

31 DECEMBER, 2020

INDEX

	PAGE(S)
Auditor's Report of the Financial Statements	1-2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Receipts and Expenditures	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5-8



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Audit Office of Guyana which comprises of the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020, and its Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditure for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in pages 3 to 8.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Audit Office of Guyana as at 31 December 2020, and of its Statement of Cash Receipts and expenditure for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities, the Audit Act 2004 and Fiscal Management and Accountability Act 2003.

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 Audit Office in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) 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 IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Directors/Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities, the Audit Act 2004 and Fiscal Management and Accountability Act 2003 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. The responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, and selecting appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are responsible in the circumstances.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Office'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 Office or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Office's financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The 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 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 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 Office's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 entities
 or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We
 are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Office's audit. We remain
 solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with the statement that we have complied with the 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.

Terrence Jaskaran

Chartered Accountants
& Professional

Terrence Jaskaran

Partner

15th July, 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER, 2020

ASSETS	Notes	2020 G\$	2019 G\$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Furniture and Equipment	4 _	124,495,102	106,445,102
TOTAL ASSETS	=	124,495,102	106,445,102
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES			
RESERVES			
Capital Contribution	4	124,495,102	106,445,102
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Pension Contributions	5	-	-
	_		
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES	=	124,495,102	106,445,102





The notes on page 5-8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2020

	NOTES	2020 G\$	2019 G\$
INCOME			
Receipts	6-8	926,481,450	885,819,273
TOTAL RECEIPTS	_	926,481,450	885,819,273
EXPENSES:			
Operating Expenses	9	(926,481,450)	(885,819,273)
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	(926,481,450)	(885,819,273)
FUNDS TO BE REIMBURSED	_		

The notes on page 5-8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2020

1. IDENTIFICATION

The Audit Office was granted the status of a subvention agency with effect from 1 April 2006 to 31 August 2015. The Audit Office being a Constitutional Agency was thereafter given a Budget Agency status with effect from 1 September 2015 under the following:

Budget Agency:

08 Audit Office

Chart of Account:

6323 Constitutional Agencies

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

There shall, in accordance with article 223 of the Constitution, be an Auditor General for Guyana, whose office shall be a public office.

There shall be an Audit Office comprising the Auditor General and the officers and employees appointed thereto.

The Auditor General shall be the external auditor of the public accounts of Guyana and, in the discharge of his functions, shall have complete discretion in examining and reporting on the receipt, disbursements, and control of public monies and on the economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of such monies.

3. SIGNIFICATION ACCOUTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

(a) Basis of preparation and accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical convention. This method of accounting emphasises that the accounts are intended to record, analyse and present impact of transactions that have already occured.

(b) Receipts and payments

The cash basis method of accounting is used to account for income and expenditure in these financial statements i.e. funds and expenses are recognised when cash is received or disbursed rather than the occurrences of these transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2020

4. FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Items of furniture and equipment are measured at cost.

	2020 G\$	2019 G\$
<u>Particulars</u>	σψ	0.9
1 January	106,445,102	89,050,102
Additions	18,050,000	17,395,000
21 D		
31 December	<u>124,495,102</u>	106,445,102

5. PENSION CONTRIBUTION

The Audit Office commenced the new private contributory scheme with the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Co. Ltd. with effect from January 2011. Under this new arrangement, employees contributes 5% of their salary and government contributes 7% towards the scheme and this scheme is managed by trustees comprising members of staff and is subject to an independent audit.

6. GOVERNMENT SUBVENTION

The expenditure of the Audit Office shall, in accordance with article 222A(a) of the constitution, be financed as a direct charge on the Consolidated Fund, determined as a lump sum by way of an annual subvention approved by the National Assembly after review and approval of the Audit Office's budget as a part of the process of the determination of the National Budget.

	2020	2019
Particulars Particulars	G\$	G\$
Current subvention	890,586,000	854,614,000
Capital subvention	18,050,000	17,395,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT SUBVENTION	908,636,000	872,009,000