

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

OPINION

The financial statements of the Agricultural Development Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (the Bank) for the year ended 30 September 2017 have been audited. The statements as set out on pages 1 to 20 comprise a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2017, and the Statement of Income, a Statement of Comprehensive Income, a Statement of Changes in Equity and a Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements numbered 1 to 21, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

2. In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agricultural Development Bank of Trinidad and Tobago as at 30 September 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

BASIS FOR OPINION

3. The audit was conducted in accordance with accepted auditing standards. The Auditor General's responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report. The Auditor General is independent of the Bank in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the financial statements and other ethical responsibilities have been fulfilled in accordance with these requirements. It is my view that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the above audit opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 4. Management of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Bank 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 Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 6. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

<u>AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

- 7. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit and to report thereon in accordance with section 116 of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and section 8 (1) (a) of the Agricultural Development Bank Act, Chapter 79:07.
- 8. The Auditor General's 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 audit report that includes her opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards 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.
- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with accepted auditing standards, the Auditor General exercises professional judgment and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. The Auditor General also:
 - Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for an 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.
 - Obtains 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 internal control of the Bank.
 - Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Concludes 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 related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Bank to continue as a going concern. If the Auditor General concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the Auditor General is required to draw attention in her audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify his opinion. The Auditor General's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of her audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluates 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.
- 10. The Auditor General communicates 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 were identified during the audit.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Pension Plan

11. A Pension Scheme has not been established by the Bank as required by section 25 of the Act which states:

"The Bank shall, within a period of three years from the date of its establishment with the approval of the Minister, provide for the establishment and maintenance of a compulsory Pension Scheme for the benefit of the officers and servants of the Bank, and in every such Scheme different provisions may be made for different classes of officers and servants."

Board of Directors

One (1) office of Director remained vacant during the period 1st October, 2016 to 30th September, 2017. Attention is drawn to section 9 (1) of the Act which states:

"The Bank shall be managed by a Board comprising seven directors who shall be appointed by the Minister."

SUBMISSION OF REPORT

13. This Report is being submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate and the Minister of Finance in accordance with the requirements of sections 116 and 119 of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

14. A similar Report has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Bank for presentation to the Shareholders.

11TH JULY, 2019 PORT-OF-SPAIN

Auditor General's Report Agricultural Development Bank 2017 AUDITOR GENERAL

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TO: THE SHAREHOLDERS AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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- 4. Management of the Bank is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
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Shareholders.

11TH JULY, 2019 PORT-OF-SPAIN

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Financial Statements

30 September 2017

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Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2017

		30 Sept	ember
	Notes	2017	2016
ASSETS		\$'000	\$'000
Non-current Assets			
Fixed assets	4	23,384	24,297
Intangible assets	5	624	1,010
Long term investments	6	89,070	88,007
Loans to customers	7	263,620	280,848
Other assets	8	1,696	1,647
		378,394	395,809
Current Assets			
Short-term investments	9	132,185	91,588
Loans to customers	7	95,759	70,928
Other assets	8	11,871	11,557
Cash on hand and at bank		52,224	105,671
		292,039	279,744
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>670,433</u>	675,553
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	10	258,375	258,375
Shareholder's funding	11 .	529,330	529,330
Revaluation reserves	12	2,246	2,344
Accumulated losses		(303,570)	(298,777)
		<u>486,381</u>	491,272
Non-current Liabilities			
Redeemable preference shares	13	127,486	127,486
Customer deposits	15	21,120	22,369
Company I in the 1911 of		<u>148,606</u>	149,855
Customer deposits	1.5	0/ 555	05 71 4
Customer deposits Accounts payable	15 14	26,555	25,614
Accounts payable	14	<u>8,891</u> 35,446	8,812
		33,440	34,426
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>670,433</u>	675,553

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Director

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Statement of Income for the year ended 30 September 2017

		30 September		
	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	
Income Interest income Interest expense	, 16 -yy	22,396 (338)	22,580 (354)	
Net Interest Income		22,058	22,226	
Investment income Decrease in Provisioning Other income Loss on the sale of government bonds	17	3,456 3,317 1,278	3,434 1,453	
Total Income		30,109	27,113	
Expenses Operating expenses	20	(35,254)	(39,737)	
Total Expenses		(35,254)	(39,737)	
Net Loss for the year		(5.145)	(12.624)	

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Notes	30 Sep 2017 \$'000	otember 2016 \$'000
Net Loss for the year		<u>(5,145)</u>	(12,624)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss Foreign exchange gain/ (loss) Appreciation/ (Depreciation) in market value of inves	tments	(32) 	60 563
		254	623
Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Income for the year		(4.891)	(12.001)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2017

Note	Shareholder Funding \$'000	Share Capital \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000	Accumulated Losses \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Year Ended 30 September 2017	1.000			ja tigak at	y 4 ***
Balance at 1 October 2016	529,330	258,375	2,344	(298,777)	491,272
Total Comprehensive Loss for year	·	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(4,891)	(4,891)
Transfer from other reserves 12		-	(98)	98	<u> </u>
Balance at 30 September 2017	529,330	258,375	2,246	(303,570)	486,381
Year Ended 30 September 2016					
Balance at 1 October 2015	504,330	258,375	2,442	(284,600)	480,547
Prior year adjustments				(2,274)	(2,274)
Total Comprehensive Loss for year	. *			(12,001)	(12,001)
Additional shareholder funding	25,000				25,000
Transfer from other reserves 12			(98)	98	
Balance at 30 September 2016	529.330	258.375	2,344	(298,777)	491,272

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Year I 30 Sept 2017	
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Activities	/= > /=	
Net Loss Less: Prior Year Adjustments	(5,145)	(12,624) (2,274)
Less. Thor rear Adjustments	(5,145)	(14,898)
Adjustments for:	(0). (0)	(1.1,07.0)
Previous year depreciation adjustment	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	1,725	2,044
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of investment	286	563
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(32)	(10.021)
	(3,166)	(12,231)
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans to customers	(7,603)	12,773
Decrease / (Increase) in amount due from Taurus Services Limited	-	-
Decrease/ (Increase) in other assets	(364)	265
Increase/ (Decrease) in accounts payable	79	3,240
Increase/ (Decrease) in customer deposits	(309)	5,028
Net Cook Used to Onesatto a Astrotto	(11.070)	0.075
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(11,363)	9,075
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Decrease / (Increase) in investments	(41,658)	(40,584)
Purchase of fixed assets	(409)	(1,204)
Purchase of intangible assets	(17)	(6)
Proceed from sale of fixed assets		
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Net Cash from Investing Activities	<u>(42,084)</u>	<u>(41,794)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Government	_	25,000
Net Cash from Financing Activities		25,000
Net Increase/ (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	(53,447)	(7,719)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year	105,671	113,390
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	52,224	105,671
Represented By:		
Cash on hand and at bank	52,224	105,671
	<u> </u>	100,071
	<u>52,224</u>	<u>105,671</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

1 Incorporation and Nature of Activity

The Agricultural Development Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (the Bank) was established on 25 January 1968 by Act No. 3 of 1968 under the Laws of Trinidad and Tobago, Chapter 79:07.

Its principal activity is the granting of loans, in keeping with its objectives of encouraging and fostering the development of agriculture and commercial fishing and industries connected therewith and the mobilisation of funds for the purpose of such development.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, available-for-sale financial assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2012 but not relevant

IAS 1 Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income – Amendments to IAS1

This is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The amendment to IAS 1 change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI). Items that would be reclassified (or recycled) to the statement of income at a future point in time (for example derecognition or settlement) would be presented separately from items that will be reclassified. The amendments do not change the nature of the items that are currently recognised in OCI, nor do they impact the determination of whether items in OCI are reclassified through statement of income in future periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2012 but not relevant

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012 but are not relevant to the Bank's operations:

•IAS 12 - Income Taxes

2.2 Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation except for the Head Office freehold land and building. The Head Office land and building are stated at revaluation based on an independent professional valuation carried out in September 1999. Increases in the carrying amount on revaluation were credited to revaluation reserve. The difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset, or the revalued amounts, to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the related assets based on the following rates per annum:

Freehold buildings - 2% Leasehold improvements - 331/3%

Equipment - 20% - 331/3% Furniture and fittings - 10% - 20% Motor vehicles - 25%

2.3 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include the purchase and implementation costs of the Bank's primary software. This balance is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses in accordance with IAS 38. This balance is being amortised on the straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 10 years.

2.4 Foreign Currencies

a) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Bank are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates (the 'functional' currency). These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.4 Foreign Currencies (Continued)

b) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains or losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities at year-end exchange rates are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

2.6 Investments

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The Bank classifies its investments into the following two categories:

- (i) held-to-maturity
- (ii) available-for-sale assets

Investments comprising securities with fixed maturity dates and fixed interest rates are classified as held-to-maturity and are stated at cost. Money market and equity mutual investments are classified as available-for-sale assets which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to needs for liquidity, exchange rates or equity prices.

Interest is accrued on all held-to-maturity investments and is reported under "Other Assets" (Note 8 refers).

Money market mutual funds are carried at cost plus interest earned.

Equity mutual fund investments are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently remeasured at fair value based on quoted prices. Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, which is the date that the Bank commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Investments classified as short-term investments in the Statement of Financial Position comprise available-for-sale assets. Investments classified as long-term comprise held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale assets and investments held as security against borrowings.

2.7 Loans to customers

Loans are recognised when funds are disbursed to borrowers. Loans are stated net of unearned interest and net of provision for loan losses. General provisions are made for potential losses based on management's evaluation of the loan portfolio. Specific provisions are made for loans, recovery of which is considered doubtful.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Mandatorily redeemable Preference Shares are classified as liabilities.

2.9 Provisions

A provision shall be recognized when: (a) the entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events; (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised as follows:

(i) Loan interest income

Interest income is recognised on the accrual basis. The accrual of interest is suspended automatically when principal is in arrears for more than 180 days on any loan.

(ii) Investment income

Income from investments is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets of the Bank include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities of the Bank include accounts payable and loans.

3 Financial Risk Management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The activities of the Bank expose it to a number of risks.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The bank has US dollar investments and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposure.

(ii) Price risk

The Bank is exposed to equity securities price risk because of certain investments held, which have fluctuating face values.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors

(iii) Credit risk

The Bank is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that its customers, clients and counterparties may cause a financial loss by failing to discharge their contractual obligations. The credit risk exposures arise primarily from the Bank's receivables on loans to customers and cash held on deposit at various financial institutions.

The Bank has policies that limit the amount of credit risk exposure to any individual loan customer.

The carrying value best represents the maximum credit risk exposure at the Statement of Financial Position date, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral.

(iv) Market risk

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Market risk: The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Other price risk: The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Bank does not have any significant exposure to market risks from changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

(v) Interest rate risk

The Bank's exposure to interest rate risk on cash held on deposit is not significant.

(vi) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Bank is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities. In order to effectively manage this risk, the following are considered:

- (i) Daily monitoring of cash flows;
- (ii) Review of projections to ensure that the daily requirements can be met.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(vii) Capital management

The Bank's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern as well as to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the business.

The table below analyses the Bank's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual discounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

At 30 September 2017	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years Over 5 Years \$'000 \$'000
Accounts payable	8,891	i Pristat i Pritat
At 30 September 2016	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years Over 5 Years \$'000 \$'000
Accounts payable	8,812	

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

4 Fixed Assets			Furniture and	Motor	
	Properties \$'000	Equipment \$'000	Fittings \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
Year Ended 30 September 20	017				
Opening net book value Additions Disposals Prior Period Adjustment Depreciation charge Depreciation disposal	22,217 - - - - (446) -	1,422 328 - - (620)	609 81 - - (207)	49 - - - (49)	24,297 409 - - (1,322)
Closing net book value	21.771	1.130	483		23,384
At 30 September 2017					,
Cost/valuation Accumulated depreciation	27,271 (5,500)	12,523 (11,393)	3,790 (3,307)	1,327 (1,327)	44,911 (21,527)
Net book value	21.771	1,130	483		23,384
Year Ended 30 September 20	116				
Opening net book value Additions Disposals Prior Period Adjustment Depreciation charge	22,661 5 - - (449)	849 1,096 - - (523)	700 103 - - (194)	370 - - - (321)	24,580 1,204 - - (1,487)
Depreciation disposal		-			
Closing net book value	22.217	1.422	609	49	24.297
At 30 September 2016					
Cost/valuation Accumulated depreciation	27,272 (5,055)	12,195 (10,773)	3,709 (3,100)	1,327 (1,278)	44,503 (20,206)
Net book value	22.217	1.422	609	49	24.297

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

5	Intangible Assets		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Cost of software Asset Additions Accumulated amortisation		6,819 17 (6,212)	6,813 6 (5,809)
ender,	Accompand amonisation		624	1,010
6.	Long-Term Investments	Note	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	British American Insurance CLICO Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation	6.1 6.1	-	1,641 10,744
	- Growth and Income Fund CLICO Investment Fund	6.2 6.1	78,414 10,656	75,622
		j*	89,070	88.007

6.1 Conversion of Zero Coupon Bonds to Clico Investment Fund

<u>British American Insurance</u> - This investment had related to a Corporate Savings plan for a two year period and accrued interest annually.

<u>CLICO</u> - This comprised three (3) deposits of \$3.7m, \$10.5m and \$7.5m issued on the 7th October 2010, 24th December 2010 and 7th October 2010 respectively. Two (2) of these deposits were expected to mature in 2011 and one (1) in 2012.

Due to liquidity issues, the company became subject to government control and the government made the initial payment of \$75,000.00 and issued bonds for the remaining balance over a 20 year period. The first tranche payment to retire the British American bonds of \$165,000.00 was received. First tranche payments to retire the CLICO bonds of \$521,000.00, \$182,000.00 and \$372,000.00 were received. The 2 – 10 year bonds valued at \$9,675,000.00 was sold.

<u>CLICO Investment Fund</u> - During the financial year ending 30th September 2017, the Agricultural Development Bank converted the total of twelve million, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollar value worth (\$12,385,000.00) of its Zero Coupon Bonds (*British American Insurance and CLICO*) to the Clico Investment Fund, an equity mutual fund domiciled in Trinidad and Tobago that takes the form of RBL Shares and Government Securities.

The Clio Investment Fund earns dividends semi-annually and was quoted at \$21.51 per unit at year-end 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

6.2 Growth and Income Fund

This relates to a floating unit account held with the Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation which earns dividends semi-annually and was quoted at \$17.30 per unit at year-end 2017. (2016 - \$16.85).

7 Loans to Customers					
		Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Principal and interest receival Employee Loans	ole	124,897 2,578	263,620	388,517 2,578	384,035 2,769
Sundry deposits receivable Provision for loan losses (Note	7.1) _	6,773 (38,489)		6,773 (38,489)	6,778 (41,806)
	=	95,759	263,620	359,379	351.776
7.1 Provision for loan losses				2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Balance at beginning of y Net (write back)/increase Balance at end of year		sion		41,806 (3,317) 38,489	34,605 7,201 41.806
8 Other Assets	Notes	Current Portion \$'000	Non-current Portion \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Due from the Government of	8.1		257	257	257
Accrued interest receivable on investments	8.2		139	139	93
Other receivables and Prepayments	8.3 _	11,871	1,300	13,171	12,854
· 1 (3)	=	11.871	<u>1.696</u>	<u>13.567</u>	13,204

- 8.1 The balance represents an amount outstanding on an Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) loan drawdown.
- 8.2 The balance represents accrued interest receivable on investments.
- 8.3 Other receivables and prepayments represent amounts paid in advance for services to be rendered and amounts to be collected from the Ministry of Finance (Corporate Sole) with regards to the repurchase of the Bank's shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

9	Short-term Investments	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation -TT Dollar Income Fund	9.1	27,927	22,622
	Roytrin TTD Income Fund	9.1	2,593	2,535
	Roytrin Money Market Fund Class A TT	9.1	45,667	44,904
	Guardian Group Trust Limited	9.1	15,115	2,915
	JMMB Investments (REPO)	9.2	9,208	12,247
	Bourse Securities Savinvest Structured Fund	9.1	19,675	=
	Bourse Securities (REPO)	9.2	12,000	<u>6,365</u>
			<u>132,185</u>	<u>91,588</u>

- 9.1 The investments in Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation, Roytrin TTD Income Fund, Roytrin Money Market Fund, Bourse Securities and Guardian Asset Management are money market funds which can be readily converted into cash.
- 9.2 The investment in **Jamaica Money Market Brokers** Ltd (**JMMB**) and **Bourse Securities Savinvest Fund** are in the form of repurchase agreements for a period of ninety (90) days with the option of rollover at maturity.

10	Share Capital	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Authorised 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of \$10 each	_500,000	500,000
	Issued and fully paid The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago is the major	ority sharehold	der.
	25,837,500 Ordinary Shares of \$10 each	<u>258,375</u>	<u>258,375</u>
11	Shareholder's Funding	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	_529,330	<u>529.330</u>

This balance relates to funding received from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to facilitate loans to customers. This balance carries no fixed terms of repayment. No funding was received for the financial year ending 30th September 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

12	Revaluation Reserves	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Revaluation reserves brought forward Transfer to retained earnings	2,344 (98)	2,442 (98)
		2.246	2.344
13	Redeemable Preference Shares	2017 S'000	2016 \$'000
13	Authorised 15,000,000 Preference Shares of \$10 each	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000 150,000

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago holds 12,748,613 8% non-cumulative redeemable Preference Shares valued at \$127,486,130 which were issued on 29 May 1997. These shares are redeemable semi-annually over ten years commencing on 29 May 2001.

As at 30 September 2017 shares redeemable in May and November 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 totalling \$127,486,613 have not been redeemed as a result of the Bank's accumulated losses position.

14	Accounts Payable		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Accounts payable Trust funds Other liabilities and accruals		2,054 2,421 4,416 8,891	2,821 1,607 4,384 8.812
15	Customer Deposits	Note	2017	2016
	Non-current Deposits held as security	15.1	21.120	22.369
	Current Customers savings accounts	15.2	<u>26.555</u>	25.614

- 15.1 Deposits held as security represent cash and fixed deposits pledged as collateral against loans held at the Bank.
- 15.2 Customer savings accounts represent regular savings accounts invested by customers in the retail banking portfolio offered by the Bank.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

16	Interest Income		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Traditional loans	# :#:	<u>22,396</u> <u>22.396</u>	<u>22,580</u> <u>22,580</u>
17	Other Income		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Loan processing fees Bad debts recovered/(expense) Miscellaneous income Rental income Commission received		1,177 1 100 - 	1,029 3 181 240
			1.278	1.453

18 Financial Instruments by Category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

Assets as per Statement of Financial Position	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents Loans to customers Other assets Short-term investments Long-term investments	52,224 359,379 13,567 132,185 89,070	105,671 351,776 13,204 91,588 88,007
Liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position	<u>646,425</u>	<u>650,246</u>
Loans Accounts payable Customer deposits	8,891 <u>47,675</u>	8,812 47,983
	<u>56,566</u>	56,795

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2017

19 Contingent Liabilities

19.1 Pension obligations

Under Section 25 of the Agricultural Development Bank Act Chapter 79:07, the Bank is required to establish and maintain a compulsory pension scheme for the benefit of all permanent employees.

As at 30 September 2017 the pension scheme was not established. The employees of the Bank are, however, covered under the Pensions Extension Act. No provision has been made in these financial statements for any contingent liability.

20	Operating Expenses				
7				2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Salaries and other employee benefits			20,980	19,714
	Promotion and advertising			733	517
	Depreciation/amortisation			1,725	2,044
	Communication			1,066	1,057
	Professional and consultancy fees			700	561
	General administrative expenses			394	376
100	Security services			1,488	1,507
	Legal fees			227	810
	Lease rental			2,509	1,864
	Utilities			464	599
	Repairs and property maintenance			1,096	816
	Computer software – licence fees			1,773	1,368
	Directors' fees and expenses			504	474
	Printing, stationery and supplies			365	401
	Insurance			192	201
	AGM / Annual reports / Minority shares			-	-
	Motor vehicle expenses			52	38
	Lease Rental – Mobile Unit			-	-
	Other		· .	986	7,390
			_	35,254	39,737
21	Key Management Compensation				
	Salaries and other short term employee	e benefits		2.855	2.985