax rate is used to determine deferred income tax.

The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation of property and equipment and tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognized to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

#### (g) Cash and Cash Equivalent

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash-in-hand, balances with other banks and at the Bank of Guyana.

#### (h) Retirement Benefit Plan

The Company established a defined contribution Pension Plan for its employees in 2000. The assets of the Plan are held in a self-administered fund which is separate from the Company's assets.

During 2022 the corporation's contribution to the plan was G\$8,475,138 (2021- \$7,945,427).

The Fund balance was G\$330,607,580 as at December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$208,246,022).

The Company's contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss in the year to which they relate.

#### (i) Properties on Hand

These properties relate to mortgages that were foreclosed and purchased at public auction. Provision is made for diminution in value through the revenue account. These are stated at fair value.

3.	CASH AT BANK OF GUYANA	λ.	2022 G\$	2021 G\$
	Cash at Bank of Guyana		1,091,632,602	973,283,849
	This amount represents a statut	ory deposit and is not	available for use by the Trust	
	CASH ON HAND AND AT OT	HER BANKS		
	Cash at bank		435,648,971	723,044,241
	Cash on hand		26,817,418	24,270,407
			462,466,389	747,314,648
	TOTAL CASH RESOURCES		1,554,098,991	1,720,598,497
4.	INVESTMENT SECURITIES a) Held for Trading			
	Listed corporate companies	note (d)	1,062,981,650	1,176,828,204
	Unlisted corporate companies	note (d)	100,000	100,000
			1,063,081,650	1,176,928,204
	b) Held to Collect - Amortise	ed Cost		
	CARICOM Governments		282,108,558	235,929,776
	Corporate Bonds		645,916,740	590,359,991
			928,025,298	826,289,767
	Provision for impairment ECL	's	(40,048,131)	(40,048,131)
			887,977,167	786,241,636
	<b>Total Investment Securities</b>		1,951,058,817	1,963,169,840
	c) Impairment on Investment	Securities		
	Opening balance		40,048,131	23,147,452
	ECLs during the year (stage 1)	- note 18 (b)		16,900,679
	As at year end		40,048,131	40,048,131

		2022	2021
4.	INVESTMENT SECURITIES (Cont'd)	G\$	G\$
d)	Held for Trading Shares, other stocks and bonds		
	GASCI - Unlisted companies	100,000	100,000
	RBC Dominion Securities	81,432,065	108,787,214
	Others	981,549,586	1,068,040,990
		1,063,081,651	1,176,928,204
e)	Held to Collect		
	a) Caribbean- government	282,108,558	235,929,776
	b) Caribbean - others	645,916,739	590,359,991
	Less ECL's	(40,048,131)	(40,048,131)
		887,977,166	786,241,636
f)	Loans and Receivables		
	Mortgages and loans	7,914,352,513	7,475,723,066
	Credit impairment on loans and advances	(86,615,339)	(82,084,322)
		7,827,737,174	7,393,638,744
g)	Properties on Hand	102,216,152	104,607,725
	Total Investments	9,881,012,143	9,461,416,309
5	LOANS AND ADVANCES		
	Mortgages	4,513,082,429	4,314,882,457
	Other loans	3,401,270,084	3,160,840,609
		7,914,352,513	7,475,723,066
	Impairment losses (a) and (b)	(86,615,339)	(82,084,322)
		7,827,737,174	7,393,638,744
	Included above are non-performing mortgages of :	503,383,151	579,012,863

	2022	2021
5. LOANS AND ADVANCES (Cont'd)	<b>G</b> \$	G\$
a) Loss Allowances		
Beginnining of the year	82,084,322	86,885,800
ECLs during the year	4,531,017	(4,801,478)
As at year end	86,615,339	82,084,322

The stages of mortgages, special loans and car loans and related Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) based on the Trust's criteria and policies shown in **Note 2.2 (b)** for the calculation of ECL allowances are as follows:

Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	Mortgages G\$	Special Loans G\$	Car Loans G\$	Total ECL G\$
Stage 1: 12 - Month ECL	8,507,494	5,015,859	335,199	13,858,552
Stage 2: Lifetime ECL	18,422,298	11,963,112	15,759	30,401,169
Stage 3: Lifetime Credit Impaired ECL for Financial Assets	34,704,771	7,650,847	-	42,355,618
	61,634,563	24,629,818	350,958	86,615,339

## 6. (a) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Cost / Valuation	Motor Vehicles	Software	Furniture and Equipment/ Generator	Total
	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$
At 1 Jan 2022	42,152,902	5,373,676	104,125,734	151,652,312
Additions	-	-	11,113,617	11,113,617
Disposals	-	-	(6,944,121)	(6,944,121)
At 31 December 2022	42,152,902	5,373,676	108,295,230	155,821,808
Accumulated Depreciation At 1 Jan 2022 Charges for the year Write back At 31 December 2022	30,607,064 4,074,996 - <b>34,682,060</b>	4,466,416 - - <b>4,466,416</b>	87,687,857 2,556,766 (6,913,908) <b>83,330,715</b>	122,761,337 6,631,762 (6,913,908) <b>122,479,191</b>
Net Book Values	34,002,000	4,400,410	03,330,713	122,479,191
At 31 December 2022	7,470,842	907,260	24,964,515	33,342,617
At 31 December 2021	11,545,838	907,260	16,437,877	28,890,975

The Trust continues to rent the building situated at 62-63 Middle Street, Georgetown.

#### 6. (b) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

			Furniture and	
	<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	Software	Equipment/	Total
Cost / Valuation			Generator	
	<b>G\$</b>		G\$	<b>G\$</b>
At 1 Jan 2021	42,152,902	4,447,113	110,531,947	157,131,962
Additions	-	926,563	1,768,086	2,694,649
Disposals		-	(8,174,299)	(8,174,299)
At 31 December 2021	42,152,902	5,373,676	104,125,734	151,652,312
Accumulated Depreciation				
At 1 Jan 2021	26,029,521	4,447,113	90,092,502	120,569,136
Charges for the year	4,577,543	19,303	5,715,025	10,311,871
Write back	-		(8,119,670)	(8,119,670)
At 31 December 2021	30,607,064	4,466,416	87,687,857	122,761,337
Net Book Values				
At 31 December 2021	11,545,838	907,260	16,437,877	28,890,975
At 31 December 2020	16,123,381	-	20,439,445	36,562,826

The Trust continues to rent the building situated at 62-63 Middle Street, Georgetown.

			2022	2021
7.	DEFERRED TAXATION		G\$	G\$
	Asset arising on accelerated accounts deputed accounts accounts deputed accounts accounts deputed accounts d	reciation		
	At 1 Jan		2,050,916	2,122,079
	Current year		(606,032)	(71,163)
	At 31 December	-	1,444,884	2,050,916
8.	OTHERS (assets)			
a)	Receivables, prepayments and other assets			
	Trustee Fees		126,643,454	89,700,855
	Loss allowance ECL's		(3,606,221)	(1,547,875)
		-	123,037,233	88,152,980
	Stationery Stock		1,509,097	1,311,474
	Prepayments		10,074,441	7,965,021
		_	134,620,771	97,429,475
b)	Interest Receivables Interest receivables consists of accrued inter Interest receivable consists of accrued inter Bonds		ds redeemable at future dates. 13,757,874	4,336,198
c)	Properties on Hand			
Í	Purchased at public auction		102,216,152	104,607,725
	Provision for diminution in value		-	-
			102,216,152	104,607,725
	These properties relate to foreclosed mortg	ages.		
d)	Others			
	Receivables, prepayments and other assets	note 10 (a)	134,620,771	97,429,475
	Interest Receivables	note 10 (b)	13,757,874	4,336,198
	Properties on Hand	note 10 (c)	102,216,152	104,607,725
	Related parties	note 22		479,738
	OTHERS (assets)	=	250,594,797	206,853,136

0		2022	2021
9.	CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS	<b>G\$</b>	<b>G\$</b>
	Fixed and Term	7,032,223,490	6,952,685,049
	Savings	1,941,317,590	1,713,075,724
		8,973,541,080	8,665,760,773
	Customers' Deposit by maturity		
	Fixed - within one year	6,444,325,248	6,325,499,181
	Fixed and Savings - on demand	1,941,317,590	1,713,075,724
	-	8,385,642,838	8,038,574,905
	Fixed - over one year	587,898,242	627,185,868
		8,973,541,080	8,665,760,773
10.	PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		
	Staff benefits	1,580,442	1,477,822
	Interest on special interest savings (SIS)	13,922,937	12,549,572
	Interest on fixed deposits	49,397,989	45,547,726
	Others	119,040,171	127,559,835
	Audit fee	2,009,000	955,625
	Deposits of properties on hand	8,665,000	32,190,000
		194,615,539	220,280,580
11	ISSUED CAPITAL		
11.	Authorised Share Capital		
	Number of Ordinary Shares	7,500,000	7,500,000
	Issued capital comprises:	G\$	G\$
	Ordinary Shares		
	7,500,000 issued and fully paid shares at G $\$100$ each	750,000,000	750,000,000
	Fully paid ordinary shares carrying one vote per share an	d carry a right to divide	nds

Fully paid ordinary shares carrying one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

<b>12. STATUTORY RESERVE</b>	2022	2021
	G\$	G\$
At 1 January and December 2022	362,718,722	335,557,569

This Reserve is maintained in accordance with the provisions of section 20 (1) of the Financial Institutions Act 1995 which requires that a minimum 15% of net profit as defined in the Act, be transferred to the Reserve Fund until the amount of the Fund is equal to the paid up capital of the Trust.

		2022	2021
13.	INTEREST INCOME	G\$	<b>G</b> \$
	Loans and Advances	740,808,503	701,115,602
	Fixed Deposits	6,037,934	4,652,247
	Money Market Account	471,683	254,813
	Bonds and other investments	29,445,672	34,716,009
		776,763,792	740,738,671
14.	OTHER INCOME		
a)	FEES		
)	Trustee	77,823,410	78,060,052
	Mortgage	31,380,471	37,987,523
	Management	26,894,458	36,382,525
		136,098,339	152,430,100
b)	INVESTMENT INCOME		
	Held to Collect	35,955,289	39,623,069
	Dividends/Gains	34,073,434	32,505,335
	Financial Assets (Held for Trading and FVTPL)	(95,682,603)	222,481,626
	Other Income	112,646,055	117,815,948
	Management Fees	26,894,458	36,382,525
		113,886,633	448,808,503
c)	Other income		
()	Fees (note 14, a)	136,098,339	152,430,100
	Cambio	3,442,174	1,768,373
	Dividends/gains (note 14, b)	34,073,434	32,505,335
	Erriaendo, guino (note 11, 0)	173,613,947	186,703,808

15. EXPENSES BY NATURE	2022 G\$	2021 G\$
Advertising	13,244,463	9,963,141
Legal Fee	3,737,774	6,073,772
Audit Fee	2,100,272	2,004,099
Directors' Fees (Note 23(iii))	4,140,168	4,323,132
Employment Costs	343,307,836	321,487,716
General Administrative Expenses	91,047,886	87,956,085
Repairs and Maintenance	26,309,494	11,591,721
Bank Charges	10,353,930	2,028,788
Depreciation	6,661,975	10,311,871
Loss on Disposal of asset	-	13,841
Professional Services and Membership	14,662,914	15,786,017
	515,566,712	471,540,183
16. FOREIGN CURRENCY (LOSS) /GAIN		
Foreign Currency (Loss)/Gain	2,953,869	3,614,613
17. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Credit Impairment Losses on Other Financial Assets	(2,058,346)	(17,794,456)
Changes in Fair Value on Investment Securities	(95,682,603)	222,481,626
Gain from Standford Investment	20,550,293	50,281,838
Net impairment on financial assets	(77,190,656)	254,969,008

		2022	2021
	LOSS ALLOWANCES	G\$	G\$
<b>(a)</b>	Credit Impairment Losses on Loan and Advances		
	Credit Losses Movements:		
	Bad debts written off	(98,622,334)	(77,882,748)
	Bad debt recoveries/ repayments	40,682,601	2,190,609
	Supervision Guideline No.5 Provisioning	125,432,376	(25,728,379)
	Loss allowances (ECL's) for the year	(4,531,017)	4,801,478
		62,961,626	(96,619,040)
(b)	Credit Impairment Losses on Other Financial Assets		
	Loss allowance on investments	<u>-</u>	16,900,679
	Loss allowance on other financial assets	2,058,346	893,777
		2,058,346	17,794,456
10	(IMPAIRMENT)/GAIN ON INVESTMENTS		
1).	RBC Dominion and Other Investments	(05 (92 (03)	222 101 626
	RBC Dominion and Other Investments	(95,682,603)	222,481,626
20.	TAXATION		
	The provisional charge for taxation in the financial statemen	ts is made up as follows:	
	Current:	-	
	Property tax	18,058,415	17,914,851
	Withholding tax	1,498,003	1,387,575
	Corporation tax	14,313,979	37,916,270
	Deferred Tax (credit)	606,032	71,163
		34,476,429	57,289,859
	Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit:		
	Profit before taxation	215,550,782	432,023,626
	Corporation tax (25%)	53,887,696	108,005,907
	Losses (Utilised)/ current	(14,313,979)	(37,916,270)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(492,867)	68,267
	Income exempt from corporation tax	(24,766,871)	(32,241,634)
		14,313,979	37,916,270

#### **20. TAXATION (CONT'D)**

#### Company Tax Losses to be Utilized / Carried Forward

The Trust accumulated tax losses of \$3,026,868,687 (2021- \$3,084,124,601) available to set off against future taxable profits.

#### 21. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.

	2022 G\$	2021 G\$
Profit attributable to shareholders	181,074,353	374,733,767
Number of ordinary shares in issue and fully paid	7,500,000	7,500,000
Basic earnings per share	24.14	49.96

## 22. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions.

Transactions carried out with related parties:

(i) Loan and Advances	2022	2021
Balance at end of year	G\$	G\$
(a) Staff Loans and mortgages	115,882,197	143,596,261
- Interest Rate Charged To:	5% - 8% p.a	5% - 8% p.a
(b) Director's Loan and Mortgages	105,578,003	131,233,114
(c) The following are transactions of common interest with the	Trust	
USA Global Export Company Ltd.		56,541,358

- Interest Rate Charged To: - 10% p.a

The rates of interest and charges have been similar to transactions involving third parties in the normal course of business.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)	2022 G\$	2021 G\$	
(i) Loan and Advances (Cont'd)			
(c) The following are transactions of common interest with	th the Trust:		
Stark Inc.	27,267,081	32,522,673	
- Interest Rate Charged To:	8% p.a	8% p.a	
Keith Evelyn Investments	59,269,836	59,681,459	
- Interest Rate Charged To:	7.5% p.a	7.5% p.a	
(ii) Balances as at year end			
Due from/ (to)			
		479,738	
Due from/ (to)		479,738 <b>479,738</b>	
Due from/ (to)			
Due from/ (to) Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company	- -		
Due from/ (to) Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company (iii) Directors' Emoluments	- - es as directors: 1,226,580	479,738	
<ul> <li>Due from/ (to)</li> <li>Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company</li> <li>(iii) Directors' Emoluments</li> <li>Emoluments including expenses paid in respect of service</li> </ul>		<b>479,738</b> 1,146,336	
<ul> <li>Due from/ (to)</li> <li>Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company</li> <li>(iii) Directors' Emoluments</li> <li>Emoluments including expenses paid in respect of service Paul Chan-A-Sue-Chairman</li> </ul>		<b>479,738</b> 1,146,336 453,828	
<ul> <li>Due from/ (to)</li> <li>Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company</li> <li>(iii) Directors' Emoluments</li> <li>Emoluments including expenses paid in respect of service Paul Chan-A-Sue-Chairman Charles R. Quintin</li> </ul>	1,226,580	<b>479,738</b> 1,146,336 453,828 907,656	
<ul> <li>Due from/ (to)</li> <li>Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company</li> <li>(iii) Directors' Emoluments</li> <li>Emoluments including expenses paid in respect of service Paul Chan-A-Sue-Chairman Charles R. Quintin Ian A. Mc Donald</li> </ul>	1,226,580 - 971,196		

## (iv) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year were as follows:

94,047,262 86,818,939
-----------------------

#### 23. CONTINGENT MATTERS

#### (i) Ligitation Matters

As at 31 December, 2022 there was no legal matter outstanding against the Trust. However, there were several legal matters brought by the Trust that is currently ongoing in the High Court.

#### (ii) APUA Investment

The Trust have an outstanding balance of US\$45,256.59 to be collect from Trustees (RBC Trust).

#### 24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (i) Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign currency exposure arises from the Trust's holding of foreign denomination assets and liabilities. Management reviews and manages the risk of unfavourable exchange rate movement by constant monitoring of market trends.

To further mitigate against foreign exchange risk, the Trust maintains a large percentage of its foreign - denominated assets and liabilities in stable currencies.

The aggregate amount of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are:

Assets	2022 G\$	2021 G\$
United States Dollars - \$7,956,526.55 (2021 - \$8,196,239.69)	1,694,656,547	1,745,799,055

#### Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Trust's sensitivity to a 1% decrease in the Guyana dollar against balances denominated in foreign currencies.

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates.

A positive number indicates an increase in profit where foreign currencies strengthens 1% against the G\$ and for a 1% weakening of the foreign currencies against G\$ there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and the balances would be negative.

Profit	16,946,565	17,457,991

#### 24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

#### (ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Trust is exposed to certain risks associated with fluctuations in the prevailing levels of interest rates. These risks arise from movements in interest rates where the Trust's assets and liabilities have varying repricing dates.

The Trust's management continually manages these risks by constantly monitoring trends in the market and by implementing relevant strategies to hedge against any adverse movements.

#### (iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will be unable to honour cash outflow commitments as they fall due. These commitments are generally met through cash flows, supplemented by assets readily convertible to cash or through the Trust's capacity to borrow on the inter-bank market. The Trust has, for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, consistently exceeded the statutory requirements for liquid assets as set out by the Bank of Guyana.

#### (iv) Credit risk

The Trust takes on exposure to credit risks which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The Trust manages the level of credit risk it undertakes by planning limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or group of borrowers and to industry segments.

The ability of borrowers to meet interest and capital repayments is managed by review of each borrower's circumstances, as stipulated in the Bank of Guyana Supervision Guidelines 5 & 6, Financial Institutions Act, 1995, Credit Reporting Act No. 9 of 2010 and Credit Reporting Act No. 2 of 2016. Credit risk is further restricted by securing adequate collateral.

#### Management of Loans

The granting of credit through loans and advances are one of the Trust's major source of income and entails significant risk.

The Trust therefore expends considerable resources towards controlling it effectively including a specialized credit department responsible for reviewing loan applications and monitoring loan facilities within policies and guidelines established by the Board of Directors.

#### 24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

#### (iv) Credit risk (Cont'd)

#### Management of Loans (Cont'd)

In executing its lending activities, the following measures are relied upon to mitigate the risk of default:

- (a) Credit applications are initially reviewed by an officer of the Trust's Credit Department relating to the purpose of the loan, the applicant's financial standing and collateral offered as security, and ability to service the loan.
- (b) The Trust usually requires collateral be lodged, and has established policies that guide its loan ceiling to a value based on the type of collateral lodged. During the review of the loan application, an independent valuation of collateral is obtained, where possible.
- (c) Loans are generally collateralised with some of all of the following:

Cash Mortgages Bill of Sale Promissory notes Guarrantors Assignment of salary or proceeds Debentures Assignment of Insurance Policies

- (d) Any recommended loan applications are then subject to the approval from either senior management, credit committee and the Board of Directors, based on pre-set levels applicable.
- (e) The Credit Department is required to carry out weekly and monthly reviews of any past due or impaired loans.
- (f) Independent valuations of collateral lodged against loan facilities are carried out every three (3) years with at least one Manager's valuation within the three year period for all material credits with balances or authorized limits of \$50 million and over.
- (g) Compliance with the 'single borrower' or 'group borrower's' limit are carried out as set out in the Financial Institution Act (1995) and other regulatory guidelines and the Trust's own prudential judgements.

#### 24. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd)

#### (iv) Credit risk (Cont'd)

#### Credit quality per category of financial assets

#### Loans receivables

In assessing the credit quality of loans, the Trust adheres to the requirements set out by the Bank of Guyana Supervision Guidelines and Financial Institutions Act 1995. The following information is based on these requirements.

	<u>2022</u> G\$	<u>2021</u> G\$
Current	6,319,966,480	5,584,758,948
Pass due but not impaired	996,345,755	1,252,659,498
Impaired	503,383,151	579,012,863
	7,819,695,386	7,416,431,309
Pass Due but not Impaired	996,345,755	1,252,659,498
Pass due more than 1 year	185,618,176	265,622,460
	1,181,963,931	1,518,281,958
Renegotiated Loans		

The carrying amounts of all renegotiated loans aggregated to:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	G\$	G\$
Renegotiated loans	201,154,933	94,189,776

Renegotiations are usually considered upon request or where it is judged that a defaulting borrower will be better able to service outstanding debt under revised conditions.

The renegotiation were primarily refinancing of facilities or rescheduling of payments.

#### 24. Financial Risk Management (Cont'd)

#### (v) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meets its commitments associated with financial instruments.

			Liq	uidity Risk Tables						
	_		Maturing							
	_			2022						
	_		Within 1 year							
	Average									
	Interest									
	rate	On demand	Due in 3 months	Due 3 - 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total			
Assets	%	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$			
Investments	4.36	300,000,000	346,033,186	421,989	1,716,207	1,342,935,566	1,991,106,948			
Loans (net)	8.28	217,159,586	111,419,075	1,232,910,385	2,063,008,987	4,203,239,141	7,827,737,174			
Properties on Hand		-	-	102,216,152	-	-	102,216,152			
Interest Receivables		8,250,000	1,038,818	4,469,057	-	-	13,757,875			
Receivables and Prepayment	ts	-	-	134,620,771	-	-	134,620,771			
Cash on Hand and at Bank	1.05	26,817,418	217,824,486	174,259,588	43,564,897	-	462,466,389			
Cash at Bank of Guyana	_	232,958,111	133,651,192	654,475,510	70,547,789	-	1,091,632,602			
	-	785,185,115	809,966,757	2,303,373,452	2,178,837,880	5,546,174,707	11,623,537,911			
Liabilities										
Customers' Deposits	1.51	1,941,317,590	990,362,666	5,453,962,582	587,898,242	_	8,973,541,080			
Payables and Accruals	1101	-	6,743,977	184,674,236	-	-	191,418,213			
Taxation		-	-	13,645,299	-	-	13,645,299			
	-	1,941,317,590	997,106,643	5,652,282,117	587,898,242	-	9,178,604,592			
Net assets/(liabilities)	-	(1,156,132,475)	(187,139,886)	(3,348,908,665)	1,590,939,638	5,546,174,707	2,444,933,319			

#### 24. Financial Risk Management - cont'd

#### (v) Liquidity Risk - cont'd

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meets its commitments associated with financial instruments.

			<u>Liquidity R</u>	lisk Tables					
	-	Maturing							
	-		2021						
	-		Within 1 year						
Assets	Average Interest rate %	<u>On demand</u> G\$	Due in 3 months G\$	<u>Due 3 - 12</u> <u>months</u> G\$	<u>1 to 5 years</u> G\$	<u>Over 5 years</u> G\$	<u>Total</u> G\$		
Investments	3.78	-	290,359,991	300,000,000	100,353,864	1,312,504,116	2,003,217,971		
Loans (net)	8.50	384,083,883	3,261,614	971,084,904	2,116,059,076	3,919,149,267	7,393,638,744		
Properties on Hand		-	-	104,607,725		-	104,607,725		
Interest Receivables		-	876,967	3,459,228	-	-	4,336,195		
Receivables and Prepaymen	its	-	_	97,429,475	-	-	97,429,475		
<b>Related Parties</b>		479,738	-	-	-	-	479,738		
Cash on Hand and at Bank	1.05	24,270,407	361,522,121	289,217,696	72,304,424	-	747,314,648		
Cash at Bank of Guyana		205,569,087	44,962,457	647,490,001	75,262,304	-	973,283,849		
	-	614,403,115	700,983,150	2,413,289,029	2,363,979,668	5,231,653,383	11,324,308,345		
Liabilities									
Customers' Deposits	1.51	1,713,075,724	929,749,176	5,395,750,005	627,185,868	-	8,665,760,773		
Payables and Accruals		-	-	6,862,833	213,417,747	-	220,280,580		
Taxation	-	-	-	55,268,475	-	-	55,268,475		
	-	1,713,075,724	929,749,176	5,457,881,313	840,603,615	-	8,941,309,828		
Net assets/(liabilities)	=	(1,098,672,609)	(228,766,026)	(3,044,592,284)	1,523,376,053	5,231,653,383	2,382,998,517		

## Liquidity Risk Tables

#### 24. Financial Risk Management - cont'd

## (vi) Market Risk

(ii) Interest rate risk-cont'd

		Interes	t Rate Risk Tables			
		Maturing				
				2022		
	<u>Average</u> Interest Rate	Within 1 year	<u>Within 1 to 5</u> years	Over 5 years	<u>Non- interest</u> Bearing	Total
Assets	%	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$
Investment Securities	4.36	646,455,175	1,716,207	279,853,916	1,063,081,650	1,991,106,948
Loans (net)	8.28	1,561,489,046	2,063,008,987	4,203,239,141	-	7,827,737,174
Properties on Hand		-	-	-	102,216,152	102,216,152
Interest Receivables		13,757,875	-	-	-	13,757,875
Receivables and Prepayments		134,620,771	-	-	-	134,620,771
Cash on Hand and at Bank	1.05	418,901,492	43,564,897	-	-	462,466,389
Cash at Bank of Guyana		1,021,084,813	70,547,789	-	-	1,091,632,602
	-	3,796,309,172	2,178,837,880	4,483,093,057	1,165,297,802	11,623,537,911
Liabilities						
Customers' Deposits	1.51	8,385,642,838	587,898,242	-	-	8,973,541,080
Payables and Accruals		194,615,539	-	-	-	194,615,539
Taxation		13,645,299	-	-	-	13,645,299
	-	8,593,903,676	587,898,242	-	-	9,181,801,918
Interest sensitivity gap	-	(4,797,594,504)	1,590,939,638	4,483,093,057		

Interest Rate Risk Tables

## 24. Financial Risk Management - cont'd

## (vi) Market Risk

(ii) Interest rate risk-cont'd

		Intere	st Rate Risk Tables	8		
	Maturing					
				2021		
	Average		Within 1 to 5		Non- interest	
	Interest Rate	Within 1 year	years	Over 5 years	Bearing	<u>Total</u>
Assets	%	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$
Investment Securities	3.78	590,359,991	100,353,864	135,575,912	1,176,928,204	2,003,217,971
Loans (net)	8.495	1,358,430,401	2,116,059,076	3,919,149,267	-	7,393,638,744
Properties on Hand		-	-	-	104,607,725	104,607,725
Interest Receivables		4,336,195		-	-	4,336,195
Receivables and Prepayments		97,429,475	-	-	-	97,429,475
Related Parties		479,738	-	-	-	479,738
Cash on Hand and at Bank	1.05	675,010,224	72,304,424	-	-	747,314,648
Cash at Bank of Guyana		898,021,545	75,262,304	-	-	973,283,849
	-	3,624,067,569	2,363,979,668	4,054,725,179	1,281,535,929	11,324,308,345
Liabilities						
Customers' Deposits	1.51	8,038,574,905	627,185,868	-	-	8,665,760,773
Payables and Accruals		220,280,580	-	-	-	220,280,580
Taxation		55,268,475	-	-	-	55,268,475
	-	8,314,123,960	627,185,868	-	-	8,941,309,828
Interest sensitivity gap	=	(4,690,056,391)	1,736,793,800	4,054,725,179		

#### HAND-IN-HAND TRUST CORPORATION INC. (A Member of the Hand - In - Hand Group of Companies) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2022 Analysis of Financial Assets and liabilities by measurement basis

5. 2022 <u>Assets</u>	Held to Collect G\$	Held for Trading G\$	Loans and Receivables G\$	Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost G\$	Total G\$
Investment Securities	887,977,166	1,063,081,651	-	-	1,951,058,817
Loan and Advances	-	-	7,827,737,174	-	7,827,737,174
Cash on hand and at bank	-	-	-	462,466,389	462,466,389
Cash at bank of Guyana	-	-	-	1,091,632,602	1,091,632,602
Interest Receivables	-	-	13,757,874	-	13,757,874
Receivables and Prepayments	-	-	134,620,771	-	134,620,771
	887,977,166	1,063,081,651	7,976,115,819	1,554,098,991	11,481,273,627
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Customers' Deposit	-	-	-	8,973,541,080	8,973,541,080
Payables and Accurals	-	-	-	194,615,539	194,615,539
Taxation	-	-	-	13,645,299	13,645,299
	-	-	-	9,181,801,918	9,181,801,918

Analysis of Financial Assets and liabilities by measurement basis

25. 2021 <u>Assets</u>	Held to Collect G\$	Held for Trading G\$	Loans and Receivables G\$	Other assets and liabilities at amortized cost G\$	Total G\$
Investment Securities	786,241,636	1,176,928,204	-	-	1,963,169,840
Loan and Advances	-	-	7,393,638,744	-	7,393,638,744
Properties on hand	-	-	-	104,607,725	104,607,725
Cash on hand and at bank	-	-	-	747,314,648	747,314,648
Cash at bank of Guyana	-	-	-	973,283,849	973,283,849
Interest Receivables	-	-	4,336,198	-	4,336,198
Related Party	-	-	479,738	-	479,738
<b>Receivables and Prepayments</b>	-	-	97,429,475	-	97,429,475
	786,241,636	1,176,928,204	7,495,884,155	1,825,206,222	11,284,260,217
Liabilities					
Customers' Deposit	-	-	-	8,665,760,773	8,665,760,773
Payables and Accruals	-	-	-	220,280,580	220,280,580
Taxation	-	-	-	55,268,475	55,268,475
	-	-	-	8,941,309,828	8,941,309,828

<b>26.</b> CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	2022 G\$	2021 G\$
Loan and Advances		
Mortgages - Commercial	2,254,556,120	2,209,217,251
- Domestic	1,975,544,784	1,867,248,805
- Low Income	170,010,697	133,672,036
- Other	2,291,220,353	2,403,610,093
- Car Loans	152,938,003	143,449,562
	6,844,269,957	6,757,197,747
Agriculture Sector	52,842,676	58,791,742
Manufacturing Sector	143,910,833	97,372,685
Construction Sector	436,516,220	390,565,370
Mining Sector	30,449,493	36,083,107
Drainage and Irrigation	406,363,334	135,712,415
	7,914,352,513	7,475,723,066
Loss Allowance on Loans and Advances	(86,615,339)	(82,084,322)
	7,827,737,174	7,393,638,744
Liabilities		
Customers' Deposits		
Fixed Deposits	7,032,223,490	6,952,685,049
Special Savings	1,941,317,590	1,713,075,724
	8,973,541,080	8,665,760,773

#### 27. Capital Risk Management

The Trust manages its capital structure on an on-going basis. As part of this review, management consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The capital structure of the Trust consist of equity, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

#### Capital Adequacy

The Trust also monitors its Capital Adequacy with reference to the risk based capital adequacy guidelines issued by the Bank of Guyana in keeping with the BASEL Convention. The guidelines evaluate Capital Adequacy based upon the perceived risk associated with balance sheet assets, as well as certain off balance sheet exposures, and stipulate a minimum ratio of qualifying capital (Tier 1 and Tier 11) to risk weighted assets of 8%.

Hand in Hand Trust Corporation Inc. remains well capitalised with the Trust's Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio standing at 23.13% and 29.60% as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 respectively.

Total Tier 1 and Tier 11 Capital was of risk adjusted assets as at 31 December 2022, compared 23.13% to 29.60 % at the end of the previous year.

#### Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the year end was as follows:

	2022	2021
Debt(i)	8,973,541,080	8,665,760,773
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,554,098,991)	(1,720,598,497)
Net Debt	7,419,442,089	6,945,162,276
Equity(ii)	2,436,475,362	2,380,833,385
Net debt to equity ratio	3.05	2.92

2022

2021

(i) Debt is defined as long term and short term funds

(ii) Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Trust

## **28.** FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

This note provides information about how the Corporation determines fair values of various financial assets and liabilities.

(a) Fair value of Corporation's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Financial Assets	Fair value as at 31.12.2022	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Loan Receivables	\$9,374,400,054	Level - 2	The fair value of the loan receivables was estimated using the discounted amount of the estimate of future cash flows expected to be received under the income approach. Expected cash flows are discounted at the current market rates to determine the fair values.	N/A	N/A
Investments - Corporate Bonds	\$29,771,082	Level - 2	The fair values have been estimated by applying discounted cash flows analysis, using current market rates.	N/A	N/A
Investments - Equity	\$100,000	Level - 1	The fair value of the equity investments are based on current market value.	N/A	N/A
Investments - Equity	\$1,062,981,650	Level - 3	The fair value of the equity investments are based on the exit price that will be received from market participants.	Management has intention to use the asset for strategic purpose and the exit price is still appropriate to fair value.	N/A

#### 28. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Cont'd)

Except as detailed in the following table, the Directors consider that the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

(b) Fair value of Corporation's financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required) :

	2022		
	<b>Carrying amount</b>	Fair Value	
Assets	<b>G</b> \$	G\$	
Property and Equipment	33,342,617	33,342,617	
Receivables and Prepayments	134,620,771	134,620,771	
Interest Receivable	13,757,874	13,757,874	
Cash Resources	1,554,098,991	1,554,098,991	
	1,735,820,253	1,735,820,253	
Liabilities			
Customers' Deposits	8,973,541,080	8,973,541,080	
Payables and Accruals	194,615,539	194,615,539	
	9,168,156,619	9,168,156,619	

#### (c) Cash Resources and Other Assets

The carrying value of cash resources and other assets approximate to fair value given their short term nature.

#### (d) Customers' Deposits

The fair value of deposits with no stated maturity is the amount payable on demand. The fair value of fixed term, interest bearing deposits approximate to carrying amount given their short maturity period.

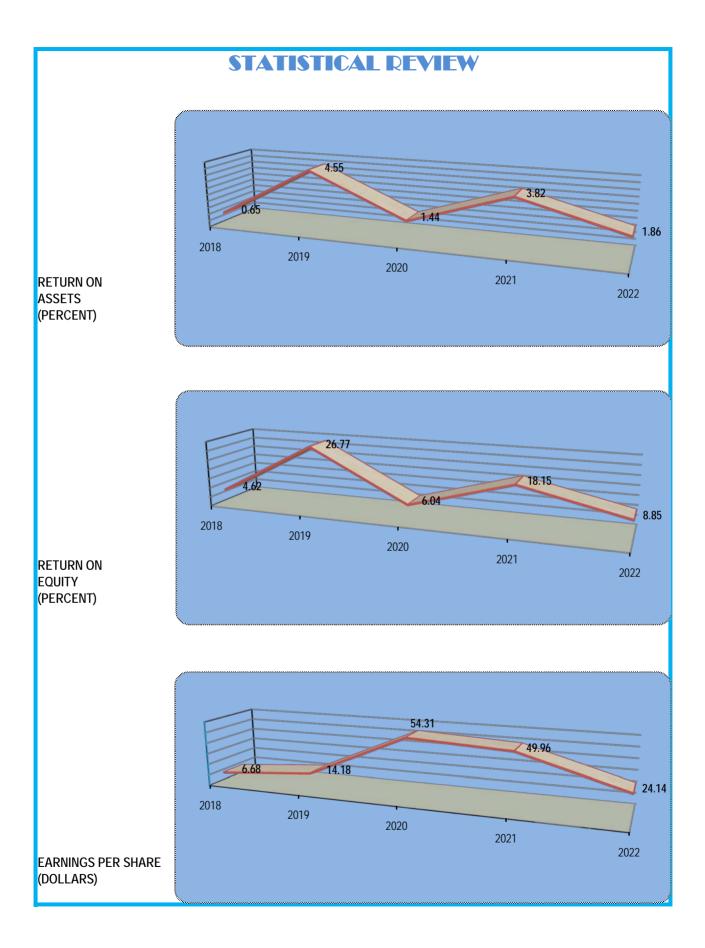
#### (e) Trade Payables

The carrying value of trade payables approximate to fair value given their short term nature.

(f) There were no transfer between levels in the current year.

## **STATISTICAL REVIEW** FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF EARNINGS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Interest Income	776,763,792	740,738,671	721,393,135	735,025,703	621,740,679
LESS: Interest Expenses	207,985,084	185,843,251	184,504,139	184,235,085	183,905,092
Interest Differential	568,778,708	554,895,420	536,888,996	550,790,618	437,835,587
Other Operating Income	173,613,947	186,703,808	123,423,646	168,220,487	125,293,891
Total Operating Income					
LESS: Interest Expenses	742,392,655	741,599,228	660,312,642	719,011,105	563,129,478
Salaries & Staff Benefits	343,307,836	321,487,716	314,589,442	285,449,755	123,687,505
Other Operating Expenses	169,305,007	146,437,854	137,709,448	215,220,957	259,570,406
Increase/Reduction in loss provisions	(62,961,626)	114,413,496	76,571,676	2,566,018	93,152,373
Total Operating Expenses	449,651,217	582,339,066	528,870,566	503,236,730	476,410,284
Profit / ( Loss) before Impairment of Investm	ents				
Impairment of investments	292,741,438	159,260,162	131,442,076	215,774,375	86,719,194
LESS: Impairment of Investments	77,190,656	75,584,417	19,348,674	36,737,440	38,879,493
Taxation	34,476,429	57,289,859	13,330,158	66,682,100	12,918,280
Profit /(Loss) for the period	181,074,353	26,385,886	98,763,244	112,354,835	34,921,421
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of asset	0	348,347,881	7,583,134	294,986,805	15,175,129
NET INCOME	181,074,353	374,733,767	106,346,378	407,341,640	50,096,550
	FIVE YEAR	<u>GROWTH RECO</u>	<u>URD</u>		
ASSETS	<u>FIVE YEAR (</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020		
<b>ASSETS</b> Fixed Assets Investments	<u>2022</u> 33,342,617	<u>2021</u> 28,890,975	<b>2020</b> 36,562,826	27,955,940	31,683,311
Fixed Assets	<mark>2022</mark> 33,342,617 9,778,795,991	<b>2021</b> 28,890,975 9,461,416,309	<b>2020</b> 36,562,826 9,109,961,510	27,955,940 8,901,258,489	31,683,311 8,290,481,825
Fixed Assets Investments	<u>2022</u> 33,342,617	<u>2021</u> 28,890,975	<b>2020</b> 36,562,826	27,955,940	31,683,311
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets	<b>2022</b> 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672	<u>2021</u> 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929	<b>2020</b> 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>2022</b> 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672	<u>2021</u> 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929	<b>2020</b> 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> LIABILITIES	<b>2022</b> 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672 11,618,277,280	2021 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929 11,322,143,213	<b>2020</b> 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873 10,538,996,209	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397 10,409,584,826	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007 9,653,208,143
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> LIABILITIES Customers' Deposits	<b>2022</b> 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672 11,618,277,280 8,973,541,080	<b>2021</b> 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929 11,322,143,213 8,665,760,773	<b>2020</b> 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873 10,538,996,209 8,405,058,099	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397 10,409,584,826 8,404,128,772	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007 9,653,208,143 8,184,322,105
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> <b>LIABILITIES</b> Customers' Deposits Other Liabilities	<b>2022</b> 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672 11,618,277,280 8,973,541,080 208,260,838	<b>2021</b> 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929 11,322,143,213 8,665,760,773 275,549,055	<b>2020</b> 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873 10,538,996,209 8,405,058,099 153,566,871	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397 10,409,584,826 8,404,128,772 164,887,270	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007 9,653,208,143 8,184,322,105 157,187,288
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> <b>LIABILITIES</b> Customers' Deposits Other Liabilities Share Capital Retained Earnings Other Reserves	2022 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672 11,618,277,280 8,973,541,080 208,260,838 750,000,000 1,195,557,879 490,917,483	2021 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929 11,322,143,213 8,665,760,773 275,549,055 750,000,000 1,041,644,679 589,188,706	2020 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873 10,538,996,209 8,405,058,099 153,566,871 750,000,000 <b>723,120,977</b> 507,250,262	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397 10,409,584,826 8,404,128,772 164,887,270 750,000,000 <b>66,461,466</b> 228,233,896	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007 9,653,208,143 8,184,322,105 157,187,288 750,000,000 (123,517,915) 186,514,268
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> <b>LIABILITIES</b> Customers' Deposits Other Liabilities Share Capital Retained Earnings	2022 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672 11,618,277,280 8,973,541,080 208,260,838 750,000,000 1,195,557,879	2021 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929 11,322,143,213 8,665,760,773 275,549,055 750,000,000 1,041,644,679	2020 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873 10,538,996,209 8,405,058,099 153,566,871 750,000,000 723,120,977	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397 10,409,584,826 8,404,128,772 164,887,270 750,000,000 <b>66,461,466</b>	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007 9,653,208,143 8,184,322,105 157,187,288 750,000,000 (123,517,915)
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> <b>LIABILITIES</b> Customers' Deposits Other Liabilities Share Capital Retained Earnings Other Reserves	2022 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672 11,618,277,280 8,973,541,080 208,260,838 750,000,000 1,195,557,879 490,917,483	2021 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929 11,322,143,213 8,665,760,773 275,549,055 750,000,000 1,041,644,679 589,188,706	2020 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873 10,538,996,209 8,405,058,099 153,566,871 750,000,000 <b>723,120,977</b> 507,250,262	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397 10,409,584,826 8,404,128,772 164,887,270 750,000,000 <b>66,461,466</b> 228,233,896	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007 9,653,208,143 8,184,322,105 157,187,288 750,000,000 (123,517,915) 186,514,268
Fixed Assets Investments Other Assets <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> <b>LIABILITIES</b> Customers' Deposits Other Liabilities Share Capital Retained Earnings Other Reserves <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	2022 33,342,617 9,778,795,991 1,806,138,672 11,618,277,280 8,973,541,080 208,260,838 750,000,000 1,195,557,879 490,917,483 11,618,277,280	2021 28,890,975 9,461,416,309 1,831,835,929 11,322,143,213 8,665,760,773 275,549,055 750,000,000 1,041,644,679 589,188,706 11,322,143,213	2020 36,562,826 9,109,961,510 1,392,471,873 10,538,996,209 8,405,058,099 153,566,871 750,000,000 <b>723,120,977</b> 507,250,262 10,538,996,209	27,955,940 8,901,258,489 1,480,370,397 10,409,584,826 8,404,128,772 164,887,270 750,000,000 <b>66,461,466</b> 228,233,896 9,613,711,404	31,683,311 8,290,481,825 1,331,043,007 9,653,208,143 8,184,322,105 157,187,288 750,000,000 (123,517,915) 186,514,268 9,154,505,746



## PROXY

The undersigned Shareholder of Hand-in-Hand Trust Corpora	tion Inc. hereby appoints
Mr/Mrs	
of (address)	
or failing him/her (Mr/Mrs)	
of (address)	
as nominee of the undersigned to attend and act for the undersigned and	on behalf of the undersigned at
the 21 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the said Corporation to be held on T	<b>`hursday, May 18, 2023</b> and at
any adjournments thereof in the same manner, to the same extent and v	vith the same powers as if the
undersigned were present at the said meeting or such adjournments the	reof.
Dated this day of, 2023	
To be valid, this proxy form must be completed and deposited at the Regi	stered Office of the Company,
62 – 63 Middle Street, North Cummingsburg, Georgetown, not less than fo	orty-eight hours before the time
for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting.	
(Note: Saturdays and Holidays are to be excluded when determining the	forty-eight hour period.)
Signature of Shareholder Signature of Shareholder	

Printed Name of Shareholder

Printed Name of Shareholder

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