

GUYANA

No. 2 of 2021

REGULATIONS

Made Under

THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT

(Act No. 15 of 2018)

IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION BY SECTIONS 29 AND 53 OF THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT, THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION ACTING AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE MINISTER MAKES THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS:-

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6. Biannual Report of Deposits.
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8. Correction of errors.
9. Administrative sanctions.
10. Assessment of regular premiums.

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BY MEMBER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**

**SECOND SCHEDULE - TEMPLATE FOR ANNUAL REPORT OF DEPOSITOR
DATA.**

THIRD SCHEDULE - TEMPLATES FOR BIENNIAL REPORT OF DEPOSITS.

- Citation. 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Deposit Insurance (Reporting of Depositor Data and the Assessment of Premiums) Regulations 2021.
- Interpretation. 2. In these Regulations-
- Act No. 15 of 2018 “Act” means the Deposit Insurance Act;
“assessment period” means the start date being the first day of January and July of each year;
“assessment rate” means the rate at which regular premiums shall be set by the Deposit Insurance Corporation’s Board prior to the commencement of each assessment period;
- Cap. 85:02 “Bank” means the Bank of Guyana established under the Bank of Guyana Act;
“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Corporation established by section 12 of the Act;
“Corporation” means the Deposit Insurance Corporation established under section 5 of the Act;
“data” means the information requested from member financial institutions required for the Corporation to fulfill its mandate;
- Cap. 85:03 “deposit” means a deposit within the meaning of section (2)(1) of the Financial Institutions Act;
“depositor” means a natural or legal person who owns a deposit;
“excluded deposits” means deposits that are not insured as listed in section 36 of the Act;

“Fund” means the Deposit Insurance Fund established under section 26(1) of the Act;

“initial contribution” means the initial contribution of up to 1.5% of the average amount of insured deposits held at the start and end of the calendar year preceding the entry into force of the Act;

“insured deposit” means a deposit or any part of a deposit which is insured under the Act;

“insured depositor” means a depositor who holds an insured deposit;

“insured event” means the entry into liquidation of a member financial Institution under Part VIII of the Financial Institutions Act;

“insured limit” means the maximum amount that is reimbursable in respect of an insured deposit;

“late reporting” means the submission of mandated reports after the stated deadline;

“member financial institutions” means a financial institution which is a member of the scheme;

“officer” means any advisor, director, manager, employee, auditor, or agent including a former advisor, director, manager, employee, auditor or agent;

“Regular premium” means the biannual amount paid by member financial institutions at the assessment rate of the average amount of insured deposits held over the preceding assessment

period;

“reporting month” means the month that the report is due;

“Scheme” means the deposit insurance scheme established under the Act to insure depositors;

“trustee” means a person who holds the title to property for the benefit of a third party;

“target fund” means the value of the Fund under section 27 of the Act.

Scope.
Act No. 15 of 2018

3. These Regulations apply to all member financial institutions pursuant to section 3 (2) of the Act.

Objective.

4. (1) The objective of the Scheme shall be to foster the stability of the financial sector of Guyana by protecting the depositors of the member financial institutions operating in Guyana, and by contributing resources to the resolution of member financial institutions.

(2) To meet this objective member financial institutions are required to develop and maintain systems that will allow for the identification and reporting of insured depositors, excluded depositors and delinquent borrowers that have deposit accounts and to allow for the aggregation of depositor accounts.

Annual
Report
of Depositor
Data.

5. (1) A member financial institution shall submit to the Corporation the information specified in this regulation annually or as frequently as the Corporation may require such information to execute its mandate.

(2) The report shall be prepared as at December 31st and shall be submitted to the Corporation not later than the 31st January of the following year and if the 31st January falls on the weekend or a national holiday the report shall be submitted on the working day immediately

before the weekend or holiday and each member financial institution shall submit a signed copy of the report.

First Schedule.

(3) The report shall follow the instructions for reporting in the First Schedule and shall be completed in the format specified in the Second Schedule.

Second Schedule.

(4) The data shall be certified by a senior officer of the member financial institution responsible for preparation or oversight of the preparation of the data.

(5) Pursuant to section 45 of the Act, the Corporation may request the submission of additional data by a member financial institution which it shall provide in compliance with section 45(2).

Biannual
Report of
Deposits.

6. (1) A member financial institution shall submit a Biannual Report of Deposits to the Corporation by the 15th day of the month following the end of the assessment period.

(2) For the purpose of these regulations the assessment periods are 1st January to 30th June and 1st July to 31st December of each year.

(3) Reporting deadlines for each period of assessment stated in paragraph (2) shall be 15th July for the period January to June and January 15 for the period July to December and if either 15th January or 15th July falls on the weekend or a national holiday, the report shall be submitted on the working day immediately before the weekend or holiday and each member financial institution shall submit a signed copy of the report.

Third Schedule.

(6) The report shall be completed in the format specified in the Third Schedule.

(7) Pursuant to section 45 of the Act, the Corporation may request the submission of additional data by a member financial institution which it shall provide in compliance with section 45 (2).

Late reporting.

7. (1) A member financial institution shall immediately inform the Corporation by email if the deadlines stated in regulation 5 (2) or 6 (3) cannot be met and the Corporation may set a new deadline for the member financial institution which shall not be later than five business days after the end of the reporting month.

Correction of errors.

8. (1) In the case of errors in a report which have been discovered by the member financial institution, the member financial institution shall immediately inform the Corporation of the error by email specifying the error and the member financial institution shall resubmit the corrected report within three business days of identifying the error.

(2) If the Corporation identifies errors in a report it shall inform the member financial institution in writing and direct the member financial institution to resubmit the corrected report within three business days of notice from the Corporation.

Administrative sanctions.

9. (1) Where a member financial institution or an officer of a member financial institution-

- (a) fails to comply with a request by the Corporation for information within the stipulated time period;
- (b) wilfully destroys or conceals from the Corporation any material information relating to the financial affairs of the member financial institution;
- (c) provides false or misleading information to the Corporation; or
- (d) falsifies or tampers with accounts, records, papers, or documents of the member financial institution with an intent to mislead,

the Board of the Corporation may, pursuant to section 50 of the Act,

impose administrative sanctions.

(2) The administrative sanctions may take the form of-

- (a) written warnings;
- (b) orders to comply with specific instructions; or
- (c) pecuniary penalties.

Assessment of
regular
premiums.

10. (1) In accordance with section 29 of the Act a member financial institution shall pay regular premiums into the Fund.

(2) The Board shall approve and announce the assessment rate prior to the commencement of an assessment period.

(3) At the end of the assessment period and by the reporting deadline a member financial institution shall submit to the Corporation the Biannual Report of Deposits following the template in the Third Schedule and the Corporation shall confirm the calculation and issue written instructions for a member financial institution to pay the premium into the Fund.

Third Schedule.

(4) If there are unwarranted delays by a member financial institution or a pattern of inaccurate reporting, the Board of the Corporation may pursuant to section 32 (1) of the Act impose an interest charge on the amount due from a member financial institution.

(5) In the event that the premium calculation is disputed by the member financial institution, the member financial institution shall pay the calculated premium amount into the Fund, following written instructions by the Corporation and the Corporation and the member financial institution shall promptly work together to reconcile the differences and in the event that the reconciliation results in an additional premium amount due, the member financial institution shall, upon written notification by the Corporation, arrange for the payment to be made into the Fund.

FIRST SCHEDULE

reg. 5

Instructions for Reporting Depositor Data by Member Financial Institutions

In order to comply with the reporting formats specified in the Second Schedule and Third Schedule, the member financial institution shall have in place systems to generate a single customer view which would allow the member to view all deposit, loans and overdrafts and other obligations on the books of the member financial institution held in the name of an individual customer. The single customer view shall identify such cases where a lien has been placed on a deposit account, where the loan obligation(s) are past due or non-performing as defined by the Bank's Supervision Guideline Number 5: Credit Exposure Review, Classification, Provisioning and Other Related Requirements, and where unauthorised overdrafts or obligations exist.

Every legal or natural person who holds a deposit, within the meaning of section (2) (1) of the Financial Institutions Act, Cap. 85:03 shall be insured under the Act. The insurable deposit for each depositor is determined after combining the value of funds in the deposit accounts of the depositor at the member financial institution. When combining deposits of a depositor, regard should be had to the following-

- (1) Section 35 (1) of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 defines insured deposits as "every depositor, including principal and interest, held at a member financial institution to an amount not exceeding two million dollars".
- (2) **Nominee accounts** – under section 39 (2) of the Act, funds held by a nominee for the benefit of a principal, ward, minor or patient and deposited in one or more deposit accounts shall be added to any individual accounts of the principal, ward, minor or patient and reimbursed up to the insured limit.
- (3) **Trust account** – under section 39 (3) of the Act, funds held in a trust account shall not be combined with the individual accounts of a trustee, settlor or beneficiary under the

trust. The member shall consider the beneficiary of a trust as a depositor. The member must possess adequate documentation to validate that the trust account was legally established.

- (4) **Joint accounts** – in the case of a joint account, the funds shall be divided equally among the account holders, unless otherwise justified as documented by the member financial institution, and each portion shall be added to the individual accounts of the joint account holders.
- (5) Foreign currency deposits shall be converted to Guyana dollars using the member financial institution's applicable exchange rates as at the start and end of the assessment period.

Section 36 of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 excludes the following deposits-

- (1) deposits above the insured limit;
- (2) deposits of financial institutions, including insurance companies and pension funds;
- (3) deposits of central and local government authorities;
- (4) deposits of branches of financial institutions which operate outside Guyana;
- (5) deposits of members of the Supervisory Board or the Executive Board of a Financial Institution under resolution or liquidation, or their relatives, or third parties acting on their behalf;
- (6) deposits of shareholders, their relatives, or third parties acting on their behalf, owning at least 5 percent of the capital of a financial institution under liquidation or resolution; and
- (7) deposits of persons under criminal investigation or who are suspected of being involved in money laundering, terrorist financing or proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

In order to exclude deposits under (7) above, the member institution will require either formal notice from the appropriate authorities including such cases that the member financial institution has referred to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU).

Data Required

In order to determine insured deposits, the member must be able to generate a single customer view of the following data-

- (1) Depositor's unique bank customer number;
- (2) Full name of depositor;
- (3) Address;
- (4) National ID and Passport Number (where applicable);
- (5) Tax ID;
- (6) Date of birth;
- (7) Insurance Status-
 - (a) I – insured;
 - (b) U – uninsured due to exceeding the coverage limit;
 - (c) E – excluded-
 - (i) Financial institution, including insurance and pension funds;
 - (ii) Central or local government authorities;
 - (iii) Financial institutions which operate outside of Guyana;
 - (iv) Member of Supervisory Board or Executive Board of the Institution;
 - (v) Shareholders, their relatives or third parties acting on their behalf, owning at least 5% of the financial institution;
 - (vi) Depositors under criminal investigation or who are suspected of being involved in money laundering or terrorist financing;
 - (d) F- frozen-
 - (i) Accounts where borrowers have past due or non-performing loans;
 - (ii) Accounts where the owner cannot be identified or where the account is lacking proper documentation to verify ownership.

SECOND SCHEDULE

reg.5

TEMPLATE FOR ANNUAL REPORT OF DEPOSITOR
DATA**Deposit Insurance Corporation of Guyana**

Annual Report of Depositor Data

Completed and submitted to the following recipient below no later than January 31 of the following year:

Deposit Insurance Corporation
Bank of Guyana
1 Avenue of the Republic
Bank of Guyana Building
1 Avenue of the Republic, Georgetown, Guyana

	INSTRUCTIONS
Objective	To meet this objective member financial institutions are required to develop and maintain systems that will allow for the identification and reporting of insured depositors, excluded depositors and delinquent borrowers that have deposit accounts and to allow for the aggregation of depositor accounts.
Format of Report	This Schedule consists of three parts: (i) Annual Report - Individual Accounts (ii) Annual Report - Trust Accounts (iii) Annual Report - Organisations Incorporated Each report are as per the First and Second Schedules of the Regulation on the Reporting of Depositor Data
Reporting Frequency and Deadlines	This report shall be prepared as at December 31 st and shall be submitted to the Deposit Insurance Corporation no later than January 31 st of the following year. If January 31 st falls on the weekend or a national holiday the report shall be submitted on the working day immediately before the weekend or holiday.

Deposit Insurance Corporation (DIC)
DEFINITION OF TERMS

Terms	Definitions
Deposit.	means a deposit within the meaning of section (2)(1) of the Financial Institution Act, Cap. 85:03.
Insured Deposits.	means a deposit or any part of a deposit which is insured under the Deposit Insurance Act 2018. The deposits in this report should represent deposits which have been aggregated by depositor as referenced in the Deposit Insurance Act 2018, sections 35 (1) and 39.
Foreign currency deposits.	Foreign currency deposits are to be converted using the member financial institution's applicable exchange rates as at December 31.
Interest accrued.	All deposits are to include interest accrued.
Financial Institution.	means a financial institution within the meaning of section 2(1)(i) of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018.
Central Government.	The central government is responsible for providing collective services for the benefit of the community as a whole, such as national defense, relations with other countries, public order and safety, and the efficient operation of the social and economic system of the country. It is generally composed of a central group of departments or ministries, plus autonomous units under the authority of the central government. The departments (or ministries) are sometimes deliberately dispersed throughout the country, but they nevertheless remain part of the central government. Similarly, if the central government maintains branch offices or agencies in different parts of the country to meet local needs, including military bases or installations that serve national defense purposes, these must also be counted as part of the central government.

Local Government.	The legislative, judicial, and executive authority of local government units is restricted to the smallest geographic areas distinguished for administrative and political purposes. The scope of their authority is generally less than that of the central or state governments and they provide a wide range of services to local residents which includes hospitals and social welfare homes (such as kindergartens, nurseries and welfare homes), cultural, leisure and sports facilities (such as museums, libraries).
Branch.	An office or place of business other than its principal place of business, where a licensed financial institution carries out all or any part of its business with the public, provided, however, that branch also includes a place of business outside of Guyana of a locally incorporated licensed financial institution. Financial Institutions Act section (2)(1)(j).
Persons under criminal investigation or suspected of being involved in money laundering or terrorist financing.	Refers to deposits of depositors for whom formal notice from the appropriate authorities was given including such cases that the member financial institution has referred to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU).
Joint accounts.	Joint account shall be treated as one account and insured up to the insured limit. In order to determine the insurable amount, the funds in the joint account shall be divided equally among the account holders unless otherwise justified as documented by the financial institution and each portion shall then be added to the individual accounts (if any) of account holders.
Trust accounts.	Funds held in a trust account shall not be combined (aggregated) with the individual accounts of the trustee, settlor or beneficiary under the trust. Instead, funds held in such an account will be treated and insured separately. The member financial institution must have supporting documentation establishing the trust relationship.
Nominee accounts.	Deposits held by a nominee for the benefit of a principal, ward, minor or patient shall be added to the individual deposit account (if any) of the principal, ward, minor or patient. The member institution must have the appropriate documentation establishing such relationship.
Sole trade accounts.	Deposits held in the name of a Sole Trader type business shall be added to the individual deposits of the owner of the business.

Partnership accounts.	Deposits held in the name of a Partnership type business will be divided equally and each portion will be added to the individual deposit of a Partner unless otherwise justified as documented by the financial institution.
Incorporated business account.	The deposit accounts of organisations incorporated under the Companies Act (or any equivalent Act in another jurisdiction) shall be treated as separate deposits from that of the organisation's owner(s).
Other.	Overdraft accounts with negative (debit) balances shall not be reported under any section of this report as deposits.

**[Name of Licensed Depository Financial Institution]
Annual Report of Depositor Data
as per Annex I and II of the Regulation on the Reporting of Depositor Data
(consolidation of all branches in Guyana)**

Notes:

Trust accounts should not be reported in this sheet; there is an attached sheet in the Annual Report of Depositor Data for the reporting of Trust accounts.

The deposit accounts of organizations incorporated under the Companies Act (or any equivalent Act in another jurisdiction) should not be reported in this sheet; there is an attached sheet in the Annual Report of Depositor Data for the reporting of deposits of incorporated businesses.

In order to represent that a deposit is held as collateral for a loan, the DFI must have adequate documentation establishing the same.

For the Exclusion code column, the member financial institution is required to enter one of the following codes where any part of the deposit is excluded (uninsured) for reasons pertaining to 36 (b) to (g) of the Act. The row can be left blank if the Excluded Deposits are due to a portion of the deposit exceeding the insurable limit:

- F1 the excluded amount represents deposits of a financial institution (including a branch of a financial institution operating outside of Guyana), insurance company or pension fund
- G the excluded amount represents deposits of a central or local government authority
- B the excluded amount represents deposits of the Supervisory or Executive Board of a financial institution under resolution or liquidation, or their relatives, or third parties acting on their behalf
- S the excluded amount represents deposits of shareholders owning 5% or more of the capital of a financial institution under resolution or liquidation, or their relatives, or third parties acting on their behalf
- ML the excluded amount represents deposits of persons under criminal investigation or who are suspected of being involved in money laundering or terrorist financing.

** This represents the past due or non-performing portion of loans and/or any unauthorised overdrafts or other unauthorised obligations of the depositor at the Member Financial Institution

Bank's Unique Account Identifier Number for Customer	Customer Identification:		Local Currency Deposits		Foreign Currency Deposits		Total value of deposits of depositor	Insured Deposits	Excluded Deposits (see section 36 of the Act)	Exclusion code**	Deposits (or the portion of) which are held as collateral for loans with the Member**	Additional data
	National ID #	Passport #	Savings	Checking	Time Deposits	Currency type						
001, 002, 003, 004 etc.												

Prepared by: _____ Date: _____
Name: () Signature of Chief Executive Officer _____

THIRD SCHEDULE

reg. 6 and 10

TEMPLATES FOR BIANNUAL REPORT OF DEPOSITS

Deposit Insurance Corporation of Guyana**Biannual Report of Deposits**

Completed and submitted to the following recipient below no later than the 15th day of the month following the end of the assessment period:-

**Deposit Insurance Corporation
Bank of Guyana
1 Avenue of the Republic
Bank of Guyana Building
1 Avenue of the Republic, Georgetown, Guyana**

INSTRUCTIONS

Objective	The objective of this Report is to determine the value of the member financial institution's average insured deposits in order to calculate the regular premium payable by the member to the Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Format of Report	<p>This Report consists of one schedule and three supplement sheets:</p> <p>(i) Schedule 1: Calculation of Regular Premium (ii) Supplement A - Deposits of 36 (b) of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 (DIA) (iii) Supplement B - Deposits of 36 (e) and (f) of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 (DIA) (iv) Supplement C - Average Insured Deposits</p> <p>Note: Schedule 1 contains formulas which automatically link data from Supplements A and C.</p>
Reporting Frequency and Deadlines	This report is prepared bi-annually and should be submitted to the Deposit Insurance Corporation no later than the 15th day of the month following the end of the assessment period.
Assessment period	<p>There are two assessment periods per year: January 1st to June 30th and July 1st to December 31st.</p> <p>The assessment period for the July reporting month is therefore January 1 to June 30, while the assessment period for the January reporting month is July 1 to December 31.</p>
Regular Premium	The regular premium is calculated as a percentage of the average amount of insured deposits held over the preceding assessment period. The Regular Premium rate is a per annum rate and, for the purpose of computing the applicable assessment rate, the regular premium rate is divided by 2.

	(Insurable Deposits as at January 1, yyyy + Insurable Deposits as at June 30, yyyy)	x	Bi- annual Rate
	2		

Deposit Insurance Corporation (DIC)
DEFINITION OF TERMS

Terms	Definitions
Deposit.	means a deposit within the meaning of section (2)(1) of the Financial Institutions Act, Cap. 85:03.
Insured Deposits.	means a deposit or any part of a deposit which is insured under the Deposit Insurance Act 2018. The deposits in this report should represent deposits which have been aggregated by depositor as referenced in the Deposit Insurance Act 2018, sections 35 (1) and 39.
Foreign currency deposits.	Foreign currency deposits are to be converted using the member financial institution's applicable exchange rates as at the start (and end) of the assessment period. The exchange rates should correspond with those used in the BS1 or Monthly Statement of Assets and Liabilities submitted to the Bank of Guyana.
Interest accrued.	All deposits are to include interest accrued as at the start (and end) of the assessment period.
Financial Institution.	means a financial institution within the meaning of section 2(1)(i) of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018.
Central Government.	The central government is responsible for providing collective services for the benefit of the community as a whole, such as national defense, relations with other countries, public order and safety, and the efficient operation of the social and economic system of the country. It is generally composed of a central group of departments or ministries, plus autonomous units under the authority of the central government. The departments (or ministries) are sometimes deliberately dispersed throughout the country, but they nevertheless remain part of the central government. Similarly, if the central government maintains branch offices or agencies in different parts of the country to meet local needs, including military bases or installations that serve national defense

	purposes, these must also be counted as part of the central government.
Local Government.	The legislative, judicial, and executive authority of local government units is restricted to the smallest geographic areas distinguished for administrative and political purposes. The scope of their authority is generally less than that of the central or state governments and they provide a wide range of services to local residents which includes hospitals and social welfare homes (such as kindergartens, nurseries and welfare homes), cultural, leisure and sports facilities (such as museums, libraries).
Branch.	An office or place of business other than its principal place of business, where a licensed financial institution carries out all or any part of its business with the public, provided, however, that branch also includes a place of business outside of Guyana of a locally incorporated licensed financial institution. See section (2)(1)(j) of the Financial Institutions Act.
persons under criminal investigation or suspected of being involved in money laundering or terrorist financing.	Refers to deposits of depositors for whom formal notice from the appropriate authorities was given including such cases that the member financial institution has referred to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU).
Joint accounts.	A Joint account shall be treated as one account and insured up to the insured limit. In order to determine the insurable amount, the funds in the joint account shall be divided equally among the account holders unless otherwise justified as documented by the financial institution and each

	portion shall then be added to the individual accounts (if any) of account holders.
Trust accounts.	Funds held in a trust account shall not be combined (aggregated) with the individual accounts of the trustee, settlor or beneficiary under the trust. Instead, funds held in such an account will be treated and insured separately. The member financial institution must have supporting documentation establishing the trust relationship.
Nominee accounts.	Deposits held by a nominee for the benefit of a principal, ward, minor or patient shall be added to the individual deposit account (if any) of the principal, ward, minor or patient. The member financial institution must have the appropriate documentation establishing such relationship.
Sole trade accounts.	Deposits held in the name of a Sole Trader type business should be added to the individual deposits of the owner of the business.
Partnership accounts.	Deposits held in the name of a Partnership type business should be divided equally and each portion should be added to the individual deposits of a Partner unless otherwise justified as documented by the member financial institution.
Incorporated business account.	The deposit accounts of organisations incorporated under the Companies Act (or any equivalent Act in another jurisdiction) shall be treated as separate deposits from that of the organisation's owner(s).
Other.	Overdraft accounts with negative (debit) balances shall not be reported under any section of this report as deposits.

Bi-annual Report of Deposits

[Name of Licensed Depository Financial Institution]
for the period ending June 30th, yyyy

Report on Deposits for the Calculation of Regular Premium

(consolidation of all branches in Guyana)

Notes:

- Data should be entered in the yellow cells ONLY
- Amounts should be stated in G\$ and rounded to the nearest whole number
- For foreign currency deposits, the applicable exchange rates used in the conversion must be identified in the "Currency Conversion Rates" table at the end of this Schedule.

(G\$)

Calculation of Regular Premium			
	June 30, yyyy		
For period ending	January 1, yyyy	June 30, yyyy	
<i>(Pursuant to Section 29 of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018)</i>			
	(G\$)	(G\$)	
I DEPOSITS			
Foreign Deposits (G\$ Equivalent)			
Local Deposits			
Deposits of financial institutions (including inter-bank deposits)			<i>financial institutions refer to the members of the Deposit Insurance Scheme</i>
Total Deposits	0	0	Reference to the Deposit Insurance Act 2018
II Less Excluded Deposits			Section 36
(a) deposits above the insured limit;	0	0	Section 36 (a)
(b) deposits of financial institutions, including insurance companies and pension funds;	0	0	Section 36 (b)
(c) deposits of central and local government authorities ;			Section 36 (c)
(d) deposits of branches of financial institutions which operate outside Guyana;			Section 36 (d)

[Name of Licensed Depository Financial Institution]
Supplement A
Deposits of 36 (b) of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 (DIA)
 (consolidation of all branches in Guyana)

(G\$)

Section of DIA	Excluded Deposits	Number of Depositors	Value as at January 1, YYYY	Value as at June 30, YYYY
36 (b)	Deposits of financial institutions*			
	Deposits of Insurance Companies; and			
	Deposits of pension funds (including NIS)			
	Total	0	-	-

* refers to financial institutions as defined in 2 (1) (i) of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018, but should exclude inter-bank deposits

[Name of Licensed Depository Financial Institution]

Supplement B

Deposits of 36 (e) and (f) of the Deposit Insurance Act 2018 (DIA)

(consolidation of all branches in Guyana)

Excluded Deposits	Number of Depositors	Value as at January 1, yyyy	Number of Depositors	Value as at June 30, yyyy
1. Supervisory/Executive Board of Financial Institution				
1.1 Relatives of (1) above				
1.2 Third Parties acting on behalf of (1) above				
Total		-		-
2. Shareholders (owning at least 5% of the Financial Institution's capital)				
2.1 Relatives of (2) above				
2.2 Third Parties acting on behalf of (2) above				
Total	0	-		-

Prepared by:

Date:

**[Name of Licensed Depository Financial Institution]
Supplement C
Average Insured Deposits
(consolidation of all branches in Guyana)**

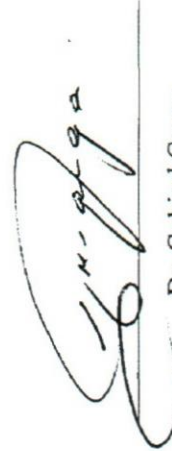
Notes:
Data should only be entered in the grey areas on this sheet.
Excluded Deposits 36 (b) to (d) PLUS Insured Amount MUST equal Deposits **

Deposit Bands	Deposits as at January 1, 2021			Deposits as at June 30, 2021			Average Insured Amount (A+B)/2		
	No. of Depositors	Deposits **	Excluded Deposits 36 (b) to (d)	Excluded Deposits 36 (a) amount (\$): > \$ 2 million	Insured Amount (A)	No. of Deposits **		Excluded Deposits 36 (b) to (d)	Excluded Deposits 36 (a) amount (\$): > \$ 2 million
Less than or equal to \$2 million									
> \$2 million to \$10 million									
> \$10 million to \$20 million									
> \$20 million to \$50 million									
> \$50 million to \$100 million									
> \$100 million to \$500 million									
> \$500 million to \$1 billion									
Totals									

Prepared by: _____

Date: _____

Made this15th..... day of January, 2021.



Dr. Gobind Ganga

Chairman

Deposit Insurance Corporation