

HELP AND SHELTER INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



Nizam Ali & Company

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Help and Shelter Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Help and Shelter Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of income and expenditure, other funds and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at December 31, 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRSs for SMEs).

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1.1, which explains that the company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on ongoing contributions from the Government of Guyana, other funding agencies and donations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Guyana, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Going Concern

The Company's financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The use of this basis of accounting is appropriate unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. As part of our audit of the financial statements, we have concluded that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the company's financial statements is appropriate.

Going concern, continued

Except as described in Note 1.1, management has not identified any further material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on our audit of the financial statements, we also have not identified further material uncertainty. Neither management nor the auditor can guarantee the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs, 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 company'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 company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company'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 ISAs 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 can 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 ISAs, 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements, continued

- 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 company'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 company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We are required to 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.

We are also required to provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1991.


Chartered Accountants
Georgetown, Guyana

June 13, 2025.

Help and Shelter Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2024
With comparative figures for 2023
(Expressed in Guyana dollars)

	Notes	<u>2024</u> \$	<u>2023</u> \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash resources	3	29,743,747	26,416,580
Other assets	4	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Working Capital		29,773,747	26,416,580
Property, plant and equipment	2	<u>74,164,826</u>	<u>74,164,826</u>
		<u>103,938,573</u>	<u>100,581,406</u>
REPRESENTED BY:			
General fund			
Balance - January 1		99,498,462	92,719,980
(Deficit)/Surplus		<u>(7,611,804)</u>	<u>6,778,482</u>
Balance - December 31		<u>91,886,658</u>	<u>99,498,462</u>
Other Funds			
UN Women		11,051,765	-
UNICEF		947,692	1,177,692
Canada		50,356	50,356
UNTF EF		2,102	2,102
UNTF Spotlight		<u>-</u>	<u>(341,731)</u>
		<u>12,051,915</u>	<u>888,420</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables		<u>-</u>	<u>194,525</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>194,525</u>
		<u>103,938,573</u>	<u>100,581,406</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.


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Director


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Director

Help and Shelter Inc.
Statement of Income and Expenditure
For the year ended December 31, 2024
With comparative figures for 2023
(Expressed in Guyana dollars)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Income:		
Grant income	904,077	26,078,337
Government subvention	56,000,000	56,000,000
Donations	6,663,374	8,404,502
Deed of covenant	-	600,000
Bank interest income	467,695	494,638
	<u>64,035,146</u>	<u>91,577,477</u>
Deduct		
Expenditure:		
Employment costs	38,459,565	44,286,855
Stationery and office supplies	5,038,995	13,030,489
Meals and refreshments	157,427	4,831,532
Travel and transport	4,090,590	7,221,846
Consultancy	-	4,180,000
Monitoring	-	2,239,000
Training materials	2,475,700	2,175,931
Telephone	1,246,747	950,397
Security	628,062	125,516
Insurance	775,960	544,760
Bank charges	82,106	212,653
Fundraising expenses	-	557,747
Repairs and maintenance	18,691,798	4,442,269
	<u>71,646,950</u>	<u>84,798,995</u>
(Deficit)/Surplus	<u>(7,611,804)</u>	<u>6,778,482</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Help and Shelter Inc.
 Statement of Other Funds
 For the year ended December 31, 2024
 (Expressed in Guyana dollars)

	Balance at 1/1/2024	Funds received during the year	Expenses paid during the year	Transfer	Balance at 31/12/2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government Subvention	-	56,000,000	(56,000,000)	-	-
UN Women	-	11,955,842	(904,077)		11,051,765
Canada Project	50,356	-		-	50,356
Unicef	1,177,692	-	(230,000)	-	947,692
UNFPA EF	2,102	-	-	-	2,102
UNFPA Spotlight	(341,731)	-	-	341,731	-
	888,420	67,955,842	(57,134,077)	341,731	12,051,915

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Help and Shelter Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2024
With comparative figures for 2023
(Expressed in Guyana dollars)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (deficit) surplus	(7,611,804)	6,778,482
Adjustments for:		
Working capital changes		
Change in other assets	(30,000)	350,622
Net cashflow (used in) from operating activities	(7,641,804)	7,129,104
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of equipment	-	(1,523,266)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(1,523,266)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Loan repayment	(194,525)	194,525
Increase in other funds	11,163,496	180,558
Net cash from financing activities	10,968,971	375,083
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	3,327,166	5,980,922
Cash and cash equivalent - January 1	26,416,581	20,435,658
Cash and cash equivalent - December 31	29,743,747	26,416,581
Comprised of:		
Cash in hand	15,347,196	1,181
Cash at bank	14,396,551	26,415,399
	29,743,747	26,416,580

Help and Shelter Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

(Expressed in Guyana dollars)

1.1 Incorporation

Help and Shelter Inc.(formerly Help and Shelter Limited) was incorporated on November 24, 1994 under the Companies Act 89:01 as a company without share capital. The Company obtained a Certificate of Continuance on November 8, 1995 in accordance with the Companies Act 1991.

The principal activities of the company is the provision of social services. Funding for the company is derived primarily from annual government subvention and ongoing contributions from various funding agencies.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under which the company is assumed to be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to secure funding to finance its current and future operations.

1.2 Material accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They are presented in Guyana Dollars, which is the functional currency.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SMEs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which these estimates are revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on June 13, 2025.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

No depreciation is charged on property, plant and equipment since the company is a non-profit organisation.

(c) Income

Income is recognised on the cash basis.

2. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Office furniture & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
January 1, 2024	3,500,000	54,250,000	16,414,826	74,164,826
December 31, 2024	3,500,000	54,250,000	16,414,826	74,164,826
Net Book values				
December 31, 2024	3,500,000	54,250,000	16,414,826	74,164,826

3. Cash resources

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Petty cash- Shelter Subvention	-	1,181
Petty Cash Office	5,620	-
H&S Current A/C # 651-741-1	-	105,793
Unicef A/C 651-526-6	947,692	1,176,414
H&S Current A/C # 651-7957	11,051,765	64,023
H&S Current A/C # 653-128-9	1,716,071	1,660,191
H&S BCM # 484-185-4	566,889	2,052,510
NBS Save and Prosper A/C	15,347,196	21,698,199
Republic Bank AC#24944	13,244	(341,731)
Republic Bank AC#24936	702	-
Republic Bank AC#962356517411	94,568	-
	29,743,747	26,416,580

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
4. Other receivables		
Staff Loan	<u>30,000</u>	<u></u>
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>

5. Financial Instruments

The company's financial instruments comprise of cash and bank balances, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued charges

(i) Credit Risk

Credit risk on the other recievables is limited as other receivables are shown net of provision of bad debts. Management believes that there is no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk manaement implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and availability of funds through an adequate amount of committed credit facitlites.

(ii) Fair values

The fair values of cash and bank balances, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued charges are not materially different from their carrying amounts.