

# Nizam Ali & Company

HELP AND SHELTER INC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



## 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, 2017, 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 significant 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, 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting 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.

Nizam Aliz Conful
Chartered Accountants

Georgetown, Guyana

March 22, 2018

Help and Shelter Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2017
With comparative figures for 2016
(Expressed in Guyana dollars)

	Notes	<u>2017</u> <u>\$</u>	2016 <u>\$</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash resources	3	14,842,091	15,091,210
Other assets	4	497,000	135,000
Working Capital		15,339,091	15,226,210
Property, plant and equipment	2	69,708,209	69,551,143
		85,047,300	84,777,353
REPRESENTED BY:			
General fund			
Balance - January 1		76,416,458	75,894,956
Γransfer from other fund		(1,917,023)	(764,539
Surplus		5,351,482	1,286,041
Balance - December 31		79,850,917	76,416,458
Other Funds			
Government Subvention		<del>-</del>	<u>-</u> .
UK Project		77,737	318,799
UNTF		1,673,455	1,331,899
JNICEF		5,494	2,750,500
MOE		237	520,237
USAID		2,373,277	2,373,277
		4,130,200	7,294,712
Current liabilities			
Other payables		66,183	66,183
Loan		1,000,000	1,000,000
		1,066,183	1,066,183

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

Director

Director

Help and Shelter Inc.
Statement of Income and Expenditure
For the year ended December 31, 2017
With comparative figures for 2016
(Expressed in Guyana dollars)

	<u>2017</u>	2016
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Income:		
Grant income	5,723,615	17,733,132
Government subvention	31,223,636	10,000,000
Transfer from fund	5,081,535	6,691,902
Donations	2,996,930	4,468,042
Digicel shelter repairs		514,090
Other income		366,100
Fund raising dinner	2,055,475	4,159,180
Deed of covenant	500,000	400,000
Bank interest income	67,383	213,592
Volunteer's trust fund	138,020	283,500
	47,786,594	44,829,538
Deduct		
Expenditure:		
Employment costs	26,130,010	22,520,365
Stationery and office supplies	2,944,236	4,094,470
Meals and refreshments	3,187,295	3,757,820
Travel and transport	3,808,881	5,239,750
Mobilisation fees	260,000	605,000
Training materials	390,615	1,847,132
Telephone	855,110	786,656
Security	667,300	529,948
Insurance	198,260	324,442
Bank Charges	180,615	106,805
Fundraising expenses	122,812	1,309,210
Repairs and maintenance	3,689,978	2,421,899
	42,435,112	43,543,497
Surplus	5,351,482	1,286,041

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, 2017
(Expressed in Guyana dollars)

	Balance at 1/1/2017	Funds received during the year	Expenses paid during the year	Transfer	Balance at 31/12/2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government Subvention	_	31,223,636	(32,853,659)	1,630,023	-
UK Project	318,799		(586,062)	345,000	77,737
MOE	520,237		(550,000)	30,000	237
UNTF Fund	1,331,899	5,723,615	(5,282,059)	(100,000)	1,673,455
Unicef	2,750,500		(2,757,006)	12,000	5,494
USAID	2,373,277	_	<u>-</u>		2,373,277
_	7,294,712	36,947,251	(42,028,786)	1,917,023	4,130,200

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, 2017
With comparative figures for 2016
(Expressed in Guyana dollars)

	<b>2017</b> \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities  Net surplus before taxation  Adjustments for:	5,351,482	1,286,041
Working capital changes		
Transfer from general fund  Change in other payables	(1,917,023)	(764,539) 66,183
Change in other assets	(362,000)	107,400
Net cashflow from operating activities	3,072,459	695,085
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of equipment	(157,066)	(1,240,163)
Net cash used in investing activities	(157,066)	(1,240,163)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Decrease in other funds	(3,164,512)	(8,724,563)
Net cash from financing activities	(3,164,512)	(8,724,563)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent	(249,119)	(9,269,641)
Cash and cash equivalent - January 1	15,091,210	24,360,851
Cash and cash equivalent - December 31	14,842,091	15,091,210
Comprise(l of: Cash at bank	14,842,091_	15,091,210
	14,842,091	15,091,210

Help and Shelter Inc. Notes to Financial Statements As at December 31, 2017 (Expressed in Guyana dollars)

## 1.1 Incorporation

Help and Shelter was incorporated on November 24, 1994 under the Companies Act 89:01 as a company without share capital.

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 Significant accounting policies

### (a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SME's) 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. March 22, 2018

## (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.

Help and Shelter Inc. Notes to Financial Statements As at December 31, 2017 (Expressed in Guyana dollars)

## 2. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Office furniture & equipment	Total
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Cost January 1, 2017 Additions	3,500,000	54,250,000	11,801,143 157,066	69,551,143 157,066
December 31, 2017	3,500,000	54,250,000	11,958,209	69,708,209
Net Book values				
December 31, 2017	3,500,000	54,250,000	11,958,209	69,708,209

## 3. Cash resources

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Petty cash- Shelter Subvention	<u>\$</u> 42,972	<u>\$</u> 24,012
H&S Current A/C # 651-741-1	77,737	318,799
MOE Cash at Bank A/C -651-116-6 and Cash	237	520,237
Unicef A/C 651-526-6	5,494	2,750,500
H&S Current A/C # 653-128-9	862,801	546,533
H&S BCM # 484-185-4	1,471,116	1,968,517
Curr A/C 651-795-7	773,454	1,331,898
NBS Save and Prosper A/C	11,608,281	7,630,714
H & S BCM A/C - 484-185-4		-
	14,842,091	15,091,210

		<u>2017</u> <u>\$</u>	2016 <u>\$</u>
4.	Other receivables		
	UK Project MOE Unicef Staff Loan	345,000 30,000 22,000 100,000 497,000	135,000 135,000

### 5. Loan

This represent a loan from one of the Directors of the company. There is no fixed repayment term and no interest is charged on this loan.

#### 6. 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 receivables 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.