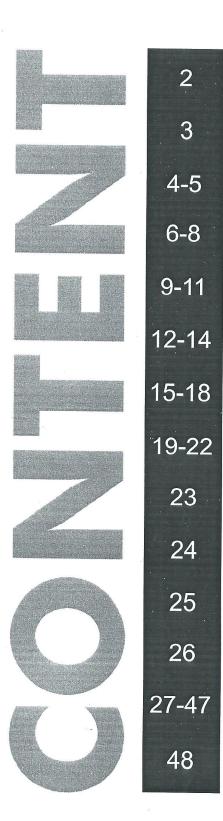


Mission Statement

To provide a safe, reliable, convenient, efficient and economical means of transiting the Berbice River and continuously improving on all aspects of operations, specifically human resource, maintenance, customer service and environmental awareness, while maximizing returns to all stakeholders and discharging its corporate social responsibilities.





Notice of Meeting

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Report from the Chairman

Directors' Report

Corporate Social Responsibilities

Operations, Maintenance and Capital Works

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Income

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to Financial Statements

Proxy Form



NOTICE OF MEETING

The Sixteenth (16th) Annual General Meeting of the Berbice Bridge Company Incorporated will be held via Zoom Online Platform, on Wednesday, August 25th, 2021, at 14:00 hours for the following purposes:

- 1. To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Auditors and to approve the Audited Accounts for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- 2. To elect Directors.
- 3. To fix the remuneration of the Directors.
- 4. To appoint Auditors and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration.
- 5. Any other business that may be conducted at an Annual General Meeting.

Any member entitled to attend and vote may appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her and such proxy need not be a member of the Company.

By order of the Board.

Company Secretary (ag) Amarnauth Singh

August 3, 2021

Registered Office: D'Edward Village West Bank Berbice.





CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Mr. Paul Christopher Cheong - Chairman

Mr. Narendranauth Maraj

Mr. Omadatt Singh

Mr. Faizal Jaffarally

Ms. Holly Greaves

Mrs. Valeri Khan

Registered Office

D'Edward Village West Bank Berbice Guyana.

Auditors

TSD Lal & Co. Chartered Accountants 77 Brickdam, Stabroek, Georgetown, Guyana.

Attorneys-at-Law

Cameron & Shepherd 2 Avenue of the Republic, Robbstown, Georgetown, Guyana.

Banker

Republic Bank Guyana Limited 38-40 Water Street, Georgetown,' Guyana.

ANNUAL REPORT 2020



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Paul Christopher Cheong
– Chairman



Mr. Narendranauth Maraj



Mr. Omadatt Singh



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Faizal Jaffarally



Ms. Holly Greaves



Mrs. Valeri Khan



REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dear Shareholders, it is my pleasure to once again report to you on the performance of your Company for the year ended 31st December, 2020.

> The year 2020 was a year like no other, with new and diverse challenges which negatively affected the Company's end of year financial performance and position. These challenges included the failure to finalise the results of the General Elections, held in Guyana on 2nd March, 2020, for five months; which added to the economic and social strain on the population. Additionally, the negative effects of the ongoing Global Corona virus Pandemic (COVID-19 Virus), has continued to negatively affect economic activities in Regions 5 and 6 and the Country at large. Thankfully, our government has been able, in spite of international challenges, to obtain a supply of vaccines against the COVID-19 Virus, and distribute them free of cost in sufficient numbers to move the country towards herd immunity.

A review of the Concession Agreement would allow for an extension of the Concession period, which will enable the Company to be in a better position to renegotiate with lenders to restructure the Company's total debts.

Global Environment

Internationally, COVID-19 raged, almost uncontrollably, with dramatic mortality rates, overloading the Public Health-care Sectors in many countries and major disruptions to various social and economic activities, including the hospitality, tourism and travel industries. At the time of writing this Report, it has been estimated that, worldwide, one hundred and ninety-three million persons have been infected with the COVID-19 Virus and almost four million, one hundred and fifty-one thousand persons died from the COVID-19 Virus.

To this end, there was a decline in global output in 2020 by an estimated 3.5%, while the world trade volume of goods and services is estimated to decline by 9.6%.

Local Economy

In Guyana, the economy grew in 2020 by 43.5% compared to 4.7% for the corresponding period in 2019. This was achieved on the account of the emerging Oil and Gas Sector. The non-oil economy declined by 7.3%, while the inflation rate was 0.7% in 2020 compared to 2.1% in 2019.



The Government of Guyana 2021 National Budget anticipates considerable economic growth in the immediate future from increased oil production. In 2021, Guyana's real GDP is projected to grow by 20.9%; with the non-oil economy projected to grow by 6.1%. It is the Company's aim to take full advantage of the opportunities that a strong local economic environment presents.

Financial Performance

Revenue collected from Tolls for the year was G\$1.351 Billion, a decrease of G\$135M or by 9.1% when compared to 2019. The decrease in revenue from Toll Collection arose primarily from a decrease in the transit of motor cars by 17.60%, while small and large trucks increased by 4.33%, and freight increased by 5.03%.

The Company's earnings before interest were G\$637.1M for the year, which decreased from G\$808.5M in 2019, a decrease of G\$174.4M or 21.2%. Interest expense was G\$403.3M compared to G\$482.4M in the comparative period, a decline of G\$78.1M or 16.2%. This decline was due to the repayment of principal of G\$768M for the year 2020. Profit for the year decreased by 28.3% from G\$326M to G\$234M.

Expense were G\$302M compared to G\$271M in the year 2019, an increase of \$31M or 11.4% over the previous year. The increase in expenses was mainly due to an increase in salaries, wages and consultancy fees. Management continues to implement measures to control and minimize expenses.

It will be recalled that in my Report for the previous year, I referred to the fact of the government's failure to honour its contractual obligations under the Concession Agreement, leading to the government's action against the Bridge, subsequently challenged in the High Court and which became the subject of an appeal yet to be addressed by the Court. With the new government in office, we expect to settle this matter amicably.

Building Human Capacity

The emergence of the COVID 19 Pandemic and the consequent need for physical and social distancing protocols required greater dependence on technological resources to engage as well as manage our Human Capital. Our Employees had to adjust to exclusive online platforms for meetings, trainings and various webinars. However, these online platforms will be the foundation of the future for alternative training as well as engagement with our stakeholders.

Maintenance of Bridge Structure

During 2020, the Company continued to honour its commitment to provide a safe, clean and secure Bridge, along with associated facilities to a standard of excellence and provide a reliable service to its Commuters and Marine Operators. Despite many challenges the Company continued to work on its Program of Pontoons Servicing. The Government of Guyana having recognized the Company was not earning the revenue as per the Financial Model undertook to supply a new 35-meters pontoon to the Company to assist with the maintenance of the thirtynine (39) pontoons of the Berbice River Bridge.

Corporate Social Responsibilities

The Company continued to discharge its corporate social responsibilities and more importantly play an integral part of its nearby communities. The Company contributed to the development of education and sports. It supported national events and made donations to Schools, Charitable and Community Organizations in close proximity to the Berbice River Bridge, both in Regions 5 and 6.

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Corporate Governance

All Directors are Non-Executive Members of the Board. The position of Chairman and General Manager are held by separate individuals. The Board delegates certain responsibilities to Sub-Committees to assist in discharging its duties. There are presently four (4) Sub-Committees of the Board, a Finance and Audit Committee; a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee; a Technical Committee and a Public Relations Committee.

Future Outlook

In the current circumstances, the Company faces challenges to its liquidity position since its' projected cash inflows are insufficient to meet its' projected cash outflows. The circumstances that give rise to this situation were reported in previous years and were attributed to circumstances beyond the control of the Board. Such circumstances included the commencement of commercial operations of the Bridge of over one year later than was planned due to late commencement of the access road, design issues and initial cost overrun due to technical changes to the Bridge design.

The Board therefore, will be initiating a set of strategic initiatives designed to meet these challenges. Among these is to approach potential lenders to refinance the current debt of the Company and negotiate with the Government of Guyana to assist with the maintenance cost of the Berbice River Bridge.

I am optimistic that funding can be sourced to assist the Company to meet its' objectives. The Board remains positive that economic activities would increase in Regions Nos. 5 and 6, with the anticipation of the transformational projects being earmarked by the Government of Guyana for Region No. 6 such as the Deep-Water Harbour and Oil Refinery. These are expected to have a positive impact on the Company's revenue and cash flow.

In recognizing the challenges that remain ahead in the coming years; I believe with the Government of Guyana support, the commitment of the Board of Directors, and the implementation of sound strategies along with the dedication of the Company's Employees, the Company will continue to deliver value to its' Shareholders, the Travelling Public and other Stakeholders.

Acknowledgment

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Board of Directors, Leadership Team and Employees most sincerely for their dedication, hard work, outstanding commitment and dedication during these difficult times, as we work together to adjust to the new reality brought about by the COVID -19 Pandemic. I look forward for their continued support in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul Cheong

Chairman, Board of Directors.

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is pleased to present their Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Principal activities of the Company are to design, build and operate the Berbice River Bridge as a Toll Bridge using a Toll-Determining Formula as set out in the Concession Agreement between the Government of Guyana and the Berbice Bridge Company Incorporated (BBCI). The Concession, pursuant to the Berbice River Bridge Act 2006 (Act No. 3 of 2006) covers a twenty-one (21) year period after which the Berbice River Bridge would be handed over to the Government of Guyana.

This formula is computed with the intention that the Company would secure sufficient revenue to cover all Operating and Maintenance cost, whilst providing a reasonable Return on Investment, and financing in accordance with funding agreements.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

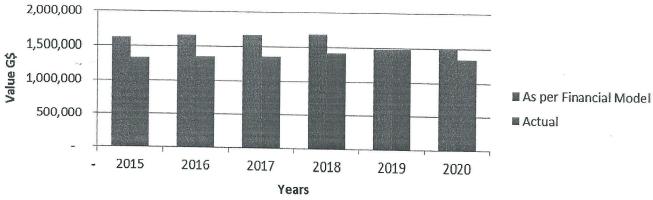
(In millions of Guyana dollars)

	2020	2019
Revenue from tolls	1,351	1,486
Profit for the year	234	326
Accumulated losses	(2,051)	(2,284)

The Company recorded a profit of \$234M for the year as against a profit of \$326M in 2019.

The Company's revenue from Tolls were significantly lower than projected at the planning stages of the Bridge Project. Based on the Financial Model prepared on March 23, 2006, and which forms an integral part of the Concession Agreement, revenue from Tolls should have been G\$1.500B, whereas revenue was G\$1.351B, a shortfall of approximately 10%.

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL TOLLS COLLECTED VS FINANCIAL MODEL



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The above chart displays the annual shortfall of actual revenue collected against projections as per the Financial Model, which is due to lower Toll charges than the Financial Model from the year 2015 and lower than expected traffic figures. The Company has been unable to increase Tolls as provided for in the Financial Model and Concession Agreement.

The Company's earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) was G\$1.05B, a decrease of approximately 14% from 2019.

TOTAL ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	2020	2019	Increase/ (decrease) in value	% Growth / (decline)
Non-current assets	2,767	3,180	(413)	(12.99)
Current assets	385	268	117	43.66
Total	3,152	3,448	(296.00)	30.67

The Company's assets decreased, which was due mainly to continued amortization on concession assets.

TOTAL LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020	2019	Increase/ (decrease) in value	% Growth / (decline)
Non-current liabilities	2,308	2,755	(447)	(16.23)
Current liabilities	2,494	2,577	(83)	(3.22)

The Company's liabilities continued to decrease as a result of continued repayments of debts.

No dividend has been proposed or included in these financial statements for the year.

Directors

All of the Company's Directors are Non-Executive Directors and are elected at the Annual General Meeting of the Company. These Directors are elected to hold office for a period of one year and may offer themselves for re-election.



DIRECTORS' FEES PER ANNUM

·	2020	2019
Mr. Paul Cheong	660,000	605,000
Mr. Omadatt Singh	330,000	330,000
Mr. Narendranauth Maraj	330,000	302,500
Mr. John Seeram	247,500	275,000
Mrs. Valeri Khan	330,000	220,000
Mr. Lincoln Lewis	247,500	330,000
Mr. Dwayne Lovell	-	82,500
Mr. Surendra Persaud	-	55,000

CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS

During the financial year there were no:

- Service contracts with any of the Directors of the Company.
- Significant contracts to which any of the Directors of the Company were party to or materially interested in either directly or indirectly.

AUDITORS

The auditors Messrs. TSD Lal & Co. retired and being eligible, offered themselves for reappointment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors take this opportunity to thank the Management and Staff most sincerely for their dedication and hard work during the financial year.

The Directors would also like to extend sincere gratitude to the travelling public and other stakeholders.

By Order of the Board

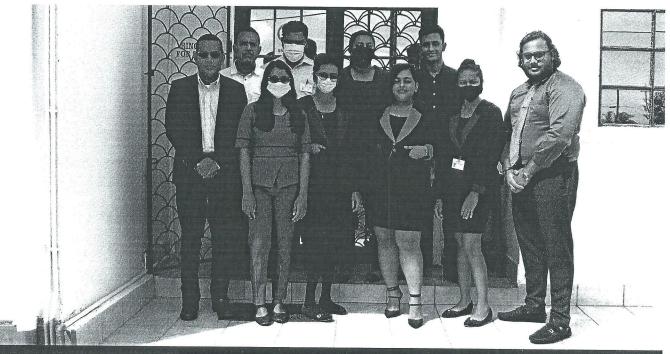
Amarnauth Singh

Company Secretary (ag)

August 2, 2021



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

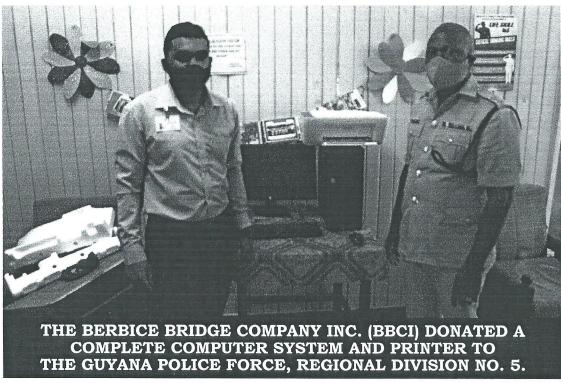


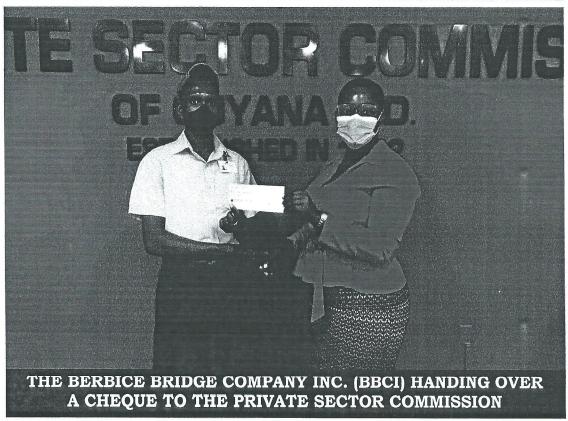
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION - STAFF





CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY







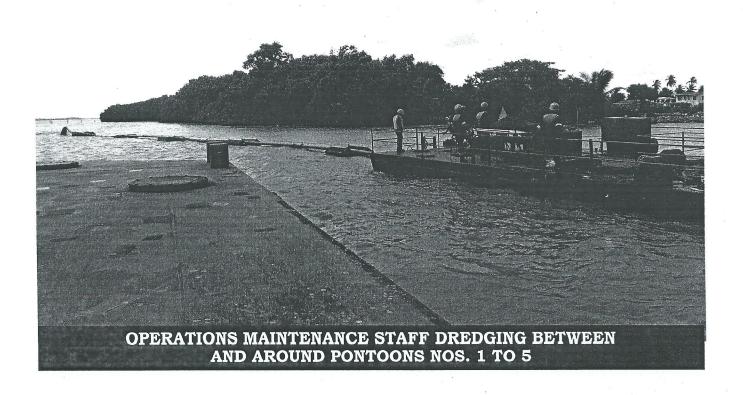
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



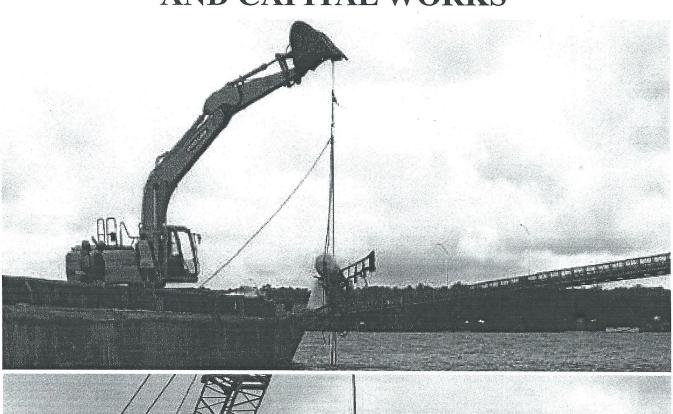
MR. BISNAUTH SINGH,
SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR/SENIOR IT TECHNICIAN
OF THE BERBICE BRIDGE COMPANY INC. (BBCI)
HANDING OVER ONE (1) TROPHY TO THE NEW
SAPODILLA SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE









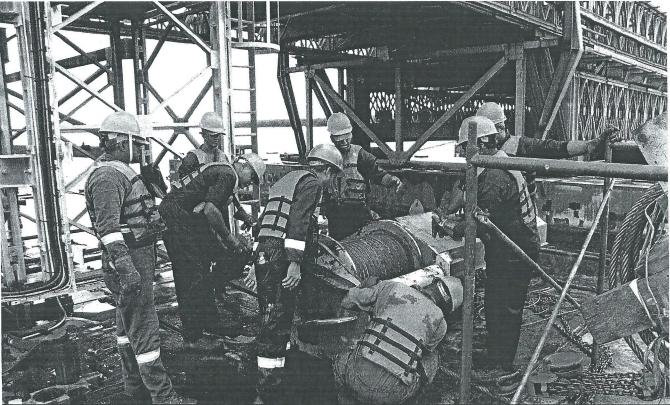




(ABOVE & BELOW) REMOVAL OF BROKEN CLUSTER PILES & DEBRIS FROM THE NORTHERN SIDE OF THE HIGH SPAN CHANNEL BETWEEN PONTOONS NOS. 32 & 33







(ABOVE & BELOW) OPERATIONS MAINTENANCE STAFF REPLACING THE SOUTH EAST MAIN ALIGNMENT WINCH WIRE ROPE ON THE EAST RETRACTOR SPAN







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

BERBICE BRIDGE COMPANY INC.

ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Berbice Bridge Company Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December, 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 23 to 47.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Berbice Bridge Company Inc., as at 31 December, 2020, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion, we have considered the representations of management outlined in note 28 of these financial statements, regarding the prospects of the Company. The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. At 31 December, 2020, shareholders' deficit was G\$1,650,535,710 and current liabilities exceeded current assets by G\$ 2,109,236,885. Continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent on the ability of the Company to make substantial profits in the future and to generate a steady cash flow to meet liabilities as they fall due. As a result of the foregoing, there exists a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists which related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements cont'd

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1991, except for the classification of preferred shares. The Company has complied with the International Financial Reporting Standards' classification of these shares as a financial liability.

TSD Lal & Lo.

TSD LAL & CO. Chartered Accountants

Date: June 30, 2021

77 Brickdam, Stabroek, Georgetown, Guyana.



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020	<u>2019</u>
Income:		G\$	G\$
Revenue Other income	5 (a) 5 (b)	1,351,194,633 2,156,971	1,486,521,505 4,665,279
Total income		1,353,351,604	1,491,186,784
Expenditure:			
Employment cost Administrative expenses Operating expenses Amortization Depreciation	6 (a) 8(a)&8(b) 7	133,305,555 69,928,529 98,845,345 400,867,252 13,260,042	129,248,290 59,758,501 81,857,466 402,847,648 8,899,072
	-	716,206,723	682,610,977
Profit before interest		637,144,881	808,575,807
Interest expense	6 (c)	403,293,471	482,498,570
Total comprehensive income	6 =	233,851,410	326,077,237
Basic earnings per share in dollars	10 =	0.58	0.82

[&]quot;The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements"



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share <u>capital</u>	Accumulated losses	<u>Total</u>
	G\$	G\$	G\$
Balance at 31 December 2018	400,000,000	(2,610,464,357)	(2,210,464,357)
Total comprehensive income for the year		326,077,237	326,077,237
Balance at 31 December 2019	400,000,000	(2,284,387,120)	(1,884,387,120)
Total comprehensive income for the year		233,851,410	233,851,410
Balance at 31 December 2020	400,000,000	(2,050,535,710)	(1,650,535,710)

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

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
ASSETS		G\$	G\$
Non-Current assets Property, plant and equipment	~	162.015.000	4=1=0004=
Intangible assets: Concession assets	7 8 (a)	162,915,323 2,604,109,594	174,598,865
Intangible assets: Software	8 (b)	2,004,109,394	3,004,741,840 235,007
Score assess Solomare	0 (0)		255,007
		2,767,024,917	3,179,575,712
Current assets			
Inventory	12	62,752,415	62,752,767
Receivables	9	26,084,154	26,952,679
Other receivables and prepayments	11	61,749,560	47,158,057
Cash and bank		234,018,752	131,445,195
		384,604,881	268,308,698
TOTAL ASSETS		3,151,629,798	3,447,884,410
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	13	400,000,000	400,000,000
Accumulated losses	_	(2,050,535,710)	(2,284,387,120)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,650,535,710)	(1,884,387,120)
Non-Current liabilities			
Preference shares	14	950,000,000	950,000,000
Subordinated loan stock	15	850,000,000	850,000,000
Corporate bonds tranche 2	16	508,323,742	954,922,175
	_	2,308,323,742	2,754,922,175
Current liabilities			
Loan due within 1 year-unsecured	17		100 000 000
Bonds due within one year	16	1,016,647,483	100,000,000
Interest payable	10	1,459,739,322	1,238,330,125 1,157,875,000
Deferred income	22	650,000	58,481,798
Accruals and other payables	18	16,804,961	22,566,086
Overdraft-(unsecured)	30000	,,	96,346
	_	2,493,841,766	2,577,349,355
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	3,151,629,798	3,447,884,410
pa ₁			

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on June 30, 2021

On behalf of the Board:

...Director

Director

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



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
Omovoting activities	G\$	G\$
Operating activities Profit for the year	000 051 410	
Toll for the year	233,851,410	326,077,237
Adjustments for:-		
Interest received	(901,535)	(1,217,651)
Interest expense	403,293,471	482,498,570
Gain on assets disposed	-	(2,357,000)
Amortization of intangible assets	400,867,252	402,847,648
Depreciation/adjustment	13,260,042	8,899,072
Operating profit before working capital changes in:	1,050,370,640	1,216,747,876
Inventory	352	1,661,314
Receivables	868,525	3,058,668
Other receivables and prepayment	(14,591,503)	4,611,516
Deferred income	(57,831,798)	49,634,701
Accruals and other payables	(5,761,125)	5,841,144
Net cash provided by operating activities	973,055,091	1,281,555,219
Investing activities		
Investing activities Interest received		
	901,535	1,217,651
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment net of adjustment	(1,576,500)	(33,422,153)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant & equipment, net of charges		2,357,000
Not each used in investing auticities		
Net cash used in investing activities	(674,965)	(29,847,502)
Financing activities		
Loan repayment	(100 000 000)	(200 000 000)
Interest paid	(100,000,000)	(200,000,000)
Bond repayments	(101,429,148)	(302,623,570)
Bond Topaymonto	(668,281,075)	(639,504,400)
Net cash used in financing activities	(960 710 222)	(1.140.107.070)
	(869,710,223)	(1,142,127,970)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	102,669,903	100 570 747
•	102,007,703	109,579,747
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	131,348,849	21,769,102
	101,010,015	21,705,102
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	234,018,752	131,348,849
	201,010,732	131,540,049
Consisting:		
Cash and bank	234,018,752	121 445 105
Bank overdraft (unsecured)	257,010,752	131,445,195
,		(96,346)
	234,018,752	131 3/12 2/10
•	237,010,732	131,348,849

[&]quot;The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements"



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1. Incorporation and principal activities

The Company was INC. as a private company in Guyana on 1 April, 2005 under the Companies Act, 1991. The principal business activities are to construct a floating bridge across the Berbice River and manage the said bridge for a period of twenty-one (21) years.

2. New and amended standards and interpretations

Amendments effective for the current year end

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

New and Amended Standards

Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Business combinations'	
 Definition of a business 	1 January 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 – Definition of material	1 January 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7	•
 Interest rate benchmark reform 	1 January 2020
Amendments to the Conceptual framework	1 January 2020

None of the above new and amended standards and interpretations had a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Pronouncements effective in future periods available for early adoption

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

New and Amended Standards

Amendments to IFRS 16 - Covid-19-related Rent Concessions	1 June 2020
Amendments to IAS 16 – Proceeds before intended use	1 January 2022
Amendments to IFRS 3 – Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 – Onerous Contracts: Cost of Fulfilling a Contract	1 January 2022
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements'	3
on classification of liabilities	1 January 2023
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	1 January 2023
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 –Sale or contribution of assets	,
between an investor and its associate or joint venture deferred indefinitely	

The Company has not opted for early adoption.

None of the above new and amended standards and interpretations had a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 1991.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are those held for use in the supply of services or for administrative purposes and are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and any subsequent impairment losses.

Motor vehicles, boats and river equipment, office equipment and plant and machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

No depreciation is provided on construction work-in-progress. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line method at rates sufficient to write off the cost or valuation of these assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Motor vehicle	_	25 %
Boats and river equipment	_	25 %
Furniture and office equipment	_	25 %
Machinery and equipment	-	20 %

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. The excess of the carrying amount above the recoverable amount is recognized in profit or loss.

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

(d) Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory is made up of specialized spares for the bridge and cost is determined on a first in first out basis.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

3. Summary of significant accounting policies-cont'd

(e) Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Guyana dollars are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Guyana dollars at the Bank of Guyana rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Gains or losses arising on retranslation are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where changes in fair value are recognized directly in the statement of changes in equity.

(f) Revenue and expense recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business to third parties, net of discounts. Revenue is recognized when service is provided. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

(g) Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short term funds are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes. These are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, with maturity dates of three (3) months or less.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

3. Summary of significant accounting policies-cont'd

(i) Intangible assets

Assets under Concession Agreement

The Company's right to charge users of the Bridge under its concession agreement with the Government of Guyana has been recognized as an Intangible Asset in accordance with IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IFRIC 12 Service Concession Agreement at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on the straight line basis over the period of the Concession Agreement.

Software

Software acquired separately is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on the straight line basis over their useful lives. The estimated useful lives and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period. Amortization is recognized on the straight line basis over the period of the useful loves of the software.

De-recognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount are recognized in profit or loss, when the asset is derecognized.

(j) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(k) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognized on an effective yield basis.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

3. Summary of significant accounting policies-cont'd

(l) Classification as debt or equity-cont'd

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

(m) Financial assets

Financial assets held by the Company are classified into the following specified categories 'cash resources' and 'receivables' and are stated at amortized cost. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

(n) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

(o) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pretax discounted rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

3. Summary of significant accounting policies-cont'd

(p) Pension Scheme

In October 2014, the Company established a defined contribution pension plan under the management of the Hand in Hand Mutual Life Assurance Co Ltd. The Company's contributions for the year was G\$4,320,590 (2019- G\$3,997,317). The number of employees on the scheme as at 31 December, 2020 was 61 (2019 - 56).

(q) Business reporting divisions

A business reporting division is a component 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 divisions. A geographical division is engaged in providing products or a service within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of divisions operating in other economic environments.

(r) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 90 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

(s) De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

- 3. Summary of significant accounting policies-cont'd
 - (t) Deferred income

Deferred income is recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the event associated with the income occurs.

4. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, 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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key 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) <u>Useful lives of motor vehicles, office equipment, plant and machinery and intangible assets</u>

Management reviews the estimated useful lives of motor vehicles, office equipment, plant and machinery and intangible assets at the end of each year to determine whether the useful lives of motor vehicles, office equipment, plant and equipment and intangible assets should remain the same.

ii) <u>Impairment of financial assets</u>

Management makes judgment on recognition of every financial asset of the expected credit losses. 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 judgment.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

	<u>2020</u>	2019
5. (a) Revenue	G\$.	G\$
Bridge tolls	1,351,194,633	1,486,521,505
(b) Other income		
Interest income	901,535	1,217,651
Others (a)	1,255,436	3,447,628
	2,156,971	4,665,279
(a) D		
(a) Represent miscellaneous income and sale of advertising spots.		
6 Dwaft faw the year		
6. Profit for the year	233,851,410	326,077,237
A from all aurain an		
After charging:		
Employment cost (a) Trustee fees	133,305,555	129,248,290
	728,315	728,313
Directors' fees (b)	2,145,000	2,200,000
Directors' allowances	1,716,000	1,760,000
Interest expense (c)	403,293,471	482,498,570
Amortization	400,867,252	402,847,648
Depreciation Auditor's remuneration (d)	13,260,042	8,899,072
Auditor's remuneration (d)	1,155,000	1,650,000
(a) Employment cost		
Wages and salaries	100 100 704	
Other staff costs	120,129,704	116,141,019
State State Cooks	13,175,851	13,107,271
	133,305,555	129,248,290
(b) Directors' fees		127,240,270
Lincoln Lewis	247,500	330,000
Paul Cheong	660,000	605,000
John Seeram	247,500	275,000
Valeri Khan	330,000	220,000
Surendra Persaud	220,000	55,000
Omadatt Singh	330,000	330,000
Narendranauth Maraj	330,000	302,500
Dwayne Lovell	-	82,500
	2,145,000	2,200,000
(c) Interest expense		
Corporate bonds tranche 1	0 225 507	40 117 026
Corporate bonds tranche 2	8,225,587	49,117,936
Subordinate loan stock	175,204,872	200,921,730
Preference shares	102,000,000	102,000,000
Term loans	114,000,000	114,000,000
33300 30400	3,863,012	16,458,904
	403,293,471	482,498,570
(d) Auditor's remuneration		
Audit services	1,155,000	1,260,000
Other cost	=	390,000
	1,155,000	1,650,000
	-,,	2,000,000

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

7	Property.	nlant	and	eanii	oment

Cost: At 1 January 2019 20,805,386 30,692,221 39,150,412 5,880,392 7,124,064 126,871,740 230,52	24,215 22,153
At 1 January 2019 20,805,386 30,692,221 39,150,412 5,880,392 7,124,064 126,871,740 230,52	22,153
	22,153
Additions 8,173,511 2,519,805 - 21,740,837 988,000 - 33,42	55,045)
Disposals (5,265,045) (5,265,045)	
At 31 December 2019 23,713,852 33,212,026 39,150,412 27,621,229 8,112,064 126,871,740 258,68	31,323
Additions - 728,249 637,951 170,000 40,300 - 1,5°	76,500
At 31 December 2020 23,713,852 33,940,275 39,788,363 27,791,229 8,152,364 126,871,740 260,23	57,823
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 January 2019 20,544,970 26,151,777 29,988,323 3,763,361 - 80,44	48,431
Charge for the year 1,452,387 1,927,259 3,036,586 2,482,840 - 8,89	99,072
Write back on disposals (5,265,045) (5,265,045)	55,045)
At 31 December 2019 16,732,312 28,079,036 33,024,909 6,246,201 - 84,08	32,458
Charge for the year 2,043,378 2,186,008 3,062,572 5,968,084 13,26	60,042
At 31 December 2020 18,775,690 30,265,044 36,087,481 12,214,285 - 97,34	12,500
Net book values:	
At 31 December 2020 4,938,162 3,675,231 3,700,882 15,576,944 8,152,364 126,871,740 162,91	15,323
	41
At 31 December 2019 6,981,540 5,132,990 6,125,503 21,375,028 8,112,064 126,871,740 174,59	98,865





NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

	2020 G\$	2019 G\$
8. Intangible assets (a) Assets acquired under a concession arrangement		9
(a) Assets acquired under a concession arrangement		
Cost: At 1 January & 31 December	9,223,652,925	9,223,652,925
Accumulated amortization:		
At 1 January	6,218,911,086	5,818,278,840
Charge for the year	400,632,245	400,632,245
At 31 December	6,619,543,331	6,218,911,085
Net Book Value: At 31 December	2,604,109,594	3,004,741,840

On June 12, 2006, the Company signed a concession agreement with the Government of Guyana for the design, construction, development, operations and maintenance of the Berbice River Bridge pursuant to the terms and conditions established within that agreement. The agreement is for a period of twenty one (21) years, unless terminated or extended by mutual agreement or in accordance with any other provisions within the agreement.

The Company has the sole rights to all revenues arising out of the collection of tolls during the concession period.

On the expiration date, all of the Company's right, title and interest in the toll bridge and its associated facilities such as the toll plaza shall be handed over to the Minister responsible.

		2020 G\$	2019 G\$
(b)	Software	O.	0 \$
(-)	At 1 January	235,007	2,450,410
	Amortization	(235,007)	(2,215,403)
	At 31 December	-	235,007
	This balance represent computer software acquired for toll stations, payroll and time keeping management.		
9.	Receivables		
	Toll and freights	28,286,184	29,154,709
	Provision for impairment - individually assessed (a)	(2,202,030)	(2,202,030)
	(a) Expected credit losses	26,084,154	26,952,679
	At 1 January	(2,202,030)	(2,453,105)
	De-recognition	(=,===,==)	1,820,675
	Recognition of individual losses	=	(1,569,600)
200	At 31 December	(2,202,030)	(2,202,030)



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

10.	Basic earnings per share		
	Calculated as follows:	2020	<u>2019</u>
		G\$	G\$
	Profit for the year	233,851,410	326,077,237
	Ordinary shares issued and fully paid	400,000,000	400,000,000
	Basic earnings per share in dollars	0.58	0.82
11.	Other receivables and prepayment		
	Prepayment (a)	43,909,823	34,085,228
	Others	3,319,764	328,952
	Value added tax recoverable	14,519,973	12,743,877
		61,749,560	47,158,057
	(a) This represents prepaid insurance premiums.		
12.	Inventory	-	
	Spares	62,752,415	62,752,767
	The costs of inventory recognised as expenses during the period with respect to the operations was G\$352 (2019- G\$1,661,314). There was no write-off of inventory in the current or prior year.		
	The above represents specialty spares, which are held for usage for bridge structure.		
13.	Share capital		
	Authorized		
	Number of ordinary shares	400,000,000	400,000,000
	Special share - NICIL	1	1
	Issued and fully paid - 400,000,000 ordinary shares Fully paid ordinary shares carrying one vote per share and a right to dividends.	G\$ 400,000,000	G\$ 400,000,000
14.	Preference shares		
	At 1 January and 31 December 950,000 shares @ G\$1,000 each. These preference shares were issued to an investor. The rate of dividend is 11% per an amount of dividend shall be carried forward to the next period for payment at an increated total preference shares subscription amounted to G\$950 million with a return rate of 1.	ased rate of 12%. The	950,000,000
	total preference shares subscription amounted to G5950 million with a return rate of 1	1%.	



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

15. Subordinated loan stock

	Rate of	*	
	interest	<u>2020</u>	2019
1.017	%	G\$	G\$
At 31 December	11	850,000,000	850,000,000

The subordinated loan stock will be repaid or redeemed not later than five (5) months after July 31, 2026 which date is referred to as the maturity date. The company will pay interest at the rate of 11% per annum on the said stock in each and every calendar year commencing from December 2006.

In the event that any interest is not paid in respect of the whole or any part of the subordinated loan stock the amount of interest shall be carried forward to next interest period for payment with an increased interest rate of 1% per annum over the 11% previously due.

The subordinated loan stock is unsecured.

16. Corporate bonds

Corporate bond 1	Rate of Interest %	2020 G\$	Amount Committed G\$	2019 G\$
Balance at 31 December	9	_	_	401,532,500
Maturing:				
Due within one year		-		401,532,500
Corporate bond 2 Balance at 31 December	10	1,524,971,225	2,525,000,000	1,791,719,800
Maturing:				11
Due within one year Due within two to five years		1,016,647,483 508,323,742 1,524,971,225		836,797,625 954,922,175 1,791,719,800

Corporate bonds 1 matured on 30 June 2018. The Company has completely paid off Bond 1 in May, 2020.

Corporate bonds 2 will mature in 2022. Repayment of principal will be in eight semi annual installments commencing in 2018 and concluding in 2022.

Rate of interest is 10% per annum.

These bonds are secured against a first debenture over the fixed and floating assets of the Company.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

		2020 G\$	<u>2019</u> G\$
17.	Loans	J.	
	Hand-in-Hand Life Assurance Company Limited Guyana Bank for Trade and Industry Limited	-	50,000,000 50,000,000
		-	100,000,000
	Due within one year Due within 2-5 years	-	100,000,000
		-	100,000,000
	Rate of interest The above loans are all unsecured. These loans were repaid in May 2020.	-	7.5%
18.	Accruals and other payables		
	Accruals	16,804,961	22,566,086
	The average credit period on purchases of certain goods and services ranges from 30 to No interest is charged on trade payables. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables credit time frame.		
19.	Taxation		
	All income earned by the Company is exempted from Income, Corporation and Withhol Concession Agreement or for the extended periods that the Minister responsible for Final that the terms and conditions for the Concession Agreement may be amended or varied.	ding Taxes for the dura	tion of the ry on being satisfied
20.	Related party transactions		
	Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party influence over the other party in making financial or operating decisions.	or exercise significant	
	Listed below are transactions with related parties		
	(a) Key Management personnel Compensation The company's key management personnel is comprised of its General Manager / Comp The remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year was as follows:	any Secretary and Dire	ctors.
		2020	2010
		2020 G\$	<u>2019</u> G\$
	Employees benefits	13,186,000	16,564,760
	Directors fees (note 6)	2,145,000	2,200,000
	Directors allowances	1,716,000	1,760,000



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

20.	Related party transactions - cont'd		
	Other related party transactions: Transactions and balances with Companies that share common key management personnel:	2020 G\$	<u>2019</u> G\$
	New GPC Inc		
	Corporate bonds		1,316,500
	Subordinated loan Interest paid	50,000,000	50,000,000
	Interest payable	26,969	2,286,042
		33,875,000	27,875,000
	National Insurance Scheme		
	Corporate bonds	459,001,240	578,784,920
	Subordinated loan	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Preference shares	950,000,000	950,000,000
	Interest paid Interest payable	27,699,965	86,556,725
	motost payable	1,162,594,311	962,750,000
	<u>Hand-in-Hand Mutual Life Insurance Co Limited</u> Loan		2
	Interest paid	=	50,000,000
	F	1,931,506	8,229,452
	Guyana Bank for Trade and Industry Limited		
	Corporate bonds	120,789,800	168,248,400
	Loan	-	50,000,000
	Loan repayment	50,000,000	
	Interest paid Interest payable	9,547,368	27,364,893
	microst payable	6,801,135	
	Hand-in Hand Trust Co Limited Corporate bonds		
	Loan repayment	60,394,900	70,959,200
	Interest paid	50,000,000	-
	Interest payable	3,673,086	8,762,508
		3,400,567	-
	Hand-in-Hand Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.		
	Premiums paid Prepayment	58,895,534	57,381,189
	тораушеш	43,710,979	32,809,784
	North American Fire & General Insurance Co.		
	Premiums paid	340,875	503,375
	Prepayment	198,844	347,802
21	Pending litigation		
	There are two pending legal matters against the company, the outcome of which cannot be determ		
	passing togal matters against the company, the outcome of which cannot be determ	ined at this stage.	
22.	Deferred income	2020	2019
	(a) Commuters' subsidy At 1 January	G\$	<u>2019</u> G\$
	Received during the year	57,281,798	8,847,097
	Transfer to statement of income	74,992,420	201,377,281
	At 31 December	$\frac{(133,707,660)}{(1,433,442)}$	(152,942,580) 57,281,798
	(b) Advance on Advertising Spots	(-,100,112)	31,201,190
	At 1 January		
]	Received during the year	1,200,000	
1	Transfer to statement of income	(550,000)	1,800,000 (600,000)
	At 31 December	650,000	1,200,000
(a) Commuters' subsidy		, ,

(a) Commuters' subsidy

On 28 December 2015, the Government of Guyana and the Company entered into an agreement where the Government shall pay to the Company, a subsidy to reduce the toll payable by a consumer in respect of passenger car and mini bus from G\$2,200 to G\$1,900 and for all other types of vehicle by 10%, excluding vessels.

This is not a subsidy to the operational cost of the Company.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

23. Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by measurement basis

2020	Financial assets held at amortized cost	Financial liabilities held at amortized cost	<u>Total</u>
	G\$		G\$
Assets			
Receivables	26,084,154	-	26,084,154
Other receivables and prepayment	61,749,560	-	61,749,560
Cash and bank	234,018,752		234,018,752
	321,852,466		321,852,466
Liabilities		*	
Preference shares	-	950,000,000	950,000,000
Subordinated loan stock	-	850,000,000	850,000,000
Corporate bonds tranche 2	-	1,524,971,225	1,524,971,225
Accruals and other payables	_	16,804,961	16,804,961
Deferred income	_	650,000	650,000
Interest payable	-	1,459,739,322	1,459,739,322
	-	4,802,165,508	4,802,165,508
2019	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	
2017	held at	held at	
	amortized cost	amortized cost	Total
	G\$	G\$	G\$
Assets			
Receivables	26,952,679	-	26,952,679
Other receivables and prepayment	47,158,057	=	47,158,057
Cash and bank	131,445,195	-	131,445,195
	205,555,931	_	205,555,931
Liabilities			
Preference shares	-	950,000,000	950,000,000
Subordinated loan stock	-	850,000,000	850,000,000
Corporate bonds tranche 1	-	401,532,500	401,532,500
Corporate bonds tranche 2	-	1,791,719,800	1,791,719,800
Loans	-	100,000,000	100,000,000
Accruals and other payables	-	22,566,086	22,566,086
Deferred income	-	58,481,798	58,481,798
Interest payable	-	1,157,875,000	1,157,875,000
Overdraft-(unsecured)	_	96,346	96,346
	-	5,332,271,530	5,332,271,530



24. Financial risk management

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

Financial risk management objectives

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

The company seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by the use of techniques that are governed by management's policies on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk which are approved by the board of directors.

The Company's Management reports monthly to the board of directors on matters relating to risk and management of risk.

(a) Market risk

Market 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 or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to change in market interest rates. The company's management continually monitors and manages these risks through the use of appropriate tools and implements relevant strategies to hedge against any adverse effects.

	Average			Maturing		
	interest rate			31-12-2020		
	%		Within		Non-interest	Total
A		1 year	2-5 years	Over 5 years	bearing	Total
Assets		G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	OΦ
Receivables		_		Gψ		G\$
Other receivables and prepayment		-		-	26,084,154	26,084,154
Cash at bank	0.75	233,688,752		-	61,749,560	61,749,560
	_	200,000,702			-	233,688,752
		233,688,752				
Liabilities	-	255,000,752	-		87,833,714	321,522,466
Preference shares	11.00		570,000,000	200 000 000		
Subordinated loan stock	11.00	7		380,000,000	-	950,000,000
Corporate bonds tranche 2	10.00	1,016,647,483	510,000,000	340,000,000	-	850,000,000
Accruals and other payables	10.00	1,010,047,463	508,323,742	-	-	1,524,971,225
Deferred income		-	-	-	16,804,961	16,804,961
Interest payable	12.00	1 450 500 000	-	- "	650,000	650,000
payaoto	12.00	1,459,739,322	_			1,459,739,322
		0.456.006.005				-,100,100,022
	-	2,476,386,805	1,588,323,742	720,000,000	17,454,961	4,802,165,508
Interest sensitivity gap		70 1 1				1,002,105,500
interest sensitivity gap	****	(2,242,698,053)	(1,588,323,742)	(720,000,000)		
				Maturing		
	_			31-12-2019		
		Within	Within		Non-interest	
A recognition		1 year	2-5 years	Over 5 years		T-4-1
Assets		1 year G\$	<u>2-5 years</u> G\$	Over 5 years G\$	bearing	Total
Receivables			<u>2-5 years</u> G\$		bearing G\$	G\$
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment			<u>2-5 years</u> G\$ -		bearing G\$ 26,952,679	G\$ 26,952,679
Receivables	0.75 _		2-5 years G\$ - -		bearing G\$	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment	0.75 _	G\$ -	2-5 years G\$ - -		bearing G\$ 26,952,679	G\$ 26,952,679
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank	0.75 _	G\$ - 131,445,195	2-5 years G\$ - -		bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities	0.75 _	G\$ -	2-5 years G\$ - - -		bearing G\$ 26,952,679	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares	_	G\$ - 131,445,195	G\$ - - - - -	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock	11.00	G\$ - 131,445,195	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock	11.00 11.00	131,445,195 131,445,195	G\$ - - - - -	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares	11.00 11.00 9.00	G\$	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00	G\$	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans	11.00 11.00 9.00	G\$	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans Accruals and other payables	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00	G\$	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800 100,000,000
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans Accruals and other payables Deferred income	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00 7.50	G\$ - 131,445,195 131,445,195 - 401,532,500 836,797,625 100,000,000	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 - 74,110,736	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800 100,000,000 22,566,086
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans Accruals and other payables Deferred income Interest payable	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00 7.50	G\$	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800 100,000,000 22,566,086 58,481,798
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans Accruals and other payables Deferred income	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00 7.50	G\$ - 131,445,195 131,445,195 - 401,532,500 836,797,625 100,000,000	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800 100,000,000 22,566,086 58,481,798 1,157,875,000
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans Accruals and other payables Deferred income Interest payable	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00 7.50	G\$	G\$ 570,000,000 510,000,000 - 954,922,175	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800 100,000,000 22,566,086 58,481,798
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans Accruals and other payables Deferred income Interest payable	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00 7.50	G\$	G\$	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800 100,000,000 22,566,086 58,481,798 1,157,875,000 96,346
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans Accruals and other payables Deferred income Interest payable Overdraft-(unsecured)	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00 7.50	G\$	G\$ 570,000,000 510,000,000 - 954,922,175 2,034,922,175	G\$ 380,000,000 340,000,000 720,000,000	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800 100,000,000 22,566,086 58,481,798 1,157,875,000
Receivables Other receivables and prepayment Cash and bank Liabilities Preference shares Subordinated loan stock Corporate bonds tranche 1 Corporate bonds tranche 2 Loans Accruals and other payables Deferred income Interest payable	11.00 11.00 9.00 10.00 7.50	G\$	G\$ 570,000,000 510,000,000 - 954,922,175	G\$	bearing G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057	G\$ 26,952,679 47,158,057 131,445,195 205,555,931 950,000,000 850,000,000 401,532,500 1,791,719,800 100,000,000 22,566,086 58,481,798 1,157,875,000 96,346



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

24. Financial risk management - cont'd

(a) Market risk- cont'd

(i) Interest rate risk-cont'd Interest rate sensitivity analysis.

The Company's exposure to interest rate sensitivity is immaterial due to fixed interest rates for loan stock and bonds.

(ii) Currency risk

The Company's exposure to the effects of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates arise mainly from foreign payables and US\$ bank account. The currency which the Company is mainly exposed to is United States Dollar.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is immaterial.

(iii) 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 or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. Management continually identifies the risk and diversifies the portfolio in order to minimize the risk.

The Company is not significantly exposed to price risks.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that financial loss arises from the failure of a customer to meet its obligations under a contract, it arises in the case of the company, principally from receivables and cash resources holdings.

Cash and bank includes balances held at financial institutions. 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.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is continuously monitored to ensure that amounts are recovered. Management implicitly monitors the analysis of credit risk portfolio.

The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

Maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral and other credit enhancements.

The table below shows the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Gross maximum exposure:	2020 G\$	<u>2019</u> G\$
Receivable Other receivables- excluding prepayment Cash resources at banks	28,286,184 17,839,737 233,688,752	29,154,709 13,072,829 131,445,195
Total credit risk exposure	279,814,673	173,672,733



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

24. Financial risk management - cont'd

(b) Credit risk cont'd

Where financial instruments are recorded at fair value the amounts shown on the previous page represent the current credit risk exposure but not the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values.

Concentration of risk is managed by client/counterparty, by geographical region and by industry sector as detailed in the following:

Geographical sectors

The company's maximum credit exposure, after taking account of credit loss provisions established can be analyzed by the following geographical sectors based on the country of domicile of counterparties:

	<u>2020</u> G\$	<u>2019</u> G\$
Guyana	279,814,673	173,672,733
Gross receivables before provisions for impairment	28,286,184	29,154,709
Credit quality of receivables:		
Current Past due but not impaired Impaired	10,582,195 15,501,959 2,202,030	15,242,566 11,710,113 2,202,030
	28,286,184	29,154,709
Past due but not impaired Past due over 120 days but less than 1 year Aging of past due but not impaired	15,501,959	11,710,113
31-60 days 61-90 days 91-120 days Over -120 days	3,593,563 630,277 349,318 10,928,801	455,596 150,056 145,095 10,959,366
	15,501,959	11,710,113
While the foregoing are past due they are still considered collectible in full.		
Provision for impairment - individually assessed	2,202,030	2,202,030



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

24. Financial risk management - cont'd

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. The company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of resources in liquid or near liquid form.

The following table shows the distribution of assets and liabilities by maturity:

			31	1.12.2020		
		Within one year		Within	Over	Total
	On demand	Due in 3 mths	Due 3 - 12 mths	2-5 years	5 years	<u> </u>
~	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$
Liabilities						
Preference shares	-	-	-	570,000,000	380,000,000	950,000,000
Subordinated loan stock		-	-	510,000,000	340,000,000	850,000,000
Corporate bonds tranche 2	-	=	1,016,647,483	508,323,742	-	1,524,971,225
Accruals and other payables	-	=	16,804,961		=1	16,804,961
Deferred income	~	-	650,000	-	_	650,000
Interest payable	-	-	1,459,739,322	-	_	1,459,739,322
Overdraft-(unsecured)	-		-			-
	-	:	2,493,841,766	1,588,323,742	720,000,000	4,802,165,508

	31.12.2019					
	Within one year			Within	Over	Total
	On demand	Due in 3 mths	Due 3 - 12 mths	<u>2-5 years</u>	5 years	20001
	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$	G\$
Liabilities					Зψ	ďφ
Preference shares	-	-	-1	570,000,000	380,000,000	950,000,000
Subordinated loan stock	-	-	_	510,000,000	340,000,000	850,000,000
Corporate bonds tranche 1	-	-	401,532,500	-	-	401,532,500
Corporate bonds tranche 2	-	-	836,797,625	954,922,175	_	1,791,719,800
Loans	-	-	100,000,000		-	100,000,000
Accruals and other payables	-	=	22,566,086	-	_	22,566,086
Deferred income	-	-	58,481,798	-		58,481,798
Interest payable	-	-	1,157,875,000			1,157,875,000
Overdraft-(unsecured)	96,346		-	_	-	
					-	96,346
	96,346		2,577,253,009	2,034,922,175	720,000,000	5,332,271,530



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

25. Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash equivalents and equity comprising of issued capital and accumulated losses.

Gearing ratio

The Company's management reviews the capital structure on an on-going basis. As part of this review, management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

The Company has not set a target gearing ratio.

The Company has a negative gearing ratio.

The Company will determine a dividend policy when its financial performance is at a level that the Directors are of the opinion that profits will be sustained.

26. Investors investments in excess of 5%.

The following are the investors whose investments in the company were in excess of five percent of ordinary share capital, preference shares, subordinated loan stock and Corporate bonds tranche 1 and 2 as at 31 December 2020.

- (a) National Insurance Scheme
- (b) Guyana Sugar and Trading Enterprise Pension Scheme
- (c) New Building Society Ltd.

27. Disclosure of preference shares

The company has complied with the requirements of IFRS on the classification of Preference Shares as a liability. However, this conflicts with the Companies Act 1991 Part II Division C which recognises Preference Shares as a class of shares included in share capital.

28. Prospects

In the year 2012, the Company applied the requirements of IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements and IAS 38 Intangible Assets on its assets. This significantly reduced its recorded profits and retained earnings. The Company's previous projections and prospects were all adversely affected by the application of the IFRIC 12 interpretation which was not in effect at the onset of the Bridge Project.

There continues to be a high demand on the Company's cash flows for principal and interest commitments from years 2020 to 2022.

The Company remains optimistic about its future and has employed strategic plans designed to ensure that it remains a financially viable company, committed to providing a safe and reliable service to its commuters. This will be achieved through the implementation of sound strategies and financial risk management plans to ensure sustainability and the honoring of all its commitments; and, by the Company strictly adhering and complying with its Operations and Maintenance manuals, plans and preventive maintenance programs, inclusive of capital works on the bridge's substructure, superstructure and ancillary units.

The Board and Management have projected that the Company will continue to generate profits in the near future.



NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

29. Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value measurement recognized in the statement of financial position

Level 1 - Fair value determination is with reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

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

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The following table details the carrying value and fair value of assets and liabilities

	2020				2019	
	IFRS 13	Carrying	Fair	IFRS 13	Carrying	Fair
,	Level	Value	Value	Level	Value	Value
Annet		G\$	G\$		G\$	G\$
Assets Receivables						Cψ
	2	26,084,154	26,084,154	2	26,952,679	26,952,679
Other receivables and prepayment	2	61,749,560	61,749,560	2	47,158,057	47,158,057
Cash and bank	1	234,018,752	234,018,752	1	131,445,195	131,445,195
		321,852,466	321,852,466			
		521,052,100	321,632,400	:	205,555,931	205,555,931
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Preference shares	2	950,000,000	950,000,000	2	050 000 000	0.50 0.00 0.00
Subordinated loan stock	2	850,000,000	850,000,000	2	950,000,000	950,000,000
Corporate bonds tranche 1		-	-	2	850,000,000	850,000,000
Corporate bonds tranche 2	2	1,524,971,225	1,524,971,225	2	401,532,500 1,791,719,800	401,532,500
Loans		-	-,0,571,225	2		1,791,719,800
Accruals and other payables	2	16,804,961	16,804,961	2	100,000,000 22,566,086	100,000,000
Deferred income	2	650,000	650,000	2	58,481,798	22,566,086
Interest payables	2	1,459,739,322	1,459,739,322	2	1,157,875,000	58,481,798
Overdraft-(unsecured)		-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1		1,157,875,000
					96,346	96,346
	:	4,802,165,508	4,802,165,508	-	5,332,271,530	5,332,271,530

Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purposes of measuring fair value:

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities were determined as follows:

- (a) Receivables: the fair value is based on expected realization of outstanding balances taking into account the Company's history.
- (b) Financial instruments where the carrying amounts are equal to fair value: Due to the short maturity, the carrying amounts of certain financial instruments are assumed to approximate their fair value. These includes cash resources, other receivables and prepayments, and current liabilities. Non- current liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair value.

30. Approval of the financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on June 30, 2021.



FORM of PROXY

The Company Secretary Berbice Bridge Company Inc. D' Edward Village, West Bank Berbice, P.O. Box 10107 Georgetown, Guyana, South America

I/WE
of
A Member/Members of Berbice Bridge Company Inc. hereby appoint

or in his/her absence
of
as my/our Proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf upon any matter proposed at the 16th Annual General Meeting of Berbice Bridge Company Inc. to be held on Wednesday, August 25, 2021, or any adjournment thereof in such manner as such Proxy may think proper.
As witness my hand this day of2021.
Signed by the Said(Name of Member/s)
(Signature of Member/s)

Note: To be valid, this form must be completed and deposited with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the meeting or adjourned meeting.