THE

HAND-IN-HAND

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

(Incorporated 1865)



160th

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31st December, 2025

THE HAND-IN-HAND
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTICE OF MEETING

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Annual General Meeting of Members of the above-mentioned Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, Avenue of the Republic, Georgetown, on Thursday, 22 October, 2026, at 10:00 a.m for the following purposes:-

AGENDA

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. Declaration of the profits available for distribution amongst Members.

3. Election of Directors.

4. Election of Auditors.

5. To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

6. To fix the remuneration of the Auditors.

7. Any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Compton Ramnaraine
Company Secretary/ Finance Controller

1, 2, 3 & 4 Avenue of the Republic
Georgetown, Guyana

28 September, 2026

N.B. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. The person appointed by proxy must be a member of the Company and qualified to vote on his own behalf. A proxy form requires a $10.00 stamp.

The right to vote by proxy may only be exercised if the member resides outside the city of Georgetown.

Proxies must be deposited at the Offices of the Company not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

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HEAD OFFICE

1, 2, 3 & 4 Avenue of the Republic
Georgetown, Guyana.
Email: info@hihgy.com
Website: www.hihgy.com
Telephone: 225-1865-7
Fax: 225-7519
P.O. Box: 10188

DIRECTORS

J.G. Carpenter, A.A., B.Sc. - Chairman

P.A. Chan-A-Sue, C.C.H., F.C.A. - Vice Chairman

I.A. McDonald, A.A., M.A. (Hons) Cantab., F.R.S.L.,
Hon D.LITT. UWI

T.A. Parris, B.A. (Econs.), M.A. (Econs. & Ed.)

K. 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

O.Singh, B.Sc. (Hons), M.B.A., F.C.C.A.,
C.P.A.-C.G.A., C.P.C.U.

K.Sue, B.Sc., M.Sc., C.I.S.I.

R.Stanley, F.C.C.A., C.P.C.U., M.Sc.

M. Nagasar, Dip. BMA., G.D.M., M.B.A.

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MANAGEMENT:

Group Executive Director	-	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
Managing Director	-	Omadatt Singh, B.Sc. (Hons.), M.B.A., F.C.C.A., C.P.A.- C.G.A., C.P.C.U.
Director/Manager	-	Mary Nagasar, Dip. BMA., G.D.M., M.B.A.
Assistant Manager- Property Casualty	-	Sandra Sookdeo-Ishmael, Dip. P.M
Assistant Manager	-	Ganesh Singh, C.P.C.U
Director Chairman-Motor Insurance Operations/ Business Analyst	-	Ronald Stanley, F.C.C.A., C.P.C.U., M.Sc.
Assistant Motor Manager	-	Chuwatie Harduwar-Ramsaroop, F.L.M.I., A.C.S., A.R.A.
Assistant Manager	-	Faneeza Kowlessar, F.L.M.I., A.C.S., A.R.A.
Company Secretary/Finance Controller	-	Compton Ramnaraine, M.A.A.T., A.I.C.B., F.C.C.A.
Director/Chief Risk Officer/ Investment Analyst	-	Kin Sue, B.Sc., M.Sc., C.I.S.I.
Accountant- Financial Compliance	-	Krishundat Ayoganand, F.C.C.A., M.B.A.
Legal and Compliance Officer	-	Paul Braam, LL.B., L.E.C.
Human Resources/Admin Manager	-	Zaida Joaquin, Dip.P.M., F. L. M. I., A.C.S., A.I.R.C., A.I.A.A., A.R.A.
Chief Internal Auditor	-	Stephen Rambajan, F.C.C.A., M.B.A.
Marketing Officer	-	Savita Singh, B.Sc.(Econs.), C.P.C.U., A.I.D.A M.B.A.
Assistant I.T Manager	-	Shakuntala Singh, F.L.M.I., A.C.S.,
Manager - Berbice Operations	-	Tajpaul Adjodhea, F.L.M.I.

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AUDITORS:	TSD LAL and Company Chartered Accountants
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW:	Cameron & Shepherd
	Sievewright Stoby & Company
IFRS 17 CONSULTANT:	Jack A. Alli Sons and Co
BANKERS:	Republic Bank (Guyana) Limited
	Guyana Bank for Trade & Industry Limited
	Bank of Nova Scotia
	Bank of Baroda
	Citizens Bank (Guyana) Inc.
	Demerara Bank Limited
	Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc
	RBC Dominion Securities, Canada

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BRANCH OFFICES:

GEORGETOWN:		Lot 212 Barr Street and Stanley Place, Kitty, Greater Georgetown.
		Lot 26 Irving and Lamaha, Street, Georgetown.
		Lot 50 Camp & Robb Street, Lacytown, Georgetown.
BERBICE:	1) New Amsterdam	Lots 15 & 16B New Street, New Amsterdam, Berbice
	2) Corriverton	Lot 101 Ramjohn Square, No. 78 Village (Springlands) Corriverton, Berbice.
	3) D'Edward Village	Plot 'A' Northern Public Road, D' Edward Village, West Bank Berbice.
	4) Rosehall	Lot 20 B North Public Road, Williamsburg, Rosehall Corentyne, Berbice.
	5) Bush Lot	Lot 4 Section 'C' Bushlot Public Road, West Coast Berbice.
LINDEN:		23 Republic Avenue, Linden, Demerara River.
VREED-EN-HOOP:		Lot 4 New Road, Vreed-en-Hoop, West Coast Demerara.
PARIKA:		Lot 1996 Parika Highway, East Bank Essequibo.
BARTICA:		Lot 45 First Avenue, Bartica.

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BRANCH OFFICES:

MON REPOS:	30 Tract "A" Mon Repos, East Coast Demerara.
GREAT DIAMOND:	G3 Building Lot "M" Diamond, East Bank Demerara.
ESSEQUIBO:	Lot 54 Cotton Field, Anna Regina, Essequibo Coast.
SOESDYKE:	Raghoo's Building Soesdyke, Junction East Bank Demerara.
ENMORE:	Enmore Mall, Block # 4, Apartment # 5, Enmore Public Road, East Coast Demerara.
LEONORA:	Leonora Mall, Unit 11, Leonora Public Road, East Coast Demerara.
MAHAICA;	Parcel 3114, Helena No 1 Mahaica Village, East Coast Demerara.
LETHEM:	Hotel Amazonas, Lethem 22 Barrack Retreat, Rupununi.

THE HAND-IN-HAND
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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Welcome

Welcome to our Company's 160th Annual General Meeting. I am delighted to share a review of the Company's performance for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Economic Review

The global macroeconomic environment remained stable but subdued in 2025, with economic growth reaching 3.3 percent. The IMF projects global growth to slow to 3.0 percent in 2026 before picking up to 3.4 percent in 2027, driven by crosscurrents of geopolitical conflict and technology-driven productivity gains. Meanwhile, global inflation which stood at 4.1 percent in 2025 is expected to temporarily move up to 4.7 percent by end 2026 before resuming its downward path toward 3.9 percent in 2027, driven by recent energy price pressures and ongoing geopolitical disruptions. Global labour market conditions remained stable with 4.9 percent unemployment.

Turning to the macroeconomic landscape in Latin America and the Caribbean, regional growth is expected to remain stable at 2.4 percent in 2025.

In the first half of 2025, Guyana's economy sustained its rapid expansion, with real GDP growing by 19.3 percent (and the non-oil economy expanding by 14.3 percent), propelled by accelerating offshore oil production and public sector infrastructure investments. Economic growth for 2026 is projected at 20.8 percent.

The financial sector remained stable, liquid, and well-capitalised, supported by credit expansion.

Reflecting increased developmental and budgetary spending, the country navigated a controlled fiscal deficit while managing its expanded total public debt at a sustainable US$8,573 million. Meanwhile, inflation remained contained within the mid-single digits at 4 percent, anchored by proactive domestic monetary policies.

Insurance Sector

As of the end of December 2025, the total resources of domestic insurance companies (both life and non-life) saw an increase of 7.1 percent reaching G$147,814 million. This total represents 32 percent of all assets held by non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs). This growth was largely supported by improved asset accumulation despite shifts in liability composition.

The life segment accounted for 63.8 percent of industry resources, whilst the non-life sector accounted for the remaining 36.2 percent.

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Banking Sector

The local commercial banking sector continued to record healthy profits in 2025. The spread between the weighted average time deposit rate and the weighted average lending rate narrowed by 23 basis points, settling at 6.90 percent. Similarly, the gap between the small savings rate and the average lending rate also tightened by 17 basis points, reaching 7.09 percent.

Commercial banks' average Capital Adequacy Ratio stood at 18.5 percent, well above the prudential benchmark of 8.0 percent.

Trust Companies

The two trust companies in Guyana, Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated and Trust Company Guyana Limited increased their combined resources by 9.5 percent or $1.7 billion in 2025.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

The Company remains fully compliant with the new IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts. This is supported by the company's strong corporate governance, which includes a robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) framework.

Group Results

The consolidated financial performance presented in this report encompasses the results of The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited and its core subsidiaries: Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated, GCIS Inc., and Rupununi Development Company Ltd.

The Group's total revenue grew by 25.8 percent to reach $3.9 billion, driven largely by solid gains in insurance revenue and interest income. Higher operational expenses and strategic investments pushed total expenditure up 15.7 percent to $3.4 billion (compared to $3.2 billion in 2024). Despite these higher costs, the Group delivered a Comprehensive Income Surplus of $553.9 million, highlighting its core profitability and operational resilience.

The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.

During the year, Hand-in-Hand Fire's operations proved resilient and competitive. Total revenue expanded by 22 percent to reach $2.4 billion, demonstrating our strong market position. Meanwhile, operational investments and inflationary pressures drove total expenditure up to $2.2 billion. Despite these increased costs, the company achieved a total comprehensive profit of $247.3 million, a strong turnaround from the $168.8 million deficit recorded in the previous year, setting a solid foundation for continued profitability.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Ltd - Cont'd

Premium income across all sources for the Fire Insurance Company totaled $2 billion in 2025. During the year, the company issued 478 new fire policies with a total sum insured of $17.6 billion, representing a 3.5 percent increase compared to prior year, even as aggressive competitor pricing, driven by excess underwriting capacity, kept insurance premium rates low.

Despite these pressures, the business in force at the end of 2025 showed strong growth, with total sums insured rising by 4.8 percent to $223.9 billion and annualized premium income increasing from $667 million to $691 million. To capitalize on growth opportunities in the expanding construction, mining, and oil and gas sectors, the company plans to broaden its portfolios in accident, bonds, and marine insurance.

Motor Insurance

The Motor Insurance Division maintained its strong position in the industry in 2025, supported by highly efficient underwriting and claims management. During the year, the company issued 10,839 new policies, generating annualized premium income of $626.5 million. This reflects a 33 percent increase in the number of new policies and a remarkable 42.3 percent growth in annualized premiums compared to the prior year. These results underscore the success of our strategic focus on underwriting more favorable risks, which has strengthened the portfolio and driven sustainable growth.

Claims

The Company upheld its commitment to fulfilling claim obligations by disbursing a total of $482 million in claims payments in 2025. Efficient claims handling remains a cornerstone of our operations, reflecting our dedication to providing exceptional service and timely support to customers who have experienced losses.

Investments

The Company maintains a disciplined and strategic approach to investment management, prioritizing a careful balance between realizing short-term returns and securing long-term growth, all while actively mitigating both systematic and unsystematic risks. This strategy proved successful in 2025, driving our total investment portfolio up from $3.9 billion to $4.6 billion. Capitalizing on favorable market conditions, we achieved a competitive average return of 3.4 percent.

Triennial Cash Profit

The Board has sought to ensure a reasonable return on the investment of our With-Profit Policyholders by declaring a return of Cash Profit of 15 percent. Your cheques will be sent out tomorrow.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Hand in Hand Trust Corporation Inc.

Hand-in-Hand Trust reported a growth in total equity, which increased by $243 million, to $4.7 billion, driven mainly by higher net profit earned during the year. Total Assets also expanded considerably, growing from $14.9 billion to $16.3 billion, primarily due to increases in fair value of securities, loans and advances and cash resources.

The Trust Corporation also maintained a strong financial position, achieving a Tier I and Tier II Capital Adequacy Ratio of 40.75 percent for 2025, significantly exceeding the benchmark average of 8.0 percent

GCIS Inc.

GCIS Inc. delivered excellent results, achieving a surplus of $20.5 million in 2025, an increase from the $13.9 million recorded last year. This strong performance was primarily driven by an increase in insurance revenue. GCIS continues to be a prominent and reliable contributor to the Hand-in-Hand Group, maintaining its leadership in the Motor Insurance sector through an unwavering commitment to exceptional client service.

Rupununi Development Company Ltd.

During the year, the Company's total Assets increased by 9.3 percent, reaching $105 million.This growth was largely a result of positive investment performance and an increase in the value of our biological assets, validating our investment strategy in this area.

Total Revenue decreased by 77.8 percent from $3 million to $0.66 million, as a result of a pause in cattle sales during the reorganization of the cattle management operations. The Company prioritized asset value retention over immediate sales to safeguard its long-term holdings, while actively implementing strategic restructuring plans to position the ranch for renewed growth and sustainable future development.

Staff and customer service.

Customer satisfaction remains our highest priority, and we are committed to continuously exceeding the expectations of our valued customers and the general public. Our dedicated team consistently upholds a high standard of service, ensuring that every interaction reflects our core values of professionalism and care. To support this, we place a strong emphasis on the ongoing development of our staff. This continuous focus on human capital ensures we consistently exceed the evolving expectations of our clients and the communities we serve.

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Future Outlook

The global economic outlook was initially projected to remain stable, supported by strong technology investments and favorable financial conditions. However, the unexpected outbreak of war in the Middle East disrupted this trajectory, causing critical supply chain damages, impacting energy production, and shutting down the Strait of Hormuz.

These geopolitical disruptions have heightened global uncertainty and lowered economic growth expectations for the year to 3.0 percent, down from 3.5 percent in the prior year. The speed and extent of market recovery will ultimately depend on how quickly energy infrastructure and key transit channels can normalize. Growth across advanced economies is projected to ease to 1.7 percent in 2026, down from 1.9 percent in 2025. The United States is expected to record growth of 2.3 percent in 2026, up from the 2.1 percent growth recorded in 2025, supported by fiscal policy, accommodative financial conditions, and sustained investment in technology.

Growth across emerging markets and developing economies is projected to ease to 3.8 percent this year from 4.5 percent in 2025, driven by localized variances in financial flows, remittances, and energy import reliance. While growth in Latin America and the Caribbean remains stable overall at 2.4 percent, Caribbean economies are expected to decelerate to 5.7 percent (down from 6.2 percent last year) as as countries dependent on energy and food imports face ongoing economic pressures.

Guyana's economic outlook remains exceptionally strong, driven by sound government policy frameworks and strategic growth initiatives. Overall economic growth is forecasted at 20.8 percent for the year, with the non-oil economy delivering a robust 10.2 percent expansion. While oil and gas continue to anchor this upward trajectory, the non-oil sectors are showing healthy, sustainable momentum. To support this growth, Government will continue to implement targeted interventions to contain cost of living pressures, with the end-of year inflation projection now updated to 4.3 percent for 2026.

The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited continues to play a pivotal role in supporting Guyana's economic momentum and the development of the insurance sector. Our ongoing investments in workforce excellence and modern technology underwrite our commitment to service superiority. Furthermore, the company is proactively aligned to leverage new growth opportunities arising from the country's unprecedented economic expansion.

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Appreciation

As we celebrate 160 years of service, marked by strategic growth and milestone achievements, I want to express gratitude to our policyholders. Your continued loyalty remains the bedrock of our enduring legacy. The trust you place in us inspires our ongoing pursuit of excellence and our commitment to anticipating your future needs.

I would also like to take the opportunity to thank our entire team. I am deeply grateful to my fellow Directors, Management, and Staff for your resilience, expertise, and dedication which were vital in navigating market complexities and driving our continued success.

We honor that confidence by looking ahead with clarity and purpose. By staying focused on service excellence, innovation, and steadfast support, we are well-positioned to sustain our momentum and build a prosperous future together.

Thank you,



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JOHN G CARPENTER A.A., BSc.
CHAIRMAN

THE
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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

1. Principal Activities

The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited provides a comprehensive range of services, among which are Property, Motor, Marine, Bond and Accident insurance.

2. Operational Results

The Company's funds increased by $247.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, compared to a decrease in funds of $168.8 million for the previous year.

3. Fire Business

During the year, the Company issued 478 new fire policies insuring $17.6 billion, yielding annual premiums of $48.5 million. At the close of the year, 13,112 policies were in force, insuring $223.9 billion with annualised premiums of $691 million. At the close of the previous year, there were 13,150 policies in force, insuring $213.6 billion with annualised premiums of $667 million. A statement of fire policies issued and expired during the year is shown on page 15 of this report.

4. Motor Business

The company issued 10,839 new motor policies during the period, insuring $14.4 billion and yielding annual premiums of $626.5 million. At the close of the year 43,000 motor policies were in force, insuring $30.9 billion with annualized premiums of $1.6 billion. At the close of the previous year, there were 37,021 policies in force, insuring $20.7 billion with annualised premiums of $1.1 billion.

5. Investments

Investments at the end of the year stood at $4.6 billion as against $3.9 billion the previous year. Certificates for securities held by the Company and those lodged with the Company's bankers as collateral for overdraft and loan facilities have been examined by our auditors.

6. Triennial Cash Profit

The Directors recommend a Cash Profit return of 15% for those policies entitled to earn profit for the triennial period ended 31 December 2025, after deduction of reserve for the unexpired period. This will result in a cash payout of $1.7 million. For the year ended 31 December 2024, a 15% Cash Profit was declared, which resulted in a payout of $1.3 million.

7. Employee Relations

Relations with employees throughout the year were cordial. Training is provided at all levels for technical and personal development.

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

8. Directorate

The following Director, Mr. J.G Carpenter retired on this occasion under Bye-Laws 61 & 65 and being eligible, offers himself for re-election:

9. Corporate Governance

The Directors apply principles of good governance by adopting policies and procedures for the better management of the Company.

The Board meets monthly and has adopted a set of mandates granted to committees while retaining specific matters for its decisions.

All the Non-Executive Board members are considered independent and bring vast knowledge, experience and professionalism to the deliberations of the Board.

At the end of 2025, the committees established by the Board and their Chairpersons are:

Finance and Budget/Audit & Compliance Committee	-	Messrs. P.A Chan-A-Sue
Risk and Investment Committee	-	J.G. Carpenter
Customer Management Committee	-	J.G. Carpenter
Corporate Governance Committee	-	J.G. Carpenter
Marketing Committee	-	T.A. Parris
Underwriting and Reinsurance Committee	-	J.G Carpenter
Human Resources/Compensation Committee	-	T.A. Parris

10. Auditors

The Auditors, Messrs. TSD Lal & Company, retired and have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed.

By Order of the Board

Compton Ramnaraine
Company Secretary/Finance Controller

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POLICIES ISSUED AND EXPIRED

	No. of Policies	Sum Insured (G$M)	Annual Premiums (G$M)
In force as at 2024-12-31	13,150	213,625	667
Issued during the year	478	17,592	48
	13,628	231,217	715
Expired during the year	516	7,285	24
In force as at 2025-12-31	13,112	223,932	691

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited (the Company) and Subsidiaries (together the Group), which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December, 2025, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes on the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies as set out on pages 19 to 99.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 December, 2025, their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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 and the Group 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 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.

Other information in the annual report

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the 2025 annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements based on the work we have performed, we conclude that if there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. At the time of our audit report the annual report was not available.

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Responsibilities of those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Directors/Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 Group financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company and the Group'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Company and the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors/Management is responsible for overseeing the Company and its Subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 and the Group's internal control;

– Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors;

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements – cont'd

– Conclude on the appropriateness of directors' 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 and the Group'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 and the Group 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 entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee 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 identified during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act and the Financial Institutions Act 1995.

The Insurance Act 2016 came into effect in 2018. As explained in Note 42, the Company and its subsidiary GCIS Inc. did not fully comply with the requirements of the Act.

TSD LAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: 18 September, 2026.

77 Brickdam,
Stabroek, Georgetown,
Guyana.

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STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Company		Group	
		31 December 2025 G$	31 December 2024 G$	31 December 2025 G$	31 December 2024 G$
Insurance revenue	3	1,966,975,367	1,594,933,094	2,148,153,204	1,772,696,733
Insurance service expenses	3	(1,199,389,311)	(1,263,927,815)	(1,327,742,691)	(1,387,675,267)
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	3	(262,887,575)	(221,699,333)	(267,538,942)	(222,062,008)
Insurance service result		504,698,481	109,305,946	552,871,571	162,959,458
Net investment income	4	146,343,049	186,751,051	1,308,916,020	1,080,122,277
Net insurance finance expense	4	7,686,794	1,156,406	8,208,973	197,044
Net investment and insurance finance result		154,029,843	187,907,457	1,317,124,993	1,080,319,321
Other income	5	46,122,307	31,780,428	189,788,313	203,666,226
Other operating expense	6	(643,585,859)	(590,686,445)	(1,390,918,140)	(1,314,678,315)
Interest expense		-	-	(244,594,020)	(228,867,107)
Triennial cash profit	7	(1,341,521)	(1,395,607)	(1,341,521)	(1,395,607)
Property tax		(25,750,375)	(22,756,335)	(65,409,424)	(59,965,694)
Taxation	10	(33,967,317)	(17,146,672)	(69,791,676)	5,343,253
(Loss)/Profit after taxation		205,559	(302,991,227)	287,730,096	(152,618,465)
Other comprehensive (income)/loss					
Items that will not be reclassified to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, net of tax:					
Revaluation of land and building		84,883,848	-	84,883,848	-
Net unrealized (losses)/gains on designated FVOCI financial assets	23	162,195,148	134,226,656	181,320,898	106,139,141
Net realized gains on designated FVOCI financial assets		-	-	-	210,816,528
		247,078,996	134,226,656	266,204,746	316,955,669
Total comprehensive loss/(income) for the year		247,284,555	(168,764,571)	553,934,842	164,337,204
(Loss)/Profit after tax attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		205,559	(302,991,227)	264,905,889	(205,655,078)
Non-controlling interests		-	-	22,824,207	53,036,611
		205,559	(302,991,227)	287,730,096	(152,618,467)
Total comprehensive (income)/loss attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		247,284,555	(168,764,571)	504,190,976	57,933,514
Non-controlling interests		-	-	49,743,866	106,403,690
		247,284,555	(168,764,571)	553,934,842	164,337,204

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Company

	Premium capital	Capital reserve	General reserve	Investment reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Triennial profit	Total
	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1,766,602	1,034,289,100	1,235,796,647	2,004,083,965	1,508,452	1,395,607	4,278,840,373
Changes in equity 2024							
Total comprehensive income for the year	(189,545)	-	(302,747,596)	134,226,656	-	(54,086)	(168,764,571)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,577,057	1,034,289,100	933,049,051	2,138,310,621	1,508,452	1,341,521	4,110,075,802
Changes in equity 2025							
Total comprehensive income for the year	609,914	84,883,848	(770,979)	162,195,148	-	366,624	247,284,555
Transfer of reserve	-	-	(49,027,176)	49,027,176	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	2,186,971	1,119,172,948	883,250,896	2,349,532,945	1,508,452	1,708,145	4,357,360,357

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Group	Premium capital G$	Capital reserve G$	Risk reserve G$	Investment reserve G$	Reserve fund G$	General reserve G$	Capital redemption reserve G$	Triennial profit G$	Non controlling interest G$	Total G$
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1,766,602	1,276,971,291	100,429,254	2,679,529,848	399,472,504	2,037,564,667	1,508,452	1,395,607	951,422,993	7,450,061,218
Changes in equity 2024										
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(189,545)	-	-	148,790,873	-	(90,613,728)	-	(54,086)	106,403,690	164,337,204
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	47,922,801	(21,726,961)	-	-	(26,195,840)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(591,858)	(591,858)
Share issue Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	942,500,000	942,500,000
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,577,057	1,276,971,291	100,429,254	2,828,320,721	447,395,305	1,925,223,978	1,508,452	1,341,521	1,973,538,985	8,556,306,564
Changes in equity 2025										
Total comprehensive income for the year	609,914	84,883,848	-	200,842,587	-	217,488,003	-	366,624	49,743,866	553,934,842
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	54,579,513	(39,420,767)	-	-	(15,158,746)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,391,858)	(38,391,858)
Transfer to/(from) risk reserve	-	-	(31,057,313)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,942,687)	(43,000,000)
Share issue Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(515,000,000)	(515,000,000)
Adjustment to Non Controlling interest As a result of shares issue	-	-	-	-	-	(355,189,742)	-	-	355,189,742	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	2,186,971	1,361,855,139	69,371,941	3,029,163,308	501,974,818	1,748,101,472	1,508,452	1,708,145	1,797,979,302	8,513,849,548

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

THE HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

THE HAND-IN-HAND
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS (ANNUAL) ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Company and Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Insurance revenue	818,656,694	780,362,649
Insurance service expenses	(507,208,554)	(746,814,089)
Net income/(expense) from reinsurance contracts held	(271,666,645)	(188,684,158)
Insurance service result	39,781,495	(155,135,598)
Net investment income	144,248,545	186,751,051
Other income	44,630,235	29,024,449
	228,660,275	60,639,902
Other expenses	(301,292,373)	(352,849,690)
Taxation	(26,892,338)	(23,858,331)
Transfer - policies entitled to profit 2024/2026	(99,524,436)	(316,068,119)

This account, made up in accordance with Section 83 of the Company's Ordinance of Incorporation No. 9 of 1938 (together with the accompanying Profit and Loss (Triennial) Account) has been prepared to reflect the declaration of Triennial Cash Profit on Fire policies entitled to profit in 2025.

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

THE HAND-IN-HAND
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS (TRIENNIAL) ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Company and Group 2025 G$	2024 G$
Insurance revenue 2023-2025		14,880,765	10,287,669
Deduct:			
Balance of liability for remaining coverage at 31 December 2022		1,953,960	1,467,234
Transfer - profit and loss (Annual) account	9	(250,629,815)	(199,708,055)
Triennial profit - 15%		1,708,145	1,341,521
		(246,967,710)	(196,899,300)
Transfer from general reserve		261,848,475	207,186,969

This account, made up in accordance with Section 78 of the Company's Ordinance of Incorporation No. 9 of 1938 (together with Profit and Loss (Annual) Account) has been prepared to reflect the declaration of Triennial Cash Profit on Fire Policies entitled to profit in 2025.

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

THE HAND-IN-HAND
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Company		Group	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		G$	G$	G$	G$
ASSETS					
Cash at banks and on hand	18	375,035,018	187,416,813	1,031,201,794	493,190,421
Cash on deposits	19	356,439,091	368,872,316	1,282,043,472	1,532,226,731
Statutory deposits	15	-	-	1,359,239,572	1,314,734,330
Tax recoverable		160,794,866	160,794,866	179,306,102	190,579,448
Investments	12	2,899,353,872	2,738,912,363	16,640,510,221	15,256,880,451
Investment in subsidiaries	13	1,729,378,333	1,214,378,333	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets	30 (b), (d)	60,381,192	62,146,243	75,401,214	74,414,686
Receivables and prepayments	16	1,797,684,688	1,562,870,017	1,652,961,910	1,507,769,678
Interest accrued	17	4,762,129	13,651,951	9,716,413	19,448,056
Stock of stationery		3,417,790	4,891,968	5,510,987	7,341,751
Properties on hand	14	-	-	55,927,081	37,692,185
Deferred tax assets	10	365,725,784	356,780,610	394,022,338	385,056,550
Biological asset	41	-	-	75,145,000	62,213,200
Property and equipment	11	2,896,353,590	2,662,118,290	3,552,018,031	3,319,597,103
Goodwill	35	-	-	255,672,892	255,672,892
TOTAL ASSETS		10,649,326,353	9,332,833,770	26,568,677,027	24,456,817,482
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Premium capital	20	2,186,971	1,577,057	2,186,971	1,577,057
Capital reserve	21	1,119,172,948	1,034,289,100	1,361,855,139	1,276,971,291
General reserve	22	883,250,896	933,049,051	1,748,101,472	1,925,223,978
Investment reserve	23	2,349,532,945	2,138,310,621	3,029,163,308	2,828,320,721
Capital redemption reserve	24	1,508,452	1,508,452	1,508,452	1,508,452
Risk reserve	25	-	-	69,371,941	100,429,254
Reserve fund	26	-	-	501,974,818	447,395,305
Triennial profit	27	1,708,145	1,341,521	1,708,145	1,341,521
		4,357,360,357	4,110,075,802	6,715,870,246	6,582,767,579
Non-controlling interest	28	-	-	1,797,979,302	1,973,538,985
		4,357,360,357	4,110,075,802	8,513,849,548	8,556,306,564
Liabilities					
Payables and accrued expenses	32	237,941,961	333,368,445	506,156,695	718,842,287
Insurance contract liabilities	30 (a), (c)	1,854,100,942	1,465,979,219	1,950,652,967	1,563,388,920
Bank overdraft	33	-	202,923,074	-	202,923,074
Taxes payable		88,612,298	86,189,008	141,728,941	122,269,532
Short term borrowings (secured)	29	152,093,002	322,003,585	6,093,002	139,503,585
Lease liabilities	34	624,281,942	533,905,488	624,281,942	533,905,488
Medium term borrowings (secured)	29	2,320,869,941	1,362,459,358	2,320,869,941	1,362,459,358
Customers' deposits	31	-	-	11,243,468,121	10,094,513,467
Deferred tax liabilities	10	1,014,065,910	915,929,791	1,261,575,870	1,162,705,207
		6,291,965,996	5,222,757,968	18,054,827,479	15,900,510,918
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,649,326,353	9,332,833,770	26,568,677,027	24,456,817,482

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 September 2026

On behalf of the Board:

..... Director

..... Director

..... Company Secretary/Finance Controller

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

THE HAND-IN-HAND
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Company		Group	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		G$	G$	G$	G$
Operating activities					
Net cash used in operating activities	(a)	131,594,038	(326,676,900)	372,589,748	(980,756,931)
Investing activities					
Purchase of fixed assets		(82,618,095)	(71,246,307)	(95,533,086)	(95,327,144)
Proceeds from redemption of securities		-	-	319,054,791	(98,121,830)
Proceeds from disposal of asset		876,101		6,621,818	-
Properties on hand		-	-	(18,234,896)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment		-	10,164,264	-	468,957,580
Purchase of securities		-	-	(1,438,245,514)	(412,872,514)
Investment in subsidaries		(515,000,000)	(182,500,000)	-	-
Loans and receivables (advances)/repayments		1,728,696	1,728,696	(114,377,108)	(497,023,839)
Medium and short term borrowings		788,500,000	346,136,593	825,000,000	163,636,593
Interest and dividend received		144,248,545	180,781,274	1,278,988,524	1,265,726,415
Net cash provided by investing activities		337,735,247	285,064,520	763,274,529	794,975,261
Financing activities:					
Lease interest expense		(38,788,831)	(26,220,965)	(38,788,831)	(26,220,965)
Principal lease payments		(52,432,400)	(34,087,164)	(52,432,400)	(62,389,051)
Non Controlling Interest- Dividend		-	-	(38,891,858)	(591,858)
- Rights Issues		-	-	(515,000,000)	942,500,000
Net cash used in financing activities		(91,221,231)	(60,308,129)	(645,113,089)	853,298,126
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		378,108,054	(101,920,509)	490,751,188	667,516,456
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		353,366,055	455,286,564	1,822,494,078	1,154,977,622
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		731,474,109	353,366,055	2,313,245,266	1,822,494,078
Comprising:					
Cash on deposits		356,439,091	368,872,316	1,282,043,472	1,532,226,731
Cash at banks and on hand		375,035,018	187,416,813	1,031,201,794	493,190,421
Bank overdraft		-	(202,923,074)	-	(202,923,074)
		731,474,109	353,366,055	2,313,245,266	1,822,494,078

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

THE HAND-IN-HAND
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTE TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		Company		Group	
		2025 G$	2024 G$	2025 G$	2024 G$
(a)	(Loss) Profit before taxation	34,172,876	(285,844,555)	357,521,772	(157,961,718)
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation	53,665,556	57,022,715	67,835,822	76,197,946
	Depreciation - right of use asset	38,939,557	32,351,399	38,939,557	32,351,399
	Lease liability interest expense	38,788,831	26,220,965	38,788,831	26,220,965
	Net change in ECLs	12,576,779		(1,080,355)	(11,454,652)
	Net unrealised (gains)/losses on investments at FVPL	-	-	-	-
	Gain on disposal of property on hand	-	-		-
	Increase in mandatory deposits with:	-	-	-	-
	- Bank of Guyana	-	-	(44,505,242)	(110,915,444)
	Dividend and interest income	(144,248,545)	(180,781,274)	(1,278,988,524)	(1,265,726,415)
	(Gain)/Loss from disposal of fixed assets	394,684	5,278,550	2,714,783	5,748,551
	Operating surplus/(deficit) before working capital changes	34,289,738	(345,752,200)	(818,773,356)	(1,405,539,368)
	Increase/(decrease) in customers' deposits	-	-	1,148,954,654	166,462,823
	Decrease/(increase) in reinsurance contract assets	1,765,050	7,640,376	(986,528)	7,684,955
	(Increase)/decrease in receivables, prepayments and interest accrued	(256,277,086)	(315,366,233)	(135,460,589)	(150,918,186)
	Increase/(decrease) in biological assets	-	-	(12,931,800)	(6,473,600)
	(Increase)/decrease in stock of stationery	1,474,178	769,417	1,830,764	743,477
	Increase/(decrease) in insurance contract liabilities	388,121,723	210,678,111	387,264,047	209,059,686
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(95,426,484)	115,544,441	(212,685,592)	237,035,651
	Cash used in operations	73,947,120	(326,486,088)	357,211,600	(941,944,562)
	Taxes paid/adjusted	57,646,918	(190,812)	15,378,148	(38,812,369)
	Net cash used in operating activities	131,594,038	(326,676,900)	372,589,748	(980,756,931)

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

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1. Incorporation and activities

The Hand-In-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited

The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited was incorporated in Guyana on 25 October 1865 under Ordinance of Incorporation No. 18 of 1865.

The Company provides a range of Insurance services and has shareholdings in the following companies:

GCIS Incorporated

Guyana Cooperative Insurance Service was established in Guyana by virtue of Order No. 57 of 1976 made under the Cooperative Financial Institutions Act 1976 (No. 8 of 1976). Effective 16 October 1997 pursuant to Ministerial Order No. 32 of 1997 made under the Financial Institutions Act No. 20 of 1996, the GCIS was registered as a Public Company, limited by shares under the new name GCIS Incorporated. On the 18 November 1998, The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited acquired 66.7% of shares in GCIS Incorporated. The Company's activities include insurance covering fire and motor business.

Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated

In May 1971, the Guyana National Cooperative Bank established a department to carry out various trust services. The department was incorporated as GNCB Trust Company Limited on 28 December, 1971, a wholly owned subsidiary of Guyana National Cooperative Bank.

On 23 February 1977, the GNCB Trust Company Limited was reconstituted and established as the GNCB Trust Corporation by Order No. 13 of 1977, made under the Co-operative Financial Institution Act 1976 (No.8 of 1976).

On 23 February 1999 the GNCB Trust Corporation was incorporated under the Companies Act of Guyana as a company and known as GNCB Trust Corporation Inc.

The GNCB Trust Corporation Inc. was privatized on 20 November 2002 with The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited acquiring 90% of the authorized and issued share capital.

On March 14, 2003, 15% of the shares were sold to Hand-In-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited and 10% were sold to GCIS Incorporated.

GNCB Trust Corporation Inc. was renamed Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated on 25 September 2003.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1. Incorporation and activities - cont'd

Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated - cont'd

The Company is registered under the Financial Institutions Act 1995 as a deposit taking financial institution. Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Incorporated shareholders are as follows:

Shareholders	Number of shares	Percentage of holdings
National Industrial & Commercial Investment Limited	250,000	1%
The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited	12,350,000	55%
Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited	5,400,000	24%
GCIS Incorporated	4,500,000	20%
Total issued and outstanding shares	**22,500,000**	

On the 5th October 2023, the authorized share capital was increased by 60,000,000 to 67,500,000 shares. On the 29th August 2024, a rights issue was given to shareholders of which 15,000,000 ordinary shares were taken up. On the 31st July, 2025, the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited sold five million one hundred and fifty thousand (5,150,000) shares to the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited.

Hand-In-Hand Investments Incorporated

The Company was incorporated in Guyana in September, 2009 and has not commenced operations to date.

The principal activity of the company is investing in properties and shares.

On 31 October 2011 Hand-In-Hand Investments Inc. Issued 100,000 shares fully paid up for an amount of G$ 0.1 million. On 31 December 2020, Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. sold 5,000 shares to the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Ltd.

The revised shareholdings are as follows:

Shareholders	Number of shares
The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited	40,000
Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited	30,000
GCIS Incorporated	30,000
Total issued and outstanding shares	**100,000**

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1. Incorporation and activities- cont'd

Rupununi Development Company Limited

The Company was incorporated in the Cooperative Republic of Guyana on 27 November 1919, and continued under the Companies Act 1991 on May 3, 1997. It operates a cattle ranch with a consumer store for its workers at Rupununi, Region 9, Guyana. The company also attracts tourism.

On the 20th September 2022, The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited purchased 105,580 shares from two non-controlling interest shareholders for $31.7 million, taking its shareholdings to 208,232 shares or 56.6% majority.

Employees

During the year the number of employees in the group was 278 (2024 - 276).

2. Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 comprise those of the Company and its subsidiaries after the elimination of all material intra-company transactions. Control is achieved when the company had the power to direct the relevant activities of an entity, is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvements with that entity, and has the ability to use its power to affect those returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the parent company obtains control and are deconsolidated when such control ceases.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to confirm any dissimilar material accounting policies that may exist.

Non-controlling interests represent the interest not held by the company in GCIS Incorporated, Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc., Hand-in-Hand Investments Inc. and Rupununi Development Company Ltd.

2.1 Basis of preparation

New and amended standards and interpretations

Amendments effective for the current year end	**Effective date**
Amendments to IAS 21: Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.1 Basis of preparation- cont'd

The amendments require an entity to apply a consistent approach to assessing whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and, when it is not, to determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide. Amendments were adopted without any impact to the Company's financial statements.

Pronouncements effective in future periods available for early adoption

The following is a list of new IFRS reporting standards, interpretations and amendments issued that are not yet effective as at 31 December 2025 and have not been early adopted by the Company and the Group. The Company and the Group expects to implement these standards when they become effective.

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026)
These amendments:

a) clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
b) clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
c) add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
d) update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Company and the Group does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

The 2024 amendments are to the following standards:

- IFRS 1 First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7;
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.1 Basis of preparation – cont'd

New and amended standards and interpretations – cont'd
Pronouncements effective in future periods available for early adoption – cont'd

The Company does not expect these amendments to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027).

The amendments to IAS 28 are narrow in scope and aim to clarify which entities are eligible to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss rather than using the equity method. These amendments aim to reduce diversity in interpretations by stakeholders regarding the application of the fair value option and its interaction with IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements.*

IFRS 18: *Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements* (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027).

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements'. The new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 include the structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosures for profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside of the financial statements, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation for both the primary statements and the notes to the financial statements. This new standard is expected to impact the Company's financial statements and the extent and nature of this impact is being assessed.

IFRS 19: *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures* (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027).

This standard provides disclosure relief for subsidiaries of entities that do not have public accountability, reducing the reporting burden while maintaining useful information for users. Adoption of this new standard is not expected to have a material impact to the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 20: *Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities* (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2029).

This standard applies to entities subject to rate regulation, where regulators determine both the amount and timing of charges to customers for goods or services, such as electricity, water, and gas. The standard addresses situations where there is a difference in timing between when a company provides regulated goods or services and when it is entitled to collect revenue under a regulatory agreement. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard.
There are no other IFRS Accounting Standards or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain investments, plant, property and equipment and conform with International Financial Reporting Standards. In addition, certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current period. The accounting policies set out herein are applied consistently to the consolidated and separate financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

(b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts

The accounting policy set out below is applicable to insurance contracts that are issued by the Group and reinsurance contracts held by the Group unless indicated otherwise.

(i) Classification

Insurance contracts are defined as those containing significant insurance risk. Significant insurance risk criteria is met if, and only if, an insured event could cause an insurer to make significant additional payments in any scenario, excluding scenarios that lack commercial substance, at the inception of the contract. Such contracts remain insurance contracts until all rights and obligations are extinguished or expire.

The Group issues short-term general (re)insurance contracts in the normal course of business, under which it accepts significant insurance risk from its policyholders. The Group also enters into ceded reinsurance contracts with reinsurers under which the Group transfers significant insurance risk to reinsurers and is compensated for claims on contracts issued by the Group.

(ii) Separating components

The Group assesses its insurance and reinsurance products to determine whether they contain distinct components which must be accounted for under another IFRS instead of under IFRS 17. After separating any distinct components, the Group applies IFRS 17 to all remaining components of the (host) insurance contract. Currently, the Group's products do not include any distinct components that require separation.

(iii) Level of aggregation

Insurance contracts are aggregated into groups for measurement purposes. The level of aggregation for the Group is determined firstly by grouping contracts into portfolios which, with some limited exceptions, are set by class of business. Portfolios comprise groups of contracts with similar risks which are managed together. Portfolios are further divided based on expected profitability at inception into three categories: onerous contracts, contracts with no significant risk of becoming onerous, and the remainder. No group for level of aggregation purposes may contain contracts issued more than one year apart. The grouping of contracts is not subsequently reconsidered.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts – cont'd

(iii) Level of aggregation – cont'd

Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held are assessed for aggregation separately from portfolios of insurance contracts issued. Applying the grouping requirements to reinsurance contracts held, the Group aggregates reinsurance contracts held within a calendar year into three groups that comprise of: (i) contracts for which there is a net gain at initial recognition, if any; (ii) contracts for which, at initial recognition, there is no significant possibility of a net gain arising subsequently; and (iii) remaining contracts in the portfolio, if any.

A group of insurance contracts is considered to be onerous at initial recognition if the fulfilment cashflows allocated to that group of contracts in total are a net outflow. That is if the present value of expected claims, attributable expenses and risk adjustment exceeds the premium.

(iv) Recognition and derecognition

Groups of insurance contracts issued are initially recognised from the earliest of the following:

- the beginning of the coverage period;
- the date when the first payment from the policyholder is due, or actually received if there is no due date; and
- when the Group determines that a group of contracts becomes onerous.

Groups of reinsurance contracts held are initially recognised from the earliest of following:

- a group of reinsurance contracts held that provide proportionate coverage is recognised at the later of:
    - the beginning of the coverage period of the group; and
    - the initial recognition of any underlying insurance contract;
- all other groups of reinsurance contracts held are recognised from the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held; unless the Group entered into the reinsurance contract held at or before the date when an onerous group of underlying contracts is recognised prior to the beginning of the coverage period of the group of reinsurance contracts held, in which case the reinsurance contract held is recognised at the same time as the group of underlying insurance contracts is recognised.

Only contracts that individually meet the recognition criteria by the end of the reporting period are included in the groups. When contracts meet the recognition criteria in the groups after the reporting date, they are added to the groups in the reporting period in which they meet the recognition criteria. Composition of the groups is not reassessed in subsequent periods.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts – cont'd

(iv) Recognition and derecognition – cont'd

An insurance contract is derecognised when it is:

– extinguished (that is, when the obligation specified in the insurance contract expires or is discharged or cancelled); or

– the contract is modified such that the modification results in a change in the measurement model.

When a modification is not treated as a derecognition, the Group recognises amounts paid or received for the modification of the contract as an adjustment to the relevant liability or asset for remaining coverage.

When a group of insurance contracts is derecognised, adjustments to remove related rights and obligations result in the following amounts being charged immediately to consolidated statement of comprehensive income:

– if the contract is extinguished, any net difference between the derecognised part of the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) of the original contract and any other cash flows arising from extinguishment;

– if the contract is transferred to the third party, any net difference between the derecognised part of the LRC of the original contract and the premium charged by the third party; or

– if the original contract is modified resulting in its derecognition, any net difference between the derecognised part of the LRC and the hypothetical premium that the entity would have charged if it had entered into a contract with equivalent terms as the new contract at the date of the contract modification, less any additional premium charged for the modification.

(v) Contract boundary

The Group uses the concept of contract boundary to determine what cash flows should be considered in the measurement of groups of insurance contracts. Cash flows are within the boundary of an insurance contract if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Group can compel the policyholder to pay the premiums, or in which the Group has a substantive obligation to provide the policyholder with services. A substantive obligation to provide services ends when:

– The Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those risks; or

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts – cont'd

(v) Contract boundary – cont'd

– Both of the following criteria are satisfied:

  - The Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio of insurance contracts that contain the contract and, as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risk of that portfolio, and
  - The pricing of the premiums for coverage up to the date when the risks are reassessed does not take into account the risks that relate to periods after the reassessment date.

A liability or asset relating to expected premiums or claims outside the boundary of the insurance contract is not recognised. Such amounts relate to future insurance contracts.

(vi) Measurement – Premium Allocation Approach

Initial measurement

The Group applies the premium allocation approach (PAA) to insurance contracts that it issues and reinsurance contracts that it holds, because:

– The coverage period of each contract in the group is one year or less; or

– For contracts longer than one year, the Group has modelled possible future scenarios and reasonably expects that the measurement of the LRC for the group containing those contracts under the PAA does not differ materially from the measurement that would be produced applying the general model.

For insurance contracts issued, on initial recognition, the Group measures the LRC as the amount of premiums received. The Group considers the right to receive premiums from the policyholder to be settled by the right to receive premiums from the intermediary. For insurance contracts issued, insurance acquisition cash flows are expensed as incurred.

For reinsurance contracts held, on initial recognition, the Group measures the remaining coverage at the amount of ceding premiums paid, plus broker fees paid to a party other than the reinsurer and any amounts arising from the derecognition of any relevant pre-recognition cash flows. For reinsurance contracts held, broker fees are expensed as incurred.

Subsequent measurement

For insurance contracts issued, at each of the subsequent reporting dates, the LRC is

– increased for premiums received in the period;

– decreased for the amounts of expected premium receipts recognised as insurance revenue for the services provided in the period;

– decreased for any investment component paid or transferred to the liability for incurred claims.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts – cont'd

(vi) Measurement – Premium Allocation Approach – cont'd

For reinsurance contracts held, at each of the subsequent reporting dates, the remaining coverage is:

- increased for ceding premiums paid in the period;
- decreased for any investment component paid or transferred to the reinsurance assets for incurred claims

The Group does not adjust the LRC for insurance contracts issued or the remaining coverage for reinsurance contracts held for the effect of the time value of money, because insurance premiums are due within one year of the coverage period.

The Group estimates the insurance Liability for Incurred Claims (LIC) as the fulfilment cash flows related to incurred claims. The fulfilment cash flows incorporate, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort about the amount, timing and uncertainty of those future cash flows, they reflect current estimates from the perspective of the entity, and include an explicit adjustment for non-financial risk (the risk adjustment). In addition, the Group adjusts the reinsurance Asset for Incurred Claims (AIC) for the effect of the risk of reinsurer's non-performance.

If facts and circumstances indicate that a group of insurance contracts measured under the PAA is onerous on initial recognition or has become onerous subsequently, the Group increases the carrying amount of the LRC, recognising a loss component, to the amounts of the excess of the fulfilment cash flows that relate to the remaining coverage of the group of contracts, over the carrying amount of the LRC of the group. The amount of such an increase is recognised in insurance service expenses. Subsequently, the loss component is amortised over the coverage period of the group of contracts.

When a loss is recognised on initial recognition of an onerous group of underlying insurance contracts or on addition of onerous underlying insurance contracts to that group, the carrying amount of the reinsurance asset for remaining coverage for reinsurance contracts held measured under the PAA is increased by the amount of expected recoveries that will be in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and a loss-recovery component is established or adjusted for that amount. The loss recovery component is calculated by multiplying the loss component recognised on underlying insurance contracts by the percentage of claims on underlying insurance contracts that the Group expects to recover from the reinsurance contracts held that are entered into before or at the same time as the loss is recognised on the underlying insurance contracts. When underlying insurance contracts that are reinsured are included in the same group as insurance contracts issued that are not reinsured, the Group applies a systematic and rational method of allocation to determine the portion of losses that relates to underlying insurance contracts.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts – cont'd

(vii) Insurance revenue

The insurance revenue for the period is the amount of expected premium receipts (excluding any investment component) allocated to the period. The Group allocates the expected premium receipts to each period of insurance contract services on the basis of the passage of time. Changes to the basis of allocation are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

(viii) Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses include the following:

- incurred claims, excluding investment components reduced by loss component allocations;
- other incurred directly attributable expenses;
- commissions and selling costs incurred in the acquisition of insurance contracts;
- changes that relate to past service;
- changes that relate to future service; and
- mandatory reinstatement premiums.

Other expenses not meeting the above categories are included in other operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(ix) Net expense from reinsurance contracts held

The amount of reinsurance expenses recognised in the reporting period depicts the transfer of received insurance contract services at an amount that reflects the portion of ceding premiums that the Group expects to pay in exchange for those services. The allocation of reinsurance premiums includes reinsurance premiums and other incurred directly attributable expenses. Reinsurance premium and expenses are recognised similarly to insurance revenue. Additionally, broker fees and ceding commissions that are not contingent on claims of the underlying contracts issued reduce ceding premiums and are accounted for as part of reinsurance premiums.

The amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims include:

- incurred claims recoveries, excluding investment components;
- loss-recovery component allocations;
- changes that relate to past service;
- effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers' non-performance;
- amounts relating to accounting for onerous groups of underlying insurance contracts issued; and
- mandatory reinstatement ceded premiums.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts – cont'd

(x) Net insurance finance income or expenses

Net insurance finance income or expenses comprise the change in the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts arising from:

- the effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money. This mainly comprises of interest accreted on the LIC and interest unwind on the AIC; and
- the effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk. This mainly includes the effect of changes in interest rates i.e., discount rates.

The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between insurance service result and insurance finance income or expenses. The change in the risk adjustment is entirely presented as part of the insurance service result. Foreign exchange gains and losses continue to be presented as net foreign exchange gain/(loss).

(c) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized on the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include investments, receivables, cash resources, payables and customers' deposits. The recognition method adopted is disclosed in the individual policy statements.

The Group, except for Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation, classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories, which depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows:

Investments

The Group has classified their investments on the following categories:

Investments at Amortised cost

These investments are financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI), and that are not designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) and are measured at amortised cost. Amortized cost which represents the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance. Such assets held by the Group include loans and receivables, receivables and prepayments, interest accrued, cash on deposit, cash at banks and on hand. The carrying value of these financial assets, except for receivables, at initial recognition includes any directly attributable transactions costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in net investment income.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(c) Financial Instruments – cont'd

Investments at FVPL and FVOCI

These financial assets are primarily equity investments held by the Group and are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. These investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Equity investments held by the Company are not held for trading and have been designated at FVOCI. Dividends on equity investments are recognized as net investment income in the statement of comprehensive income when the right of payment has been established.

Investments in subsidiary
Investments in subsidiary are stated at cost.

(c) Financial Instruments – Policies for Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation:

Accounts receivable and prepayments

Accounts receivable and prepayments are measured at amortized cost.

Accounts payables and accruals

Accounts payables and accruals are measured at amortized cost.

Investments

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

(d) Renegotiated Loans

Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc.'s policy in relation to renegotiated loans is in accordance with Financial Institutions Act 1995 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.

(e) Loan provisioning

The Group calculates the provision for expected credit losses (ECL) based on a three-stage approach. The provision for ECL is a probability weighted estimate of the cash shortfalls expected to result from defaults over the relevant time frame. They are determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and taking into account the time value of money, past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Impairment assessments are completed on individual loans that are classified as doubtful and loss and collective assessments are completed on all other loans.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies cont'd

(e) Loan provisioning cont'd

The Group reviews its portfolio annually. This normally includes a review of collateral held (including reconfirmation of its enforceability) and an assessment of actual and anticipated receipts.

Collateral
It is the Company and Group's policy that all facilities are fully and tangibly secured.

Classification
Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Inc., one of the subsidiaries of the Group classifies its loans according to the Financial Institutions Act of 1995.

Loans are classified as non-accrual whenever there is reasonable doubt regarding the collectability of principal or interest.

Regulatory provisioning for each classification categories are made based on the following minimum level:

Classification	Level of Provision
Pass	0%
Special mention	0%
Substandard	0% - 20%
Doubtful	50%
Loss	100%

A general provision of 1% of the portion of the loan portfolio not individually assessed is also made.

(f) The Risk Reserve

The Risk Reserve is created as an appropriation of retained earnings 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 Revised Guideline No.5.

The Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. have adopted the requirements of IFRS 9 and makes specific provisions on loans and advances.

The Risk Reserve as at 31 December 2025 was $85.2 million.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies cont'd

(g) Property and equipment

Freehold land and buildings held for use in the supply of services or for administrative purposes are stated in the statement of financial position at their revalued amounts. Revalued amounts are taken as the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is credited to capital reserve.

Depreciation on revalued buildings is charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the capital reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Furniture, equipment, machinery and motor vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation of plant, property and equipment is calculated on the reducing balance method at the rates specified below, which are estimated to write off the cost or valuation of these assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

	The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Ins. Co. Ltd.	**GCIS Inc.**	**Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc.**
	%	%	%
Building (i)	2	3	-
Office equipment and machinery	2-25	10	5-20
Motor vehicles	20	25	25
Computers	50	50	20

(i) Depreciation is charged on the parent company's building using the reducing balance method.

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever there is objective evidence to indicate that the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount and is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(g) Property and equipment - cont'd

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of plant, property and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(h) Right-of-use Asset

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The Group did not remeasure the lease liability (nor make a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset).

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use assets are presented under Property and Equipment in the statement of financial position.

The Group applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and measures any identified impairment loss as described above in note 2.2 (g) (i).

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(i) Pension plan

A plan was established on 1 January 1971 and administered under a Trust Deed executed on that date amended later by supplemental deeds. It is a Defined Benefit Plan and covers the employees of The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited and GCIS Inc. The main objective and purpose of the plan is to establish a fund for the provision of pension and other benefits for the employees of the Companies as shall become entitled thereto in accordance with the rules. All employees are eligible to join the plan provided they have completed one year of continuous service with the group and have attained the age of 18 years and are under the age of 50 if males or 45 if females.

It is administered by The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited and is non-contributory. The Company is presently embarking on the winding up of this Pension plan and establishing a Defined Contribution Scheme for staff. During the year, the companies' contribution to the new defined contribution pension plan was $26,988,542 (2024, $25,729,690). A provision for directors' benefits was established in 2015.

The Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. established a defined contribution pension plan for its employees in the year 2000. The assets of the plan are held in a self-administered fund which is separate from the Corporation's finances. Retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the fund together with investment earnings thereon. During 2025, the corporation's contribution to the Plan was $ 12,334,206 (2024, $12,319,109). The fund balance was $287,572,632 as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024 – $254,561,301).

(j) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary at the date of the business combination.

Goodwill is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment reviews are performed annually or more frequently if there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment reviews are performed at the level of the relevant CGU. In identifying CGUs, the Group considers the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate independent cash inflows, how managers monitor operations and the level at which strategic decisions are made.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes. These are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, with maturity dates of three months or less.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(l) Taxation

Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company and group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted in Guyana at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on the differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor accounting profit. The carrying amount of the deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realized based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and the company and group intends to settle their current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(m) Properties on hand

These properties relate to mortgages that were foreclosed and purchased at public auction. These are stated at fair value.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(n) Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Guyana dollars are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transaction. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.
Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period.

(o) Premium capital

The premium capital is an accumulation of the 'with profit' premiums net of any refunds, lapses, surrenders and unexpired time. This together with any loss or gain on the profit and loss account is used in the computation of triennial cash profit for distributions amongst members at the end of each triennium period.

(p) Capital reserve and investment reserve

Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is credited to capital reserve. Surplus on revaluation of investment is credited to investment reserve.

(q) General reserve

This represents the accumulated surplus or losses of the group together with write off such as unclaimed triennial cash profit.

(r) Capital redemption reserve

A provision is made so as not to reduce the available funds necessary to pay creditors as a result of the redemption of ordinary and preference scrip.

(s) Triennial profit

This represents triennial cash profit, that is, a portion of the profits of the company which is returnable to members in cash at the end of a triennial period in respect of and in proportion to their premium contributions pursuant to the By-Laws of the company. A rate of return is arrived at after taking into account the various prevailing interest rates.

(t) Reserve fund

This reserve is maintained by Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. 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 its paid up capital.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.2 Material accounting policies – cont'd

(u) Business information

The group's business information are components of an entity that is engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business information.

(v) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company and group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

De-recognition of provisions
Provisions are de-recognized when it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation.

(w) Dividends

Dividends that are proposed and declared are recorded as an appropriation of retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity in the period in which they have been approved. Dividends that are proposed and declared after the reporting date are disclosed as a note to the financial statements.

(x) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company and Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds – IAS 23 – Borrowing costs. Borrowing costs were expensed during the period.

(y) Biological asset

The group is engaged in the rearing of cattle on a large scale for resale. These are valued at the original cost plus rearing expenses incurred. Each category of livestock was thereon valued at a price relative basis, whereby the lowest realisable market price for each category at 31 December 2025 was used.

(z) Management fees

Management fees are charged to subsidiaries to equitably spread overhead in relation to the management services rendered to this company.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.3 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Company and Group's accounting policies which are described in note 2.2, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is 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.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements:

(i) Liability for incurred claims - estimates of future cash flows

Measurement of the liability for incurred claims (LIC) is determined on a probability-weighted expected value basis and, in contrast to IFRS 4, the LIC is discounted. The LIC also includes an explicit risk adjustment to compensate for non-financial risk. The main assumption underlying estimates of LIC is that the Group's past claims development experience can be used to project expected future claims development and hence ultimate claims costs. As such, techniques are applied to extrapolate the development of paid and incurred losses, average costs per claim (severity) and average number of claims (frequency) based on the observed development of earlier years and, where relevant, expected loss ratios. Historical claims development is analysed by accident period as well as significant business line and claim type. Catastrophic events are separately addressed, either by being reserved at the face value of loss adjuster estimates in the case of very large reported losses, or separately projected to reflect their future development from using relevant judgements.

Additional qualitative judgment is used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in the future to arrive at the estimated ultimate cost of claims that represents the probability weighted best estimate expected value outcome per selected actuarial technique from the range of projections, taking account of all the uncertainties involved.

(ii) Useful lives of property and equipment

Management reviews the estimated useful lives of plant, property and equipment at the end of each reporting period to determine whether the useful lives should remain the same.

(iii) Valuation of investments with significant non-observable market inputs

In determining the fair value of investments in the absence of a market inputs, the Directors estimate the likelihood of impairment by using discounted cash flows.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

2.3 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions – cont'd

(iv) Determination of expected credit losses

Management exercises judgement on recognition of expected credit losses for each financial asset. Expected credit losses are estimates of any potential default in payments of contractual cash flows taking into account the entirety of the contract life. These losses are reassessed if the credit risk on the instrument changes. Credit risk is determined based on past and forward-looking information. If the retrieval of forward-looking information causes undue cost or effort past information is used to determine credit risk. There exists significant measurement uncertainty in determining this amount as it is based on management's judgement.

(v) Impairment assessment of right-of-use asset

Management has estimated that the entirety of the right of use asset will be recoverable. The carrying amount of right-of-use asset in respect of the property is $585,556,909 on 31 December 2025 (2024 – $520,476,443).

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

3 Reporting by Portfolio

	Note	Fire G$	Motor G$	Accident and Liability G$	Marine G$	Total G$
The tables below analyses the primary underwriting results by product line.						
Company						
For year ended 31 December 2025						
Insurance revenue	30(a)	723,004,448	1,139,698,460	92,187,861	12,084,598	1,966,975,367
Insurance service expense	30(a)	(275,728,164)	(670,024,989)	(249,089,176)	(4,546,982)	(1,199,389,311)
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	30(b)	(222,101,124)	(102,259,959)	61,473,508	-	(262,887,575)
Insurance service result		225,175,160	367,413,512	(95,427,807)	7,537,616	504,698,481
For year ended 31 December 2024						
Insurance revenue	30(a)	667,906,187	805,069,262	111,266,912	10,690,733	1,594,933,094
Insurance service expense	30(a)	(518,675,756)	(714,894,375)	(27,042,323)	(3,315,362)	(1,263,927,815)
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	30(b)	(160,373,454)	(33,015,175)	(28,310,704)	-	(221,699,333)
Insurance service result		(11,143,023)	57,159,713	55,913,885	7,375,371	109,305,946
Group						
For year ended 31 December 2025						
Insurance revenue	30(c)	764,646,874	1,279,233,871	92,187,861	12,084,598	2,148,153,204
Insurance service expense	30(c)	(297,721,895)	(776,384,638)	(249,089,176)	(4,546,982)	(1,327,742,691)
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	30(d)	(220,820,175)	(108,192,275)	61,473,508	-	(267,538,942)
Insurance service result		246,104,804	394,656,958	(95,427,807)	7,537,616	552,871,571
For year ended 31 December 2024						
Insurance revenue	30(c)	707,832,018	942,907,070	111,266,912	10,690,733	1,772,696,733
Insurance service expense	30(c)	(539,528,602)	(817,788,981)	(27,042,323)	(3,315,362)	(1,387,675,267)
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	30(d)	(157,913,985)	(35,837,319)	(28,310,704)	-	(222,062,008)
Insurance service result		10,389,431	89,280,770	55,913,885	7,375,371	162,959,458

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
4 Total investment income and net insurance financial result				
Interest income				
Mortgages & loans	27,442,475	36,472,485	1,087,015,724	1,069,761,632
Dividend income				
Equities at FVOCI	116,806,070	144,308,789	191,972,800	195,964,783
Realized gains (losses) on investments at FVTPL and amortised cost				
Gains on exchange	2,094,504	5,969,777	2,094,504	(223,782,449)
Impairment charge / (recovery) on investments	-	-	27,832,992	38,178,311
Net investment income	146,343,049	186,751,051	1,308,916,020	1,080,122,277
Insurance finance income (expense)	11,429,489	1,377,225	11,940,870	496,678
Reinsurance finance income (expense)	(3,742,695)	(220,819)	(3,731,897)	(299,634)
Net insurance finance expense	7,686,794	1,156,406	8,208,973	197,044
Total investment income and net insurance finance expense recognised in statement of comprehensive income	154,029,843	187,907,457	1,317,124,993	1,080,319,321
Total unrealized gains (losses) on investments through OCI				
Changes in fair value on equities designated at FVOCI	162,195,148	134,226,656	181,320,898	106,139,141
Total realised investment income from:				
Quoted investments	59,198,264	62,431,680	144,234,795	107,187,010
Unquoted investments	87,144,785	124,319,371	1,164,681,225	972,935,267
	146,343,049	186,751,051	1,308,916,020	1,080,122,277
5 Other income				
Management fees - GCIS Inc.	12,000,000	12,000,000	-	-
Management fees - Hand in Hand Trust Corporation Inc.	18,000,000	6,000,000	-	-
Other fees	-	-	157,327,600	174,980,844
Cash on deposit	562,681	2,549,674	562,681	2,549,674
Unclaimed triennial cash profit and others	3,586,576	2,755,979	3,586,576	2,755,979
Miscellaneous	11,973,050	8,474,775	28,311,456	23,379,729
	46,122,307	31,780,428	189,788,313	203,666,226

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

6 Expenses by nature

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Claims and adjustments to LIC	482,012,367	602,797,038	524,452,819	647,621,780
Commissions and allowances	167,578,081	136,550,286	177,261,976	146,303,854
Interest expense on customers' deposits at Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc.	-	-	244,594,020	228,867,107
Operating expenses	452,145,505	405,833,040	617,384,252	607,698,186
Impairment charge on other financial assets	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	92,381,214	89,229,582	106,551,480	108,404,813
Employment costs	630,836,506	602,302,169	1,259,718,104	1,160,457,118
Directors' emoluments (i)	11,659,440	12,237,360	21,664,038	21,291,746
Auditor's remuneration	6,362,057	5,664,785	11,628,162	10,576,085
	1,842,975,170	1,854,614,260	2,963,254,851	2,931,220,689
Represented by:				
Insurance service expenses	1,199,389,311	1,263,927,815	1,327,742,691	1,387,675,267
Interest expense	-	-	244,594,020	228,867,107
Other operating expenses	643,585,859	590,686,445	1,390,918,140	1,314,678,315
	1,842,975,170	1,854,614,260	2,963,254,851	2,931,220,689
(i) Total Directors' emoluments				
J.G. Carpenter - (Chairman - HIHF)	4,163,736	3,965,460	4,805,740	4,482,326
P.A. Chan-Sue - (Chairman - GCIS, HIHT & RDC)	2,498,568	2,379,588	5,281,268	4,841,826
W.A. Lee - (Vice Chairman - HIHF)-Retired	-	1,133,136	-	1,282,056
I.A. Mc Donald	2,498,568	2,379,588	3,950,568	3,639,588
T.A. Parris	2,498,568	2,379,588	4,493,278	4,156,454
K. Evelyn	-	-	741,298	715,454
T. Cadogan	-	-	1,452,000	1,260,000
R. Rowe	-	-	542,710	516,866
O. Singh	-	-	198,588	198,588
P. Fraser	-	-	198,588	198,588
	11,659,440	12,237,360	21,664,038	21,291,746

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

		Company & Group	
		2025	2024
		G$	G$
7	**Triennial cash profit**		
	Triennial cash profit - 15%	1,341,521	1,395,607
8	**Policies entitled to profits 2024/2027**		
	Policies entitled to profits 2024	-	(117,957,726)
	Policies entitled to profits 2025	(49,040,382)	(138,312,186)
	Policies entitled to profits 2026	(31,922,091)	(59,798,207)
	Policies entitled to profits 2027	(18,561,963)	-
		(99,524,436)	(316,068,119)
9	**Transfer - profit and loss (Annual) account on policies entitled to profit**		
	At 31 December 2022	-	(3,615,379)
	At 31 December 2023	(63,277,247)	(78,134,950)
	At 31 December 2024	(138,312,186)	(117,957,726)
	At 31 December 2025	(49,040,382)	-
		(250,629,815)	(199,708,055)

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

10 Taxation

Taxation on the company and its subsidiaries have been computed based on the applicable tax laws relating to Insurance Companies and Trust Companies.

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Reconciliation of tax expenses and accounting profit				
Accounting profit/ (loss)	205,559	(302,991,227)	287,730,096	(152,618,465)
Corporation tax @ 40%/25%	82,224	(121,196,491)	115,092,038	(61,047,386)
Add:				
Tax effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	36,952,486	63,775,909	38,995,918	65,696,476
Deduct:				
Income exempt from corporation tax, expenses, deductible wear and tear and rent paid	89,511,551	(93,116,496)	(11,868,680)	(183,254,536)
Corporation tax prior year	-	-	31,146,934	1,857,386
Taxes deducted at source from income on deposits	1,365,604	1,325,340	5,329,099	4,226,489
Deferred tax	32,601,713	15,821,332	33,315,643	(11,427,128)
	33,967,317	17,146,672	69,791,676	(5,343,253)
Taxation - current	1,365,604	1,325,340	36,476,033	6,083,875
- deferred	32,601,713	15,821,332	33,315,643	(11,427,128)
	33,967,317	17,146,672	69,791,676	(5,343,253)

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

10 Taxation - cont'd

Deferred tax

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the statement of financial position.

Movement in temporary differences

	Company		
	Property and equipment G$	Unused tax losses carried forward G$	Total G$
Deferred assets			
At 1 January 2024	986,339	205,257,193	206,243,532
Movement during the year:-			
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	150,537,078	150,537,078
At 31 December 2024	986,339	355,794,271	356,780,610
Movement during the year:-			
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	8,945,174	8,945,174
At 31 December 2025	986,339	364,739,445	365,725,784

	Company		
	Property and equipment G$	Revaluation of land and building G$	Total G$
Deferred liabilities			
At 1 January 2024	60,045,315	689,526,066	749,571,381
Movement during the year:-			
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	166,358,410	-	166,358,410
At 31 December 2024	226,403,725	689,526,066	915,929,791
Movement during the year:-			
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	41,546,887	56,589,232	98,136,119
At 31 December 2025	267,950,612	746,115,298	1,014,065,910

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

10 Taxation - cont'd

Deferred tax-cont'd

The following is the analysis of deffered tax asset/(liabilities) presented in the statement of financial position.

Movement in temporary differences

	Group		
	Property, plant and equipment G$	Unused tax losses carried forward G$	Total G$
Deferred assets			
At 1 January 2024	(59,185,950)	267,716,962	208,531,012
Movement during the year:-			
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	25,988,460	150,537,078	176,525,538
At 31 December 2024	(33,197,490)	418,254,040	385,056,550
Movement during the year:-			
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	20,614	8,945,174	8,965,788
At 31 December 2025	(33,176,876)	427,199,214	394,022,338

	Group		
	Revaluation of land and building G$	Property, plant and equipment G$	Total G$
Deferred liabilities			
At 1 January 2024	986,896,703	10,710,094	997,606,797
Movement during the year:-			
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	166,358,410	(1,260,000)	165,098,410
At 31 December 2024	1,153,255,113	9,450,094	1,162,705,207
Movement during the year:-			
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	41,546,887	57,323,776	98,870,663
At 31 December 2025	1,194,802,000	66,773,870	1,261,575,870

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

11 (a) Property and equipment

COMPANY

	Freehold land and buildings G$	Right-of-use assets G$	Furniture, equipment and machinery G$	Motor vehicles G$	Total G$
Cost/valuation					
At 1 January 2024	1,938,809,761	173,654,707	487,336,968	190,272,208	2,790,073,644
Additions	-	437,016,092	71,246,307	-	508,262,399
Disposals	-	-	(9,864,202)	(5,920,660)	(15,784,862)
At 31 December 2024	1,938,809,761	610,670,799	548,719,073	184,351,548	3,282,551,181
Additions	-	104,020,023	71,618,095	11,000,000	186,638,118
Disposals	-	-	(2,274,981)	(9,269,154)	(11,544,135)
Revaluation	141,473,080	-	-	-	141,473,080
At 31 December 2025	2,080,282,841	714,690,822	618,062,187	186,082,394	3,599,118,244
Comprising:					
Cost	214,994,595	714,690,822	618,062,187	186,082,394	1,733,829,998
Valuation	1,865,288,246	-	-	-	1,865,288,246
	2,080,282,841	714,690,822	618,062,187	186,082,394	3,599,118,244
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	46,229,761	57,842,957	346,473,920	91,543,562	542,090,200
Charged for the year	16,946,000	32,351,399	21,066,713	19,010,002	89,374,114
Written back on disposals	-	-	(8,950,538)	(2,080,885)	(11,031,423)
At 31 December 2024	63,175,761	90,194,356	358,590,095	108,472,679	620,432,891
Charge for the year	16,607,080	38,939,557	21,490,791	15,567,685	92,605,113
Written back on disposals	-	-	(2,250,166)	(8,023,184)	(10,273,350)
At 31 December 2025	79,782,841	129,133,913	377,830,720	116,017,180	702,764,654
Net book values:					
At 31 December 2024	1,875,634,000	520,476,443	190,128,978	75,878,869	2,662,118,290
At 31 December 2025	2,000,500,000	585,556,909	240,231,467	70,065,214	2,896,353,590

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

11 (b) Property and equipment

GROUP

	Freehold land and buildings G$	Right-of-use assets G$	Furniture, equipment and machinery G$	Motor vehicles G$	Total G$
Cost/valuation					
At 1 January 2024	2,559,797,861	300,025,621	604,477,679	236,850,110	3,701,151,271
Additions	-	437,016,092	75,582,144	19,745,000	532,343,236
Disposals	-	(25,274,182)	(19,672,831)	(10,345,660)	(55,292,673)
At 31 December 2024	2,559,797,861	711,767,531	660,386,992	246,249,450	4,178,201,834
Additions	4,941,821	104,020,023	79,591,265	11,000,000	199,553,109
Disposals	-	-	(8,945,321)	(9,269,154)	(18,214,475)
Revaluation	141,473,080	-	-	-	141,473,080
At 31 December 2025	2,706,212,762	815,787,554	731,032,936	247,980,296	4,501,013,548
Comprising:					
Cost	240,622,731	815,787,554	731,032,936	247,980,296	2,035,423,517
Valuation	2,465,590,031	-	-	-	2,465,590,031
	2,706,212,762	815,787,554	731,032,936	247,980,296	4,501,013,548
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	46,253,771	158,939,689	435,545,845	134,111,132	774,850,437
Charged for the year	20,117,609	32,351,399	30,870,722	25,209,615	108,549,345
Written back on revaluation	-	-	(18,530,742)	(6,264,309)	(24,795,051)
At 31 December 2024	66,371,380	191,291,088	447,885,825	153,056,438	858,604,731
Charge for the year	19,731,988	38,939,557	27,761,408	20,342,426	106,775,379
Written back on disposals	-	-	(8,361,409)	(8,023,184)	(16,384,593)
At 31 December 2025	86,103,368	230,230,645	467,285,824	165,375,680	948,995,517
Net book values:					
At 31 December 2024	2,493,426,481	520,476,443	212,501,167	93,193,012	3,319,597,103
At 31 December 2025	2,620,109,394	585,556,909	263,747,112	82,604,616	3,552,018,031

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

12 Investments and fair value hierarchy

The following tables present investments by type and measurement category and summarizes how fair values were determined for recurring measurements:

	Company					
	2025			2024		
	Fair value level	Carrying value and fair value G$	Cost G$	Fair value level	Carrying value and fair value G$	Cost G$
FVOCI						
Common shares and other stocks						
Guyana	1	2,494,723,505	478,080,270	1	2,383,588,380	478,080,270
Canada	1	178,919,029	24,684,283	1	149,664,650	24,684,283
United States	1	220,932,866	42,277,902	1	199,127,222	42,277,902
		2,894,575,400	545,042,455		2,732,380,252	545,042,455
Loans and advances at amortised cost						
Mortgages (12 (d))	2	342,270	342,270	2	342,270	342,270
MCG investment	2	8,445,399	8,445,399	2	10,174,095	10,174,095
Allowance for ECLs		(4,009,197)	(4,009,197)		(3,984,254)	(3,984,254)
		4,778,472	4,778,472		6,532,111	6,532,111
Total investments		2,899,353,872	549,820,927		2,738,912,363	551,574,566

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

12 Investments and fair value hierarchy - cont'd

Investment securities	Year of maturity	Rate of interest	Collateral	Group 2025 G$	Group 2024 G$
Debt securities at amortised cost					
12 (a) Caribbean- Government					
T&T Housing Bond	2025	7.00	Secured	-	47,750,000
Gov't of St. Kitts New Discount Bonds	2032	3.00	Secured	4,173,237	4,762,546
Gov't of St Kitts New Par Bonds	2057	1.50	Secured	9,148,071	9,148,071
TSTT Bridge Bond	2029	8.30	Secured	150,000,000	150,000,000
Gov't of Trinidad & Tobago	2037	4.25	Secured	27,707,557	27,707,557
Allowance for ECLs				(40,048,131)	(40,048,131)
				150,980,734	199,320,043
12 (b) Caribbean - Corporates					
JMMB Repurchase Agreement	2024	1.85	Secured	-	297,412,220
Hand in Hand Life Assurance Co. Ltd.	2026	2.75	Secured	300,000,000	300,000,000
Bank of Baroda	2026	1-1.25	Secured	868,482,337	362,737,546
				1,168,482,337	960,149,766
12 (c) Non-Caricom Investment					
Hand-Hand Investment USA				416,806,609	-

12 (d) Mortgages at amortised cost

	Company 2025 G$	Company 2024 G$	Group 2025 G$	Group 2024 G$
Accrual loan and advances	8,787,669	10,516,365	4,917,920,336	4,931,789,393
Non accruals loan and advances	-	-	4,628,414,247	4,502,168,082
	8,787,669	10,516,365	9,546,334,583	9,433,957,475
Interest accrued	4,762,129	13,651,951	9,716,413	19,448,056
Allowance for ECLs	(4,009,197)	(3,984,254)	(62,878,857)	(60,853,914)
	9,540,601	20,184,062	9,493,172,139	9,392,551,617

12 (e) Properties

	Company 2025 G$	Company 2024 G$	Group 2025 G$	Group 2024 G$
Property and Equipment	2,896,353,590	2,662,118,920	3,552,018,031	3,319,597,103
Properties on hand	-	-	55,927,081	37,692,185

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

12 Investments and fair value hierarchy - cont'd

	Group					
	2025			2024		
	Fair value level	Carrying value and fair value G$	Cost G$	Fair value level	Carrying value and fair value G$	Cost G$
FVOCI						
Debt securities at amortised cost						
Bonds & Debentures:-						
Caribbean - Government (12(a))	2	191,028,865	191,028,865	2	239,368,174	239,368,174
Caribbean - Corporates (12(b))	2	1,168,482,337	1,168,482,337	2	960,149,766	960,149,766
Non-CARICOM Country (12(c))	1	416,808,609	416,808,609	1	-	-
Allowance for ECLs		(40,048,131)	(40,048,131)		(40,048,131)	(40,048,131)
		1,736,271,680	1,736,271,680		1,159,469,809	1,159,469,809
FVTPL						
(Held for Trading)						
Shares, other stocks and bonds						
Guyana	1	4,365,498,798	994,378,914	1	3,672,297,681	1,092,843,210
Canada	1	210,433,489	24,684,283	1	176,471,397	40,744,752
United States	1	325,481,671	42,277,902	1	286,405,962	76,909,502
Caribbean - Others	1	460,499,197	-	1	532,262,381	705,081,721
		5,361,913,155	1,061,341,099		4,667,437,421	1,915,579,185
Loans and advances at amortised cost						
Mortgages	2	9,596,758,844	9,537,889,184	2	9,480,653,040	9,423,783,380
MCG investment	2	8,445,399	8,445,399	2	10,174,095	10,174,095
Allowance for ECLs		(62,878,857)	(62,878,857)		(60,853,914)	(60,853,914)
		9,542,325,386	9,483,455,726		9,429,973,221	9,373,103,561
Total investments at fair value		16,640,510,221	12,281,068,505		15,256,880,451	12,448,152,555

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

12 Investments and fair value hierarchy - cont'd

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

Investments recorded at fair value in the statement of financial position are measured and classified in a hierarchy consisting of three levels for disclosure purposes. The three levels are based on the significance and reliability of the inputs to the respective valuation techniques. The input levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of measuring fair value

The Group is responsible for determining the fair value of its investment portfolio by utilizing market-driven measurements obtained from active markets where available, by considering other observable and unobservable inputs and by employing valuation techniques that make use of current market data.

(i) **Common shares and other stocks**

The fair values of the Company's and Group's equity investments are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments exchanged in active markets. A market is regarded as active if quoted market prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

(ii) **Loans and advances**

The fair value of the mortgages has been calculated by discounting the expected cash flows of each instrument utilising discount rates for instruments of similar maturity, adjusted for specific credit risk, prevailing market conditions, the value of the properties that the mortgage is secured by and other indicators of creditworthiness.

(iii) **Properties**

The fair values of freehold property and properties on hand related to foreclosed mortgages have been derived by comparable market transactions with respect to land, and the current replacement cost with respect to buildings. The most significant inputs for are recent market transactions and the current replacement cost per square foot, both are considered to be observable.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

12 Investments and fair value hierarchy - cont'd

Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of measuring fair value - cont'd

(iii) Properties - cont'd

During the year ended 30 June 1980, The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited's land and buildings were revalued by an independent professional valuer. The surplus on revaluation amounting to G$808,179 was credited to capital reserve. Another revaluation was done on 12 May 1994 by the Directors and an additional revaluation surplus of G$77,875,716 was credited to capital reserve. A further revaluation was again done on 4 May 2002 by an independent professional valuer, Mr. Hugo Curtis, FRICS - Chartered Valuation Surveyor. A surplus on revaluation amounting to G$1,006,976,410 was credited to capital reserve. A revaluation was again done on 31 December 2020 by Mr. Travis Davis, Valuer. The surplus arising on revaluation was credited to revaluation reserve.

The GCIS Incorporated's land and buildings were revalued on 7 March 1994 by Mr. Moneer Khan, Valuer, but the revalued figures were not brought in the accounts until 31 December 1994, when a 5% upward adjustment was made to those figures by the Valuation Division of the Ministry of Finance. The surplus arising on revaluation was credited to Revaluation Reserve. A further revaluation was again done on 12 November, 2008 by Mr. Pavel Benn, Valuer. A revaluation was again done on 31 December 2019 by Mr. Travis Davis, Valuer. The surplus arising on revaluation was credited to revaluation reserve.

Certain freehold properties were revalued during 2025 by an independent professional valuer resulting in surplus on revaluation amounting to G$84,883,848 being credited to capital reserve. The valuation of property has been derived to the current market value in the case of land, and the replacement cost in the case of building. The most significant input for these valuation approaches is the value of replacement cost per square foot which is considered to be observable. The valuation of property is classified as a level 2.

Properties on hand relates to foreclosed mortgages. The valuation of these properties was done by an independent professional valuer Mr. Hugo Curtis, FRICS - Chartered Valuation Surveyor.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

13 Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
GCIS Inc.	215,000,000	215,000,000
HIH Trust Corporation Inc.	1,431,338,333	916,338,333
HIH Investment Inc.	40,000	40,000
Rupununi Development	83,000,000	83,000,000
	1,729,378,333	1,214,378,333

14 Properties on hand

	Group	
Cost	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Opening balance	37,692,185	31,639,988
Additions	18,100,000	-
Disposal	-	6,000,000
Payment	134,896	52,197
Closing balance	55,927,081	37,692,185

15 Statutory deposits

	Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Deposit at Bank of Guyana	1,359,239,572	1,314,734,330

This amount represents a statutory deposit by the Trust and is not available for use.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

16 Receivables and prepayments

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Prepayments	12,866,415	13,667,843	23,411,331	24,942,177
Other receivables 16(a)	1,835,092,634	1,586,924,699	1,679,824,940	1,536,207,160
	1,847,959,049	1,600,592,542	1,703,236,271	1,561,149,337
Less: Allowance for ECLs (Individually assessed)	(50,274,361)	(37,722,525)	(50,274,361)	(53,379,659)
	1,797,684,688	1,562,870,017	1,652,961,910	1,507,769,678

16 (a) Included in this amount is a deposit for the acquisition of 10,000 shares in the Hand-In-Hand Investment USA Inc. of $2.2 million.

Hand-in-Hand Investment USA Inc. was incorporated in the state of Florida, USA on 1 January, 2018. The primary purpose of this company is to manage investments held on behalf of the Hand-in-Hand Group. Certain key management and directors of The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited are directors of the Hand-in-Hand Investments USA Inc. As at 31 December, 2025, an amount of G$1.3 billion is held in trust on behalf of the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited. At the year end, no shares were issued by the Hand-in-Hand Investment USA Inc. and the net liability of the Company was G$19,339,082.

17 Interest accrued

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Bonds	-	-	4,412,353	5,256,545
Deposits at banks	1,414,589	4,023,521	1,956,520	4,563,081
Investments	3,347,540	9,628,430	3,347,540	9,628,430
	4,762,129	13,651,951	9,716,413	19,448,056

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
18 Cash at banks and on hand				
Cash at banks	374,285,636	183,397,510	999,734,000	458,561,805
Cash on hand	749,382	4,019,303	31,467,794	34,628,616
	375,035,018	187,416,813	1,031,201,794	493,190,421
19 Cash on deposits				
Non statutory deposits:				
Term deposits	147,443,988	249,793,298	1,064,674,095	1,405,639,980
Other deposits	208,995,103	119,079,018	217,369,377	126,586,751
	356,439,091	368,872,316	1,282,043,472	1,532,226,731

	Company and Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
20 Premium capital		
Policies entitled to profit 2025	-	1,577,057
Policies entitled to profit 2026	2,186,971	-
	2,186,971	1,577,057

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
21 Capital reserve				
At beginning	1,034,289,100	1,034,289,100	1,276,971,291	1,276,971,291
Revaluation of land and building	84,883,848	-	84,883,848	-
At end	1,119,172,948	1,034,289,100	1,361,855,139	1,276,971,291

This represents the fair value adjustment on the revaluation of land and building and is not distributable.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

22 General reserve

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
At beginning	933,049,051	1,235,796,647	1,925,223,978	2,037,564,667
Total comprehensive income	(770,979)	(302,747,596)	217,488,003	(90,613,728)
Transfer to reserve	(49,027,176)	-	(39,420,767)	(21,726,961)
Movement in NCI	-	-	(355,189,742)	-
At end	883,250,896	933,049,051	1,748,101,472	1,925,223,978

23 Investment reserve

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
At beginning	2,138,310,621	2,004,083,965	2,828,320,721	2,679,529,848
Total comprehensive income	162,195,148	134,226,656	200,842,587	148,790,873
Transfer of reserve	49,027,176	-	-	-
At end	2,349,532,945	2,138,310,621	3,029,163,308	2,828,320,721

The investment reserve comprises the cumulative net change in fair value of the Company's common shares and other stocks designated at FVOCI. During the year a transfer G$49,027,176 was done to reflect the cummulative investment fair value changes as 31 December 2025.

24 Capital redemption reserve

	Company and Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Ordinary scrip redeemed	600,000	600,000
Preference scrip redeemed	908,452	908,452
	1,508,452	1,508,452

25 Risk reserve

	Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
At beginning	100,429,254	100,429,254
Transfer to/ from general reserve	(31,057,313)	-
At end	69,371,941	100,429,254

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

26 Reserve fund

	Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
At beginning	447,395,305	399,472,502
Transfer from retained earnings	54,579,513	47,922,803
At end	501,974,818	447,395,305

This reserve is maintained in accordance with the provisions of section 20 (1) of the Financial Institutions Act 1995 which requires that 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.

27 Triennial profit

	Company and Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Triennial cash profit	1,708,145	1,341,521

This represents triennial cash profit on fire policies entitled to profit for the financial year.

28 Non - controlling interest

	Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
At beginning	1,973,538,985	951,422,993
Total comprehensive income for the year	49,743,866	106,403,690
Dividend paid	(38,391,858)	(591,858)
Transfer from risk reserve	(11,942,687)	-
Share issue: Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc.	(515,000,000)	942,500,000
Transfer to statutory reserve	(15,158,746)	(26,195,840)
Movement in NCI	355,189,742	-
At end	1,797,979,302	1,973,538,985

29 Loans due to related parties

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
At beginning	1,684,462,943	1,338,326,350	1,501,962,943	1,338,326,350
Additions	825,000,000	442,500,000	825,000,000	260,000,000
Repayment	(36,500,000)	(96,363,407)	(36,500,000)	(96,363,407)
At end	2,472,962,943	1,684,462,943	2,290,462,943	1,501,962,943
Short term	152,093,002	322,003,585	6,093,002	139,503,585
Medium term	2,320,869,941	1,362,459,358	2,320,869,941	1,362,459,358
	2,472,962,943	1,684,462,943	2,326,962,943	1,501,962,943
GCIS	146,000,000	182,500,000	-	182,500,000
Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited	2,326,962,943	1,501,962,943	2,326,962,943	1,319,462,943
	2,472,962,943	1,684,462,943	2,326,962,943	1,501,962,943

The loan is secured by an unallocated portion of property situated at 1 - 4 Avenue of the Republic, Lacytown, Georgetown and interest is payable at a rate of 6% per annum. There were no repayment terms on these loans at the year end.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

30 Insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held

30 (a) *Movements in the carrying amount - Insurance contract liabilities*

The roll-forward of the net liabilities for insurance contracts issued showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims is disclosed in the table below.

Company	Liability for Remaining Coverage	Liability for Incurred Claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January 2024	819,909,217	375,297,202	60,094,689	1,255,301,108
Insurance revenue	(1,594,933,094)	-	-	(1,594,933,094)
Insurance service expenses				
Insurance acquisition costs	372,611,507	-	-	372,611,507
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	914,383,394	29,520,379	943,903,773
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to LIC	-	(25,078,447)	(27,509,018)	(52,587,465)
Insurance service result before net reinsurance expense	(1,222,321,587)	889,304,947	2,011,361	(331,005,279)
Net finance expense for insurance contracts issued	-	(1,243,084)	(134,142)	(1,377,226)
Total changes in the Profit or Loss Account	(1,222,321,587)	888,061,863	1,877,219	(332,382,505)
Cash flows				
Premiums received net of acquisition costs	1,315,507,972	-	-	1,315,507,972
Claims and other insurance services expenses paid	-	(772,447,356)	-	(772,447,356)
Total cash flows	1,315,507,972	(772,447,356)	-	543,060,616
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December 2024	**913,095,602**	**490,911,709**	**61,971,907**	**1,465,979,219**
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January 2025	**913,095,602**	**490,911,709**	**61,971,907**	**1,465,979,219**
Insurance revenue	(1,966,975,367)			(1,966,975,367)
Insurance service expenses				
Insurance acquisition costs	510,004,465	-	-	510,004,465
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	718,525,952	1,876,111	720,402,062
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to LIC	-	18,415,020	(49,432,237)	(31,017,217)
Insurance service result before net reinsurance expense	(1,456,970,902)	736,940,972	(47,556,126)	(767,586,056)
Net finance (income) expense for insurance contracts issued	-	(12,626,216)	1,196,727	(11,429,489)
Total changes in the Profit or Loss Account	(1,456,970,902)	724,314,756	(46,359,400)	(779,015,545)
Cash flows				
Premiums received net of acquisition costs	1,697,854,238	-	-	1,697,854,238
Claims and other insurance services expenses paid	-	(530,716,969)	-	(530,716,969)
Total cash flows	1,697,854,238	(530,716,969)	-	1,167,137,269
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December 2025	**1,153,978,938**	**684,509,497**	**15,612,508**	**1,854,100,942**

Included in the insurance contracts' liability for incurred claims are unclaimed payments, of $940,326 (2024 - $940,326) to Life Policyholders that are held in a Trust Deed with Republic Bank Guyana Limited. The Life Portfolio is fully wound up as at December 31, 2019.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

30 Insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held

30 (b) *Movements in the carrying amount - Reinsurance contract assets*

The roll-forward of the net assets for reinsurance contracts held showing the asset for remaining coverage and the amounts recoverable for incurred claims is disclosed in the table below.

Company	Liability for Remaining Coverage	Asset for Incurred Claims		
	Excluding loss component	Present Value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	**Total**
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January 2024	(42,942,283)	106,938,584	5,790,318	69,786,619
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(268,242,526)	-	-	(268,242,526)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	41,248,507	2,709,869	43,958,376
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	6,452,750	(3,867,932)	2,584,818
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	(268,242,526)	47,701,257	(1,158,063)	(221,699,332)
Net finance income for reinsurance contracts held		(132,834)	(87,985)	(220,819)
Total changes in the Profit or Loss Account	(268,242,526)	47,568,423	(1,246,048)	(221,920,151)
Cash flows				
Premiums paid	247,922,003	-	-	247,922,003
Recoveries received	-	(33,642,228)	-	(33,642,228)
Total cash flows	247,922,003	(33,642,228)	-	214,279,775
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December 2024	**(63,262,806)**	**120,864,779**	**4,544,270**	**62,146,243**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January 2025	**(63,262,806)**	**120,864,779**	**4,544,270**	**62,146,243**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(373,423,050)	-	-	(373,423,050)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	110,441,085	2,232,852	112,673,937
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	(1,734,974)	(403,488)	(2,138,462)
Net expense from reinsurance contracts held	(373,423,050)	108,706,111	1,829,364	(262,887,575)
Net finance income for reinsurance contracts held	-	(3,327,536)	(415,159)	(3,742,695)
Total changes in the Profit or Loss Account	(373,423,050)	105,378,575	1,414,205	(266,630,270)
Cash flows				
Premiums paid	341,168,636	-	-	341,168,636
Recoveries received	-	(76,303,417)	-	(76,303,417)
Total cash flows	341,168,636	(76,303,417)	-	264,865,219
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December 2025	**(95,517,220)**	**149,939,937**	**5,958,475**	**60,381,192**

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

30 Insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held

30 (c) *Movements in the carrying amount - Insurance contract liabilities*

The roll-forward of the net liabilities for insurance contracts issued showing the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims is disclosed in the table below.

Group	Liability for Remaining Coverage	Liability for Incurred Claims		Total
	Excluding loss component	Present value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January 2024	895,124,929	396,422,648	62,781,657	1,354,329,234
Changes in the Profit or Loss Account				
Insurance revenue	(1,790,306,749)	-	-	(1,790,306,749)
Insurance service expenses				
Insurance acquisition costs	382,365,075	-	-	382,365,075
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	1,039,531,937	29,962,887	1,069,494,824
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to LIC	-	(23,615,236)	(29,610,227)	(53,225,463)
Insurance service result before net reinsurance expense	(1,407,941,674)	1,015,916,701	352,660	(391,672,313)
Net finance expense for insurance contracts issued	-	(416,343)	(80,336)	(496,679)
Total changes in the Profit or Loss Account	(1,407,941,674)	1,015,500,358	272,324	(392,168,992)
Cash flows				
Premiums received net of acquisition costs	1,515,771,210	-	-	1,515,771,210
Claims and other insurance services expenses paid	-	(904,788,964)	-	(904,788,964)
Acquisitions cash flow	(9,753,568)	-	-	(9,753,568)
Total cash flows	1,506,017,642	(904,788,964)	-	601,228,678
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December 2024	**993,200,897**	**507,134,042**	**63,053,981**	**1,563,388,920**
Insurance contract liabilities as at 1 January 2025	**993,200,897**	**507,134,042**	**63,053,981**	**1,563,388,920**
Insurance revenue	(2,165,291,097)			(2,165,291,097)
Insurance service expenses				
Insurance acquisition costs	540,545,618	-	-	540,545,618
Incurred claims and other directly attributable expenses	-	826,743,358	2,447,287	829,190,644
Changes that relate to past service - adjustment to LIC	-	14,478,681	(50,440,269)	(35,961,588)
Insurance service result before net reinsurance expense	(1,624,745,479)	841,222,039	(47,992,982)	(831,516,422)
Net finance expense for insurance contracts issued	-	(13,122,600)	1,181,730	(11,940,870)
Total changes in the Profit or Loss Account	(1,624,745,479)	828,099,439	(46,811,253)	(843,457,292)
Cash flows				
Premiums received net of acquisition costs	1,894,871,630	-	-	1,894,871,630
Claims and other insurance services expenses paid	-	(633,609,138)	-	(633,609,138)
Acquisitions cash flow	(30,541,153)	-	-	(30,541,153)
Total cash flows	1,864,330,477	(633,609,138)	-	1,230,721,339
Insurance contract liabilities as at 31 December 2025	**1,232,785,895**	**701,624,343**	**16,242,728**	**1,950,652,967**

Included in the insurance contracts' liability for incurred claims are unclaimed payments, of $940,326 (2025 - $940,326) to Life Policyholders that are held in a Trust Deed with Republic Bank Guyana Limited. The Life Portfolio is fully wound up as at December 31, 2019.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

30 Insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held

30 (d) *Movements in the carrying amount - Reinsurance contract assets*

The roll-forward of the net assets for reinsurance contracts held showing the asset for remaining coverage and the amounts recoverable for incurred claims is disclosed in the table below.

Group	Liability for Remaining Coverage	Asset for Incurred Claims		
	Excluding loss component	Present Value of future cash flows	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk	**Total**
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January 2024	**(31,238,159)**	**107,531,325**	**5,806,475**	**82,099,641**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(292,244,197)	-	-	(292,244,197)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	41,536,007	2,721,312	44,257,319
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	12,197,547	(3,882,692)	8,314,855
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(292,244,197)	53,733,554	(1,161,380)	(239,672,023)
Net finance income for reinsurance contracts held	-	(211,649)	(87,985)	(299,634)
Total changes in the Profit or Loss Account	(292,244,197)	53,521,905	(1,249,365)	(239,971,657)
Cash flows				
Premiums paid	272,050,305	-	-	272,050,305
Recoveries received	-	(39,763,603)	-	(39,763,603)
Total cash flows	272,050,305	(39,763,603)	-	232,286,702
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December 2024	**(51,432,051)**	**121,289,627**	**4,557,110**	**74,414,686**
Reinsurance contract assets as at 1 January 2025	**(51,432,051)**	**121,289,627**	**4,557,110**	**74,414,686**
Allocation of reinsurance premiums paid	(399,300,061)	-	-	(399,300,061)
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	-	112,523,721	2,286,232	114,809,953
Changes to amounts recoverable for incurred claims	-	(940,229)	(414,504)	(1,354,733)
Net expenses from reinsurance contracts held	(399,300,061)	111,583,492	1,871,728	(285,844,841)
Net finance income for reinsurance contracts held		(3,317,440)	(414,457)	(3,731,897)
Total changes in the Profit or Loss Account	(399,300,061)	108,266,052	1,457,271	(289,576,738)
Cash flows				
Premiums paid	367,661,428	-	-	367,661,428
Recoveries received	-	(77,098,162)	-	(77,098,162)
Total cash flows	367,661,428	(77,098,162)	-	290,563,266
Reinsurance contract assets as at 31 December 2025	**(83,070,684)**	**152,457,517**	**6,014,381**	**75,401,214**

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

31 Customers' deposits

	Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Fixed	7,816,551,811	7,151,621,750
Savings	3,426,916,310	2,942,891,717
	11,243,468,121	10,094,513,467

Customers' deposits - by maturity

Fixed - within one year	7,723,132,363	6,565,078,119
Savings - on demand	3,426,916,310	2,942,891,717
	11,150,048,673	9,507,969,836
Fixed - over one year	93,419,448	586,543,631
	11,243,468,121	10,094,513,467

This amount represents interest earning deposits held for customers at HIH Trust Corporation Inc.

The average interest rates are as follows:

Fixed	-	1.35% - 5.0%
Savings	-	2.0%

32 Payables and accrued expenses

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Other payables	224,925,904	321,815,151	470,805,885	689,011,555
Accruals	13,016,057	11,553,294	35,350,810	29,830,732
	237,941,961	333,368,445	506,156,695	718,842,287

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

33 Bank overdraft

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Republic Bank (Guyana) Limited - secured(i)	-	202,923,074	-	202,923,074
	-	202,923,074	-	202,923,074
Interest rate	-	11%	-	11%

34 Lease liability

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Opening balance	533,905,488	104,755,595	533,905,488	133,057,482
Additions	104,020,023	437,016,092	104,020,023	437,016,092
Principal payment	(52,432,400)	(34,087,164)	(52,432,400)	(62,389,051)
Interest accreted	38,788,831	26,220,965	38,788,831	26,220,965
As at year end	624,281,942	533,905,488	624,281,942	533,905,488
Current	66,560,100	41,336,974	227,457,842	69,638,861
Non-current	557,721,842	492,568,514	396,824,100	464,266,627
	624,281,942	533,905,488	624,281,942	533,905,488

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

34 Lease liability - cont'd

D' Edward
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 October, 2024 and has an annual rental of $1,800,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 October, 2024.

Parika
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 September, 2024 and has an annual rental of $1,650,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 September, 2024.

Essequibo
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 June, 2024 and has an annual rental of $2,160,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 June, 2024.

Rosehall
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 June, 2024 and has an annual rental of $1,560,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 June, 2024.

Bartica
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 January, 2024 and has an annual rental of $540,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 January, 2024.

Bush Lot
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 January, 2024 and has an annual rental of $1,200,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 January, 2024.

Mon Repos
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 January, 2024 and has an annual rental of $3,360,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 January, 2024.

Soesdyke
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 January, 2024 and has an annual rental of $660,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 January, 2024.

Diamond
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 January, 2024 and has an annual rental of $1,800,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 January, 2024.

Enmore
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 January, 2024 and has an annual rental of $1,680,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 January, 2024.

Lamaha Street
This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 January, 2024 and has an annual rental of $23,000,000 (in year one) $24,000,000 (thereafter) payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 January, 2024.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

34 Lease liability - cont'd

Camp and Robb Street

This lease is for forty (40) years and was entered into on 1 July, 2020 and has an annual rental of $600,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 3 June, 2020.

Leonora

This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 June, 2024 and has an annual rental of $2,150,400 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 June, 2024.

Mahaica

This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 July, 2024 and has an annual rental of $2,160,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 July, 2024.

Lethem

This lease is for fifteen (15) years and was entered into on 1 March, 2025 and has an annual rental of $1,500,000 payable in advance. This rental is due for revision every year. All terms and conditions are included in the lease agreement dated 1 March, 2025.

35 Goodwill

In accordance with IFRS 3 - Business combinations, goodwill for impairment at 31 December, 2025 was calculated using the value in use method.

	Group	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Goodwill at cost	255,672,892	255,672,892

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill arising through business combination was generated by the acquisition of GNCB Trust Corporation Inc. now renamed Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc. on 20 November, 2002. On 20 September, 2022, Hand-in-Hand acquired 56.6% of Rupununi Development Company Ltd.

The following table highlights the goodwill and impairment information in the cash generating unit.

	Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc.
Carrying amount of goodwill (G$)	157,582,464
Basis of recoverable amount	Value in use
Discount rate	7%
Cash flow projection term	10 years
Growth rate (extrapolation period)	5%
	Rupununi Development Company Ltd.
Carrying amount of goodwill (G$)	98,090,428

The values assigned to key assumptions reflect past experience. The cash flow projections are based on budgets approved by senior management and the Board of Directors of the relevant company.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

36 Related party transactions

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

Listed below are transactions and balances with related parties.

(i) **Subsidiary companies**

	Company	
	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Management fees charged to:		
Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Inc.	18,000,000	6,000,000
GCIS Inc.	12,000,000	12,000,000
	30,000,000	18,000,000
Premiums paid by:		
Hand-In-Hand Trust Corporation Inc.	5,624,500	5,629,500
GCIS Inc.	15,351,191	15,974,021
	20,975,691	21,603,521
Commission paid to:		
GCIS Inc.	3,837,798	3,993,505
Loan granted to The Hand-inHand Mutual Fire Ins. Co. Ltd. by GCIS	146,000,000	182,500,000
Interest on loan to The Hand-inHand Mutual Fire Ins. Co. Ltd. by GCIS	13,264,522	1,406,552
Loan granted to The Rupununi Development Company Limited.	186,176,412	151,900,712
Interest on loan to The Rupununi Development Company Limited.	13,790,845	11,252,404
Amounts due from Hand-in-Hand Investments USA Inc.	27,552,590	26,290,808
Fixed deposits held with Hand-in-Hand Trust Corp. Inc. - Interest	-	615,117

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

36 Related party transactions - Cont'd

(ii) Other disclosure

The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited and Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited have a common Board of Directors. During the year, staff and facilities of the The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited were utilised by the Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited.

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Fees charged	149,381,949	131,979,448	149,381,949	131,979,448
Interest on loan from the Hand in Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited.	99,580,983	77,356,900	99,580,983	77,356,900
Interest on loan from GCIS Inc.	12,396,302	1,069,285	12,396,302	1,069,285
Loans granted by the Hand in Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited.	2,320,869,941	1,501,962,943	2,320,869,941	1,501,962,943

Included in the amount of G$2,320,869,941 is a loan of G$515,000,000 granted by Hand in Hand Mutual Life Assurance Company Limited to acquire 5,150,000 shares in Hand in Hand Trust Corporation Inc. Interest rate is calculated at 6%

(i) Compensation
The Company and Group's key management personnel comprises of its Directors and Executive managers.
The remuneration paid during the year were:

(a) Short term employee benefit - Managers - 35 (2024- 35)	119,943,129	129,396,726	249,570,718	256,890,012
(b) Long term employee benefit				
Managers - Benefits from the contribution of pension scheme are similar to the benefits of all employees.				
Directors' gratuity & medical benefit	10,930,872	36,047,793	10,930,872	36,047,793
Directors' emoluments - 10 (2024 - 10)	11,659,440	12,237,360	21,664,038	21,291,746
Director's lease payments	23,000,000	15,000,000	23,000,000	15,000,000
(ii) Loans and advances				
Staff - 78 (2024 - 78)	1,242,394,747	1,052,209,256	1,242,394,747	1,052,209,256
Rate of interest	6 - 8%	2 - 8%	6 - 8%	2 - 8%

(iii) The following are transactions of common interest with the Hand in Hand Trust Corporation.

Jamie & Ian Mc Donald			255,391,454	266,249,258
Rate of interest			7.5% p.a	7.5% p.a
Keith Evelyn Investments Inc.			41,169,026	48,152,998
Rate of interest			7.5% p.a	7.5% p.a

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

37 (a) Segmented Information

Company

	2025					
	Fire	Motor	Accident and Liability	Marine	Corporate	Total
	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$
Insurance revenue	723,004,448	1,139,698,460	92,187,861	12,084,598	-	1,966,975,367
Insurance service expenses	(275,728,164)	(670,024,989)	(249,089,176)	(4,546,982)	-	(1,199,389,311)
Net reinsurance expense for contracts held	(222,101,124)	(102,259,959)	61,473,508	-	-	(262,887,575)
Insurance service result	225,175,160	367,413,512	(95,427,807)	7,537,616	-	504,698,481
Other income	-	-	-	-	46,122,307	46,122,307
Net investment and insurance finance result				-	154,029,843	154,029,843
Other operating expense	-	-	-	-	(643,585,859)	(643,585,859)
Triennial cash profit and others	-	-	-	-	(1,341,521)	(1,341,521)
Property tax	-	-	-	-	(25,750,375)	(25,750,375)
Taxation	-	-	-	-	(33,967,317)	(33,967,317)
Surplus of revenue over expenses	225,175,160	367,413,512	(95,427,807)	7,537,616	(504,492,922)	205,559
Segment assets	1,396,334,088	2,106,762,602	184,917,417	22,306,887	6,939,005,359	10,649,326,353
Segment liabilities	450,720,950	516,258,176	165,460,341	7,162,366	5,152,364,163	6,291,965,996

	2024					
Insurance revenue	667,906,187	805,069,262	111,266,912	10,690,733	-	1,594,933,094
Insurance service expenses	(518,675,756)	(714,894,375)	(27,042,323)	(3,315,362)	-	(1,263,927,815)
Net reinsurance expense for contracts held	(160,373,454)	(33,015,175)	(28,310,704)	-	-	(221,699,333)
Insurance service result	(11,143,023)	57,159,713	55,913,885	7,375,371		109,305,946
Other income	-	-	-	-	31,780,428	31,780,428
Net investment and insurance finance result	-	-	-	-	187,907,457	187,907,457
Other operating expense	-	-	-	-	(590,686,445)	(590,686,445)
Triennial cash profit and others	-	-	-	-	(1,395,607)	(1,395,607)
Property tax	-	-	-	-	(22,756,335)	(22,756,335)
Taxation	-	-	-	-	(17,146,671)	(17,146,671)
Surplus of revenue over expenses	(11,143,023)	57,159,713	55,913,885	7,375,371	(412,297,173)	(302,991,227)
Segment assets	1,262,967,294	1,922,293,335	157,438,933	20,244,883	5,969,889,325	9,332,833,770
Segment liabilities	592,971,347	384,375,431	156,193,339	6,061,716	4,083,156,135	5,222,757,968

37 (b) Segmented information

Group	2025								
	Fire	Marine	Accident and Liability	Motor	Corporate / Taxation	Hand-in-Hand Trust	Hand-in-Hand Investments Inc.	Rupununi Development Co.	Total
	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$
Insurance revenue	764,646,874	12,084,598	92,187,861	1,279,233,871		-	-		2,148,153,204
Insurance service expenses	(297,721,895)	(4,546,982)	(249,089,176)	(776,384,638)					(1,327,742,691)
Net reinsurance expense for contracts held	(220,820,175)	-	61,473,508	(108,192,275)	-	-	-	-	(267,538,942)
					-	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result	246,104,804	7,537,616	(95,427,807)	394,656,958	-	-	-	-	552,871,571
Other income	-	-	-	-	17,922,307	158,445,466	-	13,420,540	189,788,313
Net investment and insurance finance result					147,436,300	1,169,447,704		240,991	1,317,124,995
	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Other operating & interest expense	-	-	-	-	(670,568,739)	(925,621,291)	(38,182)	(39,283,950)	(1,635,512,162)
Triennial cash profit and others	(1,341,521)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,341,521)
Property tax	-	-	-	-	(29,941,618)	(35,467,806)	-	-	(65,409,424)
Taxation	-	-	-	-	(37,606,387)	(32,174,670)	-	(10,619)	(69,791,676)
Surplus of revenue over expense	244,763,283	7,537,616	(95,427,807)	394,656,958	(572,758,137)	334,629,403	(38,182)	(25,633,038)	287,730,096
ASSETS	1,794,706,713	22,306,887	184,917,417	3,385,614,255	4,799,040,348	16,276,277,628	856,372	104,957,407	26,568,677,027
LIABILITIES	408,319,899	7,162,366	165,460,341	775,032,216	4,975,089,452	11,533,179,292	756,372	189,827,541	18,054,827,479

37 (b) Segmented information

Group	2024								
	Fire	Motor	Accident and Liability	Marine	Corporate / Taxation	Hand-in-Hand Investments Inc.	Rupununi Development Co.	Hand-in-Hand Trust	Total
	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$
Insurance revenue	707,832,018	942,907,070	111,266,912	10,690,733	-	-	-	-	1,772,696,733
Insurance service expenses	(539,528,602)	(817,788,981)	(27,042,323)	(3,315,362)	-	-	-	-	(1,387,675,267)
Net reinsurance expense for contracts held	(157,913,985)	(35,837,319)	(28,310,704)	-	-	-	-	-	(222,062,008)
Insurance service result	10,389,431	89,280,770	55,913,885	7,375,371					162,959,458
Other income	-	-	-	-	18,580,428	-	9,236,603	175,849,195	203,666,226
Net investment and insurance finance result	-	-	-	-	193,908,913	-	213,769	886,196,639	1,080,319,321
Other operating expense	-	-	-	-	(618,300,877)	-	(31,445,233)	(893,799,312)	(1,543,545,422)
Triennial cash profit and others	-	-	-	-	(1,395,607)	-	-	-	(1,395,607)
Property tax	-	-	-	-	(26,515,504)	-	-	(33,450,190)	(59,965,694)
Taxation	-	-	-	-	(16,023,364)	-	(10,258)	21,376,875	5,343,253
Surplus of revenue over expense	10,389,431	89,280,770	55,913,885	7,375,371	(449,746,011)	-	(22,005,119)	156,173,207	(152,618,465)
ASSETS	1,071,061,115	2,405,885,637	(27,070,057)	3,257,639	5,970,372,472	809,800	95,999,025	14,936,501,851	24,456,817,482
LIABILITIES	374,890,311	774,100,685	166,505,049	7,277,644	3,931,255,422	697,190	155,425,454	10,490,359,163	15,900,510,918

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial risk management

Financial risk management objectives

The Company and Group's Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company and Group through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risk. These risks include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company and Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by the use of techniques that are governed by management's policies on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk which are approved by the Board of Directors.

Investment risk management is undertaken at the individual investment level and the degree of monitoring of each investment is determined as a result of the outcome of an evaluation of the level of risk involved. An appropriate risk response strategy is implemented immediately for investments that show signs of credit deterioration. Any impairment to a financial asset resulting from an investor's inability to meet its debt service obligations or a company not performing financially in accordance with expectations, is treated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The Company and Group's Management reports monthly to the Board of Directors on matters relating to risk and management of risk.

(a) Market risk

The Company and Group's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company and Group uses gap analysis, interest rate sensitivity and exposure limits to financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk. There has been no change in the Company and Group's exposure to market risk or the manner in which it manages these risks.

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security of its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. Management continually identifies the risk and diversifies the portfolio in order to minimise the risk.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial risk management - cont'd

(a) Market risk - cont'd

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Long-term debt instruments held are at fixed rates exposing the Company and Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Company and Group are exposed to interest rate risk through its debt instruments held and in discounting of insurance contract balances. The Company and Group's exposures to interest rate risk on financial assets and financial liabilities are listed below:

	Interest rate %	Maturing 2025 Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Company		G$	G$	G$	G$
Assets					
Investments: Loans and advances	4.00-18.50	-	4,778,472	-	4,778,472
Reinsurance contract assets - AIC	4.79 - 5.68	-	155,898,412	-	155,898,412
Other receivables	6.00	-	1,455,313,555	-	1,455,313,555
Interest accrued	1.0 - 3.0	4,762,129	-	-	4,762,129
Cash on deposits	0.21-11.07	356,439,091	-	-	356,439,091
		361,201,220	1,615,990,439	-	1,977,191,659
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities - LIC	4.79 - 5.68	684,509,497	15,612,508	-	700,122,004
Medium term borrowings	6.00	-	2,320,869,941	-	2,320,869,941
Lease liability	6.00	66,560,100	330,264,000	227,457,842	624,281,942
Short term borrowings	6.00	152,093,002	-	-	152,093,002
		903,162,599	2,666,746,449	227,457,842	3,797,366,889
Interest sensitivity gap		(541,961,379)	(1,050,756,010)	(227,457,842)	

	Average rate %	Maturing 2024 Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Company		G$	G$	G$	G$
Assets					
Investments: Loans and advances	4.00-18.50	-	6,532,111	-	6,532,111
Reinsurance contract assets - AIC	4.54 - 5.53	104,089,511	21,319,538	-	125,409,049
Other receivables	6.00	-	1,061,197,272	-	1,061,197,272
Interest accrued	1.0 - 3.0	13,651,951	-	-	13,651,951
Cash on deposits	0.21-11.07	368,872,316	-	-	368,872,316
		486,613,778	1,089,048,921	-	1,575,662,699
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities - LIC	4.79 - 5.68	395,311,787	157,571,831	-	552,883,618
Medium term borrowings	6.00	-	1,362,459,358	-	1,362,459,358
Lease liability	6.00	41,336,974	178,330,762	314,237,752	533,905,488
Short term borrowings	6.00	322,003,585	-	-	322,003,585
Bank overdraft	11.00	202,923,074			202,923,074
		961,575,420	1,698,361,951	314,237,752	2,974,175,123
Interest sensitivity gap		(474,961,642)	(609,313,030)	(314,237,752)	

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial risk management - cont'd

(a) Market risk - cont'd

(ii) Interest rate risk - cont'd

	Interest rate %	Maturing 2025 Within 1 year G$	1 to 5 years G$	Over 5 years G$	Total G$
Group					
Assets					
Investments: Debt securities	4.00-18.50	1,585,290,946	150,000,000	41,028,864	1,776,319,810
Investments: Loans and advances	4.00-18.50	1,608,822,022	2,030,747,655	5,902,755,709	9,542,325,386
Reinsurance contract assets - AIC	4.79 - 5.68	-	155,898,412	-	155,898,412
Other receivables	6.00	-	1,493,178,680	-	1,493,178,680
Interest accrued	1.0 - 3.0	9,716,413	-	-	9,716,413
Cash on deposits	0.21-11.07	1,282,043,472	-	-	1,282,043,472
		4,485,872,853	3,829,824,747	5,943,784,573	14,259,482,173
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities - LIC	4.79 - 5.68	701,624,345	16,242,728	-	717,867,072
Medium term borrowings	6.00	-	2,320,869,941	-	2,320,869,941
Lease liability	6.00	66,560,100	330,264,000	227,457,842	624,281,942
Short term borrowings	6.00	6,093,002	-	-	6,093,002
Bank overdraft		-	-	-	-
Customers' deposits	1.51	9,507,969,836	586,543,631		10,094,513,467
		10,282,247,283	3,253,920,300	227,457,842	13,763,625,424
Interest sensitivity gap		(5,796,374,430)	1,162,448,078	5,716,326,731	

	Interest rate %	Maturing 2024 Within 1 year G$	1 to 5 years G$	Over 5 years G$	Total G$
Group					
Assets					
Investments: Debt securities	4.36	960,721,664	1,196,451	237,599,825	1,199,517,940
Investments: Loans and advances	4.00-18.50	1,622,356,673	2,047,561,908	5,760,054,640	9,429,973,221
Reinsurance contract assets - AIC	4.79 - 5.68	104,514,358	21,332,378	-	125,846,736
Other receivables	6.00	23,278,390	1,061,197,272	-	1,084,475,662
Interest accrued	1.0 - 3.0	19,448,056	-	-	19,448,056
Cash on deposits	0.21-11.07	1,224,853,314	-	-	1,224,853,314
		3,955,172,455	3,131,288,009	5,997,654,465	13,084,114,930
Liabilities					
Insurance contract liabilities - LIC	4.79 - 5.68	416,437,233	160,258,799	-	576,696,032
Medium term borrowings	6.00	-	1,362,459,358	-	1,362,459,358
Lease liability	6.00	41,336,974	178,330,762	314,237,752	533,905,488
Short term borrowings	6.00	139,503,585	-	-	139,503,585
Bank overdraft	11.00	202,923,074	-	-	202,923,074
Customers' deposits	1.51	9,507,969,836	586,543,631	-	10,094,513,467
		10,308,170,702	2,287,592,550	314,237,752	12,910,001,004
Interest sensitivity gap		(6,352,998,247)	843,695,459	5,683,416,713	

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial risk management - cont'd

(a) Market risk - cont'd

(iv) Interest sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding balances subject to interest rate risk at the end of the reporting period. A 50 basis points increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in interest rates.

A positive number indicates an increase in profits where the interest rate appreciated by 50 basis points. For a decrease of 50 basis points in the interest rate, this would have an equal and opposite impact on profit and the balance below would be negative. If interest rate had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the impact on the company's profit would have been:

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Impact on profit for the year			
		Company		Group	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		G$000	G$000	G$000	G$000
Interest bearing investments					
Local currency	+/-50	176	188	5,435	5,349
Foreign currency	+/-50	-	-		-
Overdrafts					
Local currency	+/-50	-	1,015	-	1,015

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial risk management - cont'd

(a) Market risk - cont'd

(iii) Foreign currency risk

The Company and Group is exposed to foreign currency risk due to fluctuations in exchange rates on investments and foreign bank balances. The currencies which the Company and Group are mainly exposed to are United States dollar and Canadian dollar.

The equivalent Guyana dollar value of assets are shown below:-

Company

	2025		
	USD	CAD	GYD equivalent
Assets	1,328,741	1,457,760	488,417,749

	2024		
	USD	CAD	GYD equivalent
Assets	1,319,338	1,234,061	454,021,050

Group

	2025		
	USD	CAD	GYD equivalent
Assets	7,550,866	1,457,760	1,813,668,187

	2024		
	USD	CAD	GYD equivalent
Assets	8,360,641	1,234,061	1,953,818,624

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial risk management - cont'd

(a) Market risk - cont'd

(iii) Foreign currency risk - cont'd

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

The following table details the company's and group's sensitivity to a 3% increase or decrease in the Guyana dollar against the relevant currencies. Although a rate is not formally adopted and used as a measure, 3% gives prudent possibility of a change in rate.

The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 3% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in reserves if the currency were strengthened 3% against the Guyana dollar. If the currencies were weakened 3% against the Guyana dollar, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the balances would be negative.

	Company		Group	
	2025		2025	
	USD G$M impact	CAD G$M impact	USD G$M impact	CAD G$M impact
Profit/(loss)	8.3	6.3	48.1	6.3

	Company		Group	
	2024		2024	
	USD G$M impact	CAD G$M impact	USD G$M impact	CAD G$M impact
Profit/(loss)	8.3	5.4	53.2	5.4

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial Risk Management - cont'd

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company and Group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. The tables below show the estimated maturities of financial liabilities and other commitments based on their contractual maturities. Other liabilities are presented based on expectations of the timing of future cash flows and/or the duration of the contract.

Company	Maturing 2025					
	On Demand	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$
Liabilities						
Liabilities for incurred claims excluding risk adjustment	-	130,056,804	353,754,508	200,698,184	-	684,509,497
Medium term borrowings	-	-	-	2,320,869,941	-	2,320,869,941
Lease liability	-	17,020,500	49,539,600	330,264,000	227,457,842	624,281,942
Short term borrowings	-	-	152,093,002	-	-	152,093,002
Payables and accrued expenses	22,218,133	107,073,882	83,342,111	25,307,835	-	237,941,961
	22,218,133	254,151,186	638,729,221	2,877,139,960	227,457,842	4,019,696,343

Company	Maturing 2024					
	On Demand	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$
Liabilities						
Liabilities for incurred claims excluding risk adjustment	-	93,273,225	253,703,172	143,935,312	-	490,911,709
Medium term borrowings	-	-	-	1,362,459,358	-	1,362,459,358
Lease liability	-	10,567,328	30,769,646	178,330,762	314,237,753	533,905,489
Short term borrowings	-	-	322,003,585	-	-	322,003,585
Payables and accrued expenses	92,954,529	150,015,801	54,456,001	35,942,114	-	333,368,445
Bank overdraft	202,923,074	-	-	-	-	202,923,074
	295,877,603	253,856,354	660,932,404	1,720,667,546	314,237,753	3,245,571,660

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial Risk Management - cont'd

(b) Liquidity risk - cont'd

Group	Maturing 2025					
	On Demand	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$
Liabilities						
Customers deposit - Savings	3,426,916,310	-	-	-	-	3,426,916,310
Customers deposit - Fixed deposits	-	1,650,742,069	6,072,390,294	93,419,448	-	7,816,551,811
Medium term borrowings	-	-	-	-	2,320,869,941	2,320,869,941
Liabilities for incurred claims excluding risk adjustment	-	130,056,804	365,201,508	204,209,439	-	699,467,752
Lease liability	-	17,020,500	49,539,600	330,264,000	227,457,842	624,281,942
Short term borrowings	-	-	6,093,002	-	-	6,093,002
Payables and accrued expenses	22,218,133	114,951,225	343,679,496	25,307,835	-	506,156,689
	3,449,134,443	1,912,770,599	6,836,903,900	653,200,722	2,548,327,783	15,400,337,447

Group	Maturing 2024					
	On Demand	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$	G$
Liabilities						
Customers deposit - Savings	2,942,891,717	-	-	-	-	2,942,891,717
Customers deposit - Fixed deposits	-	1,350,033,856	5,215,044,263	586,543,631	-	7,151,621,750
Medium term borrowings	-	-	-	-	1,362,459,358	1,362,459,358
Liabilities for incurred claims excluding risk adjustment		93,273,225	264,729,021	149,528,813	-	507,531,059
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	533,905,488	533,905,488
Short term borrowings	-	-	139,503,585	-	-	139,503,585
Payables and accrued expenses	94,105,329	156,924,732	422,286,139	45,526,087	-	718,842,287
Bank overdraft	202,923,074	-	-	-	-	202,923,074
	3,239,920,120	1,600,231,813	6,041,563,008	781,598,531	1,896,364,846	13,559,678,318

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial Risk Management - cont'd

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss from the failure of a debtor/counterparty to meet its payment obligations to the company and group. The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk:

	Company		Group	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	G$	G$	G$	G$
Investments: Loans and advances	8,787,669	10,516,365	9,605,204,243	9,490,827,135
Reinsurance contract assets	60,381,192	62,146,243	75,401,214	7,414,686
Other receivables	1,835,092,634	1,586,924,699	1,679,824,940	1,536,207,160
Interest accrued	4,762,129	13,651,951	9,716,413	19,448,056
Cash on deposit	356,439,091	368,872,316	1,282,043,472	1,532,226,731
Cash at banks	374,285,636	183,397,510	999,734,000	458,561,805
	2,639,748,351	2,225,509,084	13,651,924,282	13,044,685,573

The Company and Group faces credit risk in respect of its cash and cash equivalents, investments at amortised cost and receivables. However, this risk is controlled by close monitoring of these assets by the Company and Group. The maximum credit risk faced by the Company and Group are the balances reflected in the financial statements.

Credit risk on debt securities are monitored against external ratings provided by reputable independent rating agencies.

Credit risk can arise on reinsurance ceded contract asset balances due to the non-performance of the reinsurer, as ceding does not relieve the primary insurer of its responsibility to the policyholders. Reinsurers are typically required to have a minimum financial strength rating of A- at the inception of the treaty; rating agencies used are A.M. Best and Standard & Poor's ("S&P"). There were no material defaults on transactions with reinsurers. The resulting allowance for ECL is immaterial.

Other receivables primarily consists of cash deposits due from a related party and premiums due from a number of customers and brokers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of these receivables on a regular basis.

Cash and cash equivalents are held by commercial banks. These Banks have been assessed by the Directors as being credit worthy, with very strong capacity to meet their obligations as they fall due. The related risk is therefore considered very low.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial Risk Management - cont'd

(c) Credit risk - cont'd

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit loss (ECL) which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, other receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due and historical loss rates adjusted for current estimates of forward-looking macroeconomic factors are applied.

Company	**2025** G$	**2024** G$
(i) Other receivables:		
Performing (0 - 30 days)	1,795,891,052	1,530,651,998
Underperforming (31 to 90 days)	19,460,566	22,187,263
Non-performing (90 to 180 days)	8,514,153	11,034,544
Doubtful (Over 180 days)	11,226,863	23,050,894
Other receivables - gross carrying amount	1,835,092,634	1,586,924,699
Less allowance for ECL	(50,274,361)	(37,722,525)
Other receivables - net carrying amount	1,784,818,273	1,549,202,174

The movement in the allowance for ECL on receivables is as follows:

Opening allowance	(37,722,525)	(37,722,525)
Net movement recognised in profit or loss	(12,551,836)	-
Closing allowance	(50,274,361)	(37,722,525)

(ii) Cash Deposits and Loans and advances

The Company has applied has assigned a low credit risk to its cash deposits and loans and advances based on its internal credit risk ratings, which aligns with regulatory guidelines on credit risk provisioning, and incorporation of forward-looking macroeconmic data.

	2025 G$	**2024** G$
Cash Deposits and Loans and advances - gross carrying amount	365,226,760	377,995,228
Less allowance for ECL	(4,009,197)	(3,984,254)
Loans and advances - net carrying amount	361,217,563	374,010,974

The movement in the allowance for ECL on loans and advances is as follows:

Stage 1		
Opening allowance	(3,984,254)	(3,984,254)
Net movement recognised in profit or loss	(24,943)	-
Closing allowance	(4,009,197)	(3,984,254)

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial Risk Management - cont'd

(c) Credit risk - cont'd

Group

(i) Debt securities

The Company has assigned a low credit risk to its debt securities based on its external investment grade credit risk ratings and incorporation of forward-looking macroeconomic data.

	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Loans and advances - gross carrying amount	1,776,319,811	1,196,517,940
Less allowance for ECL	(40,048,131)	(40,048,131)
Loans and advances - net carrying amount	1,736,271,680	1,156,469,809
The movement in the allowance for ECL on loans and advances is as follows:		
Stage 1		
Opening allowance	40,048,131	40,048,131
Net movement recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Recoveries	-	-
Write offs	-	-
Closing allowance	40,048,131	40,048,131

(ii) Loans and advances

The Company has assigned a low credit risk to its loans and advances based on its internal credit risk ratings, which aligns with regulatory guidelines on credit risk provisioning, and incorporation of forward-looking macroeconomic data.

	2025	2024
	G$	G$
Loans and advances - gross carrying amount	9,605,204,243	9,490,827,135
Less allowance for ECL	(62,878,857)	(60,853,914)
Loans and advances - net carrying amount	9,542,325,386	9,429,973,221

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

38 Financial Risk Management - cont'd

(c) Credit risk - cont'd	2025	2024
Group	**G$**	**G$**
(ii) Loans and advances		
The movement in the allowance for ECL on loans and advances is as follows:		
Stage 1		
Opening allowance	54,014,539	72,305,566
Net movement recognised in profit or loss	8,864,318	(18,291,027)
Closing allowance	62,878,857	54,014,539
(iii) Other receivables		
Performing (0 - 30 days)	1,828,131,660	1,489,219,502
Underperforming (31 to 90 days)	19,460,566	22,187,263
Non-performing (over 90 days)	8,514,153	11,034,544
Doubtful	11,226,863	23,050,894
Other receivables - gross carrying amount	1,867,333,242	1,545,492,203
Less allowance for ECL / impairment provision	(50,274,361)	(37,722,525)
Other receivables - net carrying amount	1,817,058,881	1,507,769,678
The movement in the allowance for ECL on receivables is as follows:		
Opening allowance	(37,722,525)	(53,379,659)
Net movement recognised in profit or loss	(12,551,836)	15,657,134
Closing allowance	(50,274,361)	(37,722,525)

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

39 Insurance risk

The principal risks that the Company and GCIS Inc. (its subsidiary) face under its insurance contracts are that actual claims are greater than estimated, actual claims are not adequately mitigated by re-insurance, and that total claims from the portfolio of contracts exceed the estimate used in pricing those contracts. The risks and mitigating factors are discussed below.

Risk management objectives and policies

The Company and GCIS Inc. mitigate its risks by engaging in both facultative placements and excess of loss reinsurance treaties. Reinsurance coverage for perils and other risks excluded from the excess of loss treaty are facultatively reinsured on a yearly renewal basis. The Company also engages in redlining where it reserves the right to offer no coverage in specific geographic areas.

The Company and GCIS Inc. declines, rates up, applies excesses, accepts small participation or a combination of more than one of the preceding as part of its overall prudent underwriting principles.

Terms and conditions of insurance contracts

All insurance contracts issued by the Company and GCIS Inc. include conditions aimed at protecting it. Some of these include stating assumed risks clearly (aimed at removing any ambiguity), inclusion of excess clauses, reserving the right to terminate the policy with notice and clearly stating the maximum limit of any liability. The Company and GCIS Inc. promises to settle claims as soon as possible, all consideration given to proper investigations to establish that the insured event and losses have occurred.

Concentration of insurance risks

Insurance Risks are spread in a number of geographical areas. However, the majority of the Company and GCIS Inc.'s risks are in Georgetown and its environs. A significant portion of total risk is distributed among properties on Regent and Water Streets in Georgetown.

Estimates of future cash flows to fulfil insurance contracts issued

The Company and GCIS Inc. measures the carrying amount of the LIC and the AIC at the end of each reporting period, being estimates of the future cash flows to settle all net liability for incurred claims. These future cash flows include:

- unbiased probability-weighted best estimates of future cash flows within the contract boundary;
- an adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks related to future cash flows, to the extent that the financial risks are not included in the estimates of future cash flows; and
- a risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

39 Insurance risk - cont'd

Probability-weighted best estimate of future cash flows

In estimating future cash flows, the Company and GCIS Inc. incorporates, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date, including internal and external information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future conditions. These estimates of future cash flows is the mean of a range of scenarios that reflect the full range of possible outcomes.

Cash flows within the boundary of an insurance contract relate directly to the fulfilment of the contract, including those for which the Company and GCIS Inc. have discretion over the amount and timing. These include payments to or on behalf of policyholders and other costs incurred in fulfilling contracts. Other costs that are incurred in fulfilling contracts comprise both direct costs and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads.

The Company and GCIS Inc. estimates the ultimate costs of settling claims incurred but unpaid at the reporting date, and the value of salvage and other expected recoveries, by reviewing individual claims reported and making allowance for claims incurred but not yet reported. The ultimate cost of settling claims is estimated using a range of loss reserving techniques. The assumptions used, including loss ratios and future claims inflation, are derived from a combination of historical information and judgement where past trends may not apply in the future and future trends are expected to emerge.

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is the compensation that the Company requires for bearing the uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows of groups of insurance contracts. It reflects an amount the Company would rationally pay to remove the uncertainty that future cash flows will exceed the expected value amount. Under the PAA, the risk adjustment for non-financial risk is limited to the LIC and the AIC, except when an onerous contract exists.

The determination of an appropriate risk adjustment requires judgement. The Company utilizes a hybrid approach for determining the risk adjustment and applies a cost of capital method net of reinsurance held at the Company level to inform the selection of risk adjustment margins. The ultimate risk adjustment margins may reflect additional compensation required by the Company in addition to what the cost of capital method indicates. The risk adjustment margins are then applied to their relevant reserves to derive the risk adjustment. The cost of capital method selected reflects the benefit of diversification across the Company and the approach applied by the Company results in a corresponding target confidence level range for the risk adjustment of 75th to 80th percentile (2024 – 80th percentile).

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

39 Insurance risk - cont'd

Discount rates

The Company and GCIS Inc. discounts LIC and AIC expected to settle beyond twelve months at current interest rates on initial recognition. The discount rates are derived from a bottom-up approach which uses a risk-free rate, plus an illiquidity premium where applicable. Risk-free rates are derived from highly liquid sovereign bonds with the highest (AAA/AA) credit ratings.

Management uses judgement to assess liquidity characteristics of the liability cash flows. The illiquidity premium is estimated based on market-observable liquidity premiums in financial assets, adjusted to reflect the illiquidity characteristics of the liability cash flows. The illiquidity premium is determined by reference to market-observable AA-rated bonds' yield curve converted to the currency of the insurance contract being measured, adjusted to remove credit risk.

The following USD discount rates were applied for the periods presented below:

	2025	2024
1 Year	4.47%	3.11%
2 - 3 Year	4.65%	4.86%
5 Year	5.07%	5.02%

Sensitivity analysis

The Company and GCIS Inc's profitability is sensitive to the flow of monies (1) inwards from policyholders; and (2) outwards to policyholders. If policyholders are unable to pay their premiums, the inflow of cash will be constrained. If claims are above anticipated averages, there will be a strain on the company's finances and it would have to seek alternative financing solutions. Its cash flow would therefore be affected negatively.

Under the PAA only the LIC component of insurance contract liabilities and the AIC component of reinsurance contract assets is sensitive to possible changes in insurance risk and interest rate risk variables. The estimated sensitivity to changes in interest rates on net insurance contract liabilities is disclosed within note 38 (a)(iv). The following table presents information on how reasonably possible changes in best estimate assumptions impact the valuation of the net insurance contract liabilities and shareholders' equity.

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

39 Insurance risk - cont'd

Sensitivity analysis - cont'd

	Company			
	2025		2024	
	Impact on equity gross of reinsurance G$'000	Impact on equity net of reinsurance G$'000	Impact on equity gross of reinsurance G$'000	Impact on equity net of reinsurance G$'000
Unpaid claims and expense - 5% increase	35,006	28,736	27,644	21,374

	Group			
	2025		2024	
	Impact on equity gross of reinsurance G$'000	Impact on equity net of reinsurance G$'000	Impact on equity gross of reinsurance G$'000	Impact on equity net of reinsurance G$'000
Unpaid claims and expense - 5% increase	35,893	29,623	28,509	22,239

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

40 Development claims tables

Claims development

Claims are provided for and kept as a liability until they are settled or have expired. At the time of loss, a provision is made based on best estimates. There is some amount of uncertainty surrounding the timing of payments and the exact amount to be paid for most claims. The table below (shown in thousands of Guyana dollars) depicts how the estimates of cumulative claims, net of reinsurance, have developed over time as at December 31, 2025:

Company

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Estimate of ultimate claims costs (net of reinsurance & undiscounted):								
At end of accident year	314,854	195,958	249,971	486,778	144,260	242,604	294,516	1,928,941
One year later	316,753	210,990	230,720	501,521	151,811	242,155	-	1,653,950
Two years later	318,929	199,928	234,216	488,351	116,311	-	-	1,357,735
Three years later	306,159	199,928	234,216	470,454	-	-	-	1,210,757
Four years later	306,159	199,928	228,321	-	-	-	-	734,408
Five years later	306,159	199,641	-	-	-	-	-	505,800
Six years later	306,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	306,159
Seven years later								
Less cumulative payments to date	(303,759)	(194,706)	(220,757)	(479,405)	(79,522)	(174,576)	-	(1,452,725)
Net estimate of claims costs - undiscounted	2,400	4,935	7,564	(8,951)	36,789	67,579	294,516	404,832
Liability with respect to prior accident years - undiscounted								35,416
Provision for unallocated loss adjustment expenses								100,000
Effect of discounting and risk adjustment								3,976
Net liabilities for incurred claims								544,224

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31 December 2025	Present value of future cash flows G$'000	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk G$'000	Total G$'000
Gross liabilities for incurred claims	684,509	15,613	700,122
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	149,940	5,958	155,898
Net liabilities for incurred claims	534,570	9,654	544,224

Group

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Estimate of ultimate claims costs (net of reinsurance & undiscounted):								
At end of accident year	388,597	233,354	269,132	517,627	181,703	181,703	341,704	2,113,820
One year later	390,548	248,280	267,913	531,430	181,703	297,926		1,917,800
Two years later	392,439	234,372	250,592	531,430	151,536			1,560,369
Three years later	378,021	234,372	250,592	500,363				1,363,348
Four years later	378,331	234,372	244,697					857,400
Five years later	378,331	199,641						577,972
Six years later	306,159							306,159
Seven years later								-
Current estimate of net cumulative claims	306,159	199,641	244,697	500,363	151,536	297,926	341,704	2,042,026
Less Cumulative payments to date	(303,759)	(194,706)	(237,133)	(508,714)	(113,823)	(228,359)	(35,741)	(1,622,235)
Net estimate of claims costs - undiscounted	2,400	4,935	7,564	(8,351)	37,713	69,567	305,963	419,791
Liability with respect to prior accident years - undiscounted								36,006
Provision for unallocated loss adjustment expenses								100,000
Effect of discounting								3,599
Net liabilities for incurred claims								559,396

31 December 2025	Present value of future cash flows G$'000	Risk adjustment for non-financial risk G$'000	Total G$'000
Gross liabilities for incurred claims	701,624	16,243	717,867
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers	152,457	6,014	158,471
Net liabilities for incurred claims	854,081	22,257	559,396

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

41 Biological Assets- Fair Value	No. of Cows	2025 G$	2024 G$
Balance - January 1	2,614	62,213,200	55,739,600
Changes in Fair Value	211	12,931,800	6,473,600
Balance - December 31	2,825	75,145,000	62,213,200
Births	261		
Sales	(1)		
Donation	(1)		
Not Brought to the coral	-		
Deaths/ Slaughtered	(48)		

On the 20th September 2022, the group attained 56.6% majority shareholdings in The Rupununi Development Company Limited.

ASSETS		
Tangible Fixed Assets		5,630,526
Investments		11,128,939
		16,759,465
Current Assets		
The Revenue Authority	192,750	
Biological Assets	49,636,988	
Inventories	100,240	
Receivables	6,395,380	
Cash and Bank	3,448,165	
	59,773,523	
Current Liabilities		
Related party	99,527,729	
Payables	1,163,298	
Taxation	2,495,011	
	103,186,038	
		(43,412,515)
		(26,653,050)
Minority interest		(11,562,622)
		(15,090,428)
Goodwill		(98,090,428)
Total purchase consideration		83,000,000
Cash and cash equivalent acquired		3,448,165
		79,551,835
Adjustment for related party on acquisition		99,527,729
Net cash outflow		179,079,564

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

42 Insurance act 2016

The Insurance Act 2016 became effective in 2018. There are a number of areas under the Act and supporting Regulations addressing Corporate Governance and Statutory Funds. Which the Company have not fully complied with at December 31, 2025.

Management is currently addressing these issues to be fully compliant.

43 Pending litigations

As at 31 December 2025, there are several legal matters outstanding against the Group, the outcome of which cannot be determined at this stage.

44 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 September, 2026.

THE
HAND-IN-HAND
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARIES

GLOSSARY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited operates for the benefit of its profit policyholders and their beneficiaries and has no stockholders. All profit policyholders are entitled to share in the profits of the Company. Every person who holds a profit sharing policy is a member of the Company.

TRIENNIAL CASH PROFIT

This is that portion of the "profits of the Company" which is returnable to members in cash at the end of a triennial period in respect of and in proportion to their premium contributions pursuant to the By-laws of the Company.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

This account shows the result of the business operations for the financial period. Revenue represents income from all sources whatsoever and includes premiums for all types of business - profit and non-profit, fire, accident, motor and marine; while investment income is interest and dividends earned from the Company's investments.

Expenditure includes Management Expenses, Claims net of reinsurance recoveries, Triennial Cash Profit (TCP) paid in current period and provided for in the previous year's accounts and Taxation.

Taxation for the Mutual Company is based on a special formula which caters for Reserves for Unexpired Risks; TCP provided for in the previous year and paid in the current period, Claims and Management Expenses.

PROFIT AND LOSS (ANNUAL) ACCOUNT

This account as its name indicates is prepared annually. Premiums as shown in this account represent those that were earned on both profit and non-profit policies. Figures for the other income heads are the same as those for the comprehensive income except “unclaimed triennial cash profit and others”. Deductions for this account under the various heads are for Fire and Accident businesses. The balance of this account is transferred to the several triennial period premium accounts in proportion to the amount of premiums in the accounts.

PROFIT AND LOSS (TRIENNIAL) ACCOUNT

At the beginning of each financial period, a separate Triennial Premium Account is opened. Premiums received in respect of profits sharing policies issued or renewed during that period and not accounted for in any current triennial account are credited during the next three years. This account shows transaction for the triennium ended 31 December, 2025.

CONSOLIDATION

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the Financial Statements of GCIS Incorporated, Hand-in-Hand Trust Corporation Inc., Hand-in-Hand Investments Inc. and Rupununi Development Company Ltd in which The Hand-in-Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Limited owns 66.7%, 55% , 40% and 56.6% at 31 December, 2025 respectively of the Issued Share Capitals.