DECEMBER 31, 2008

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



RAM & MCRAE
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FIRM

157 'C' Waterloo Street North Cummingsburg Georgetown

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#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GUYANA LEGAL AID CLINIC INC.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Guyana Legal Aid Clinic Inc., which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2008, and the related statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1991. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 1 to 11 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Guyana Legal Aid Clinic Inc. as of December 31, 2008, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Companies Act 1991.

RAM & MCRAE
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FIRM
157 'C' WATERLOO STREET
GEORGETOWN, GUYANA

May 13, 2009

## Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2008

	Notes	2008 GS	2007 G\$
ASSETS			
Non-current asset			7. 1070010
Office Furniture and equipment	3	3,992,984	2,127,142
Current assets			
Accounts receivable		186,332	264,586
Cash and cash equivalents	4	22,984,125	43,020,644
Total current assets		23,170,457	43,285,230
Total assets		27,163,441	45,412,372
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Accumulated fund		19,679,629	12,561,033
Non-current liability			
Deferred income	5	1,851,480	304,024
Current liabilities			
Deferred income	6	5,491,127	32,460,248
Accounts payable		141,205	87,067
Total current liabilities		5,632,332	32,547,315
Total Equity & Liabilities		27,163,441	45,412,372

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Director

Treasurer

### Statement of Income

For the year ended December 31, 2008

	Note		2007
		G\$	GS
Income			
Grants	7	32,685,190	17,487,373
Consultancy fees	12	898,000	671,000
Legal fces		4,606,016	3,097,230
Donations		300,000	325,000
Other income		1,181,422	355,802
Total income		39,670,628	21,936,405
Expenses			
Employment costs	8	27,408,845	14,788,784
Operating and administrative expenses	9	5,143,187	2,504,692
Total expenses		32,552,032	17,293,476
Surplus for the period		7,118,596	4,642,929

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2008

	Accumulated Fund	Total
	GS	GS
At January 01, 2007	7,918,104	7,918,104
Surplus for the year	4,642,929	4,642,929
At December 31, 2007	12,561,033	12,561,033
Surplus for the year	7,118,596	7,118,596
At December 31, 2008	19,679,629	19,679,629

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities  Surplus for the period  Adjustments for:	# 110 #0Z	
Adjustments for:	7 110 707	
\$15 (P.44 Refer to 10 Text (10 Per 10	7,118,596	4,642,929
\$15 (P.44 Refer to 10 Text (10 Per 10		
Deferred income	1,547,456	(1,044,346)
Depreciation -	931,265	340,436
Operating surplus before working capital changes	9,597,317	3,939,019
Increase/(decrease) in accounts receivable	78,254	(168,424)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	(26,969,121)	32,191,326
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	54,138	(1,049,065)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(17,239,412)	34,912,856
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of office furniture and equipment	(2,797,107)	(697,089)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(20,036,519)	34,215,767
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1,	43,020,644	8,804,877
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31,	22,984,125	43,020,644
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet		
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the		
Cash in hand and at bank	22,984,125	43,020,644
Total	22,984,125	43,020,644

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2008

## 1. Incorporation and principal activity

The company was incorporated in the Co-operative Republic of Guyana on February 16, 1993 under the Companies Act Cap: 89:01 as a company limited by guarantee and was continued under the Companies Act, 1991 on January 5, 1996. Operations commenced during March 1994.

During 2008, the Company changed its name from Georgetown Legal Aid Clinic Inc. to Guyana Legal Aid Clinic Inc.

The principal objective of the company is to provide free or subsidised legal advice and representation to persons, who because of lack of means would otherwise have their need for such advice and representation unmet, and to refer persons requiring non-legal help to appropriate agencies.

The company's registered office is located at First Floor, Eastern Section, Maraj Building, Charlotte & King Streets, Georgetown, Guyana.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2009.

## 2. Statement of accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and no account has been taken of the effects of inflation.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, IFRS 8: Operating Segments was in issue but not yet effective. Additionally, there are several Interpretations and amendments to existing Standards which are not yet effective. The directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

## (b) Income and expenditure

Income and expenditure are dealt with in these financial statements on the accrual basis.

## (c) Revenue recognition

Revenue from services are recognised when the service has been rendered. Donations, other than capital donations, are recognised when received. Income from grants, other than capital grants, are recognised in income to the extent utilised. Any unutilised amounts are credited to deferred income.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2008

# Statement of accounting policies continued

## (d) Capital donations

Capital donations comprise the estimated or actual (if available) acquisition cost of office furniture and equipment donated in-kind as well as each donations and grants received specifically for the acquisition of office furniture and equipment. Capital donation of non-depreciable assets are credited to capital reserve. Capital donation of depreciable assets are credited to deferred income with an amount equivalent to their annual depreciation charge transferred to their income and expenditure account each year.

## (e) Reporting currency

These financial statements are stated in Guyana dollars. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of these transactions. Any gains or losses arsing from these conversions are accounted for in the income statement in the period which they were incurred. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the year.

## (f) Office furniture and equipment

Office furniture and equipment are stated at historical cost, Depreciation is provided for on the straight line basis at rates sufficient to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. The rate used is as follows:

Office furniture and equipment

3.

20%

Office furniture and equipment	Office furniture GS	Office equipment G\$	Total GS
Cost At January 1, Additions At December 31,	2,673,160 541,210 <b>3,214,370</b>	1,781,048 2,255,897 <b>4,036,945</b>	4,454,208 2,797,107 7,251,315
Depreciation At January 1, Charges for the year At December 31,	757,158 160,683 917,841	1,569,908 770,582 <b>2,340,490</b>	2,327,066 931,265 3,258,331
Net book value At December 31,	2,296,529	1,696,455	3,992,984
Λι January 1,	1,916,002	211,140	2,127,142_

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2008

1	For	the year ended December 31, 2008		
4	4.	Cash and cash equivalents	2008 GS	2007 GS
		Cash on hand and deposits held with financial institutions:		
		Cash on hand Deposits =	111,855 22,872,270 <b>22,984,125</b>	56,929 42,963,715 43,020,644
		Included in deposits are grants received but not utilised as detailed in note 7.		
	5.	Deferred income (non-current)		
		Donated depreciable assets:	1,851,480	304,024
	6.	Deferred income (current)		
		This represents grants received but not utilised at the end of the period:		
		UNICEF funded Children's Legal Aid Project (by agreement with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports) Ministry of Human Services and Social Security Total funds not utilised	1,012,329 4,478,798 5,491,127	460,248 32,000,000 32,460,248
		Please refer to note 7 for additional information on the UNICEF funded of amount received from the Ministry of Human Services and Social Security received pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Commandated 2008 for the purpose of enabling the Company to continue in operation	y and deterred rep npany and the Mi	nistry dated 14
	7.	Grants		
		This balance comprises monies received from the following parties:		
	(i) (ii) (iii)	USAID/GDCCR Project  Ministry of Human Services and Social Security  UNICEF funded Children's Legal Aid Project (by agreement with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports)	510,811 27,521,202 4,653,177 32,685,190	15,566,621 200,000 1,720,752 17,487,373

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2008

#### Grants continued

- (i) This represents a grant received from the Guyana Democratic Consolidation and Conflict Resolution Project (GDCCR) of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to enable the company to continue in operation and expand its services.
- (ii) This represents an annual subvention received from the Government of Guyana through the Ministry of Human Services and Social Security to fund day-to-day activities of the company. The annual income is \$32Mn and the unutilised amount is \$4.4Mn and is accounted for as deferred income. These were utilised in January and February 2009.
- (iii) These represent funds provided by UNICEF for the purpose of providing legal aid services to children. Provision of the services began in September 2007 by agreement with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport (which had received funds from UNICEF for the establishment of a children's legal aid service) and the original 12 months of the project has been extended by consensus.
- (iv) The lease rental for the premises occupied by the company is funded directly by the Ministry of Human Services and Social Security.

## 8. Employment costs

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NAME OF THE PERSON

		20,966,244	11,923,613
Salaries		5,414,262	2,395,156
Allowances		761.609	470,015
Employer's NIS Contr		266,730	
Training & Accomoda		27,408,845	14,788,784
Total	(4)		

During the period, the company employed 12 persons (2007 - 7). From August to December 2008, the company had the no-cost services of an intern under the Canadian Bar Association's International Youth Internship Programme.

Key management personnel compensation 6,5
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No remuneration was paid to the Directors during the period.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2008

		2008	2007
e, Otl	ner operating and administrative expenses	GS	GS
		63,007	20,924
	vertising	209,845	70,688
	idavit fees	435,793	311,783
	mmunication costs	857,945	340,436
	preciation	455,198	414,487
Ele	etricity	234,631	80,727
Fir	ancial charges	130,660	20,137
	urance	277,785	20,000
Le	gal & professional fees		66,458
Mi	scellaneous expenses	26,390	835,627
Of	fice expenses	1,323,625	37
	otocopying and postage	53,873	84,415
	pairs and maintenance - building	82,699	41,760
	pairs and maintenance - equipment	192,224	
	pairs and maintenance - furniture	12,600	<u>~</u>
	curity	79,692	94,438
	ansportation	11,420	9,240
		÷	93,572
	id debt	695,800	*
	ent .	5,143,187	2,504,692
Te	otal		

#### 10. Taxation

On July 7, 1994 the company received approval from the Ministry of Finance to be deemed as a charitable organisation. The company is therefore exempt from Corporation and Property Taxes.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2008

#### 11. Financial Risk Management

Exposure to credit, interest rate, foreign currency, market, liquidity and cash flow risks arises in the ordinary course of business. The activities of the company however, being of a charitable nature, do not expose it to significant financial risks. Management nevertheless seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by applying procedures to appropriately identify, evaluate and manage any risks which may arise. No derivative investments are presently used to manage, mitigate or eliminate exposure to financial instrument units.

#### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The company's maximum exposure to credit risks is as follows:

10	23,058,602	43,228,301
Deposits	22,872,270	42,963,715
Accounts receivable	186,332	264,586
Neither past due nor impaired		

The company holds no collateral in respect of the above balances. Nevertheless, the credit quality of the above amounts are considered high, primarily in respect of deposits where the counterparties are financial institutions with no known liquidity problems.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

\$155.

This is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The company earns interest on its cash deposits and none of its liabilities are subject to interest. The values of the cash deposits and liabilities are not influenced by future changes in interest rates.

### (iii) Foreign Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The company would incur foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the Guyana dollar. The company is however not significantly exposed to foreign currency risks.

#### (iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security, its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The company has no exposure to market risk as it has no traded securities.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended December 31, 2008

#### 11. Financial Risk Management continued

#### (v) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk, also referred to as funding risk, is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at, or close to, its fair value. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed facilities.

The company manages this risk by maintaining adequate financial assets in liquid form and continuously seeking commitments from donors and the Government of Guyana. A maturity analysis for financial liabilities showing the remaining contractual maturities is as follows:

		2008	2007
		GS	G\$
Accounts payable	Due within 30 days	141,205_	87,067

The Company therefore has sufficient liquidity to fund liabilities as they fall due. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts treated as deferred income which will be utilised to fund future activities.

#### (vi) Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate in amount and timing. The company's financial assets are not expected to realise less than their carrying values.

#### 12. Fair values of financial instruments

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate to their carrying values due to their short term nature.