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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS OF NATIONAL BANK OF BELIZE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of NATIONAL BANK OF BELIZE LIMITED which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st August 2017 and the statement of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NATIONAL BANK OF BELIZE LIMITED as at 31 daugust 2017, and of 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 National Bank of Belize Limited 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 Belize, 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

· Loan receivables - impairment provisions

Impairment of loan receivables was considered as a key audit matter for a number of reasons. The Bank, by nature of its activities carries a significant loan receivable balance on its statement of financial position which can be inherently subject to a high degree of estimation in the determination of impairment (loan loss) provisions. The risk of misstatement in this area was given even greater audit focus for this particular Bank as the Bank had recently migrated from a manual excel-based system in the management of its loan portfolio to an automated banking and reporting system developed on a more conservative impairment provisioning model. Even more so, the new system has reportedly experienced glitches upon migration which the Bank set out to rectify via manual intervention and correction in the current period.

In light of the above, our approach was to carry out a substantive independent review of a sample of loan files across the Bank's loan portfolio with particular focus on controls (both automated and manual) relating to loan classification and calculation of loan loss provisions in line with both regulatory requirements and International Standards (IAS 39). Refer to note 2.2 - Financial Instruments recognition and measurement.

Responsibility of Management and the Directors for the Financial Statement.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), 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 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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 related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank'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 statement 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 Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information
of the entities or business activities within the Bank to express an opinion on the
financial statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and
performance of the Bank audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statement of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Baker Tilly Hulse.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Bank of Belize Limited as at 31 $^{\rm st}$ August 2017 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in compliance with the Domestic Banks and Financial Institutions Act (2012) as specified in notes 1 and 2 of these financial statements.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mark C. Hulse.

Baker Tilly Hulse Chartered Accountant 14th November 2017

Belize City, Belize, C.A.

NATIONAL BANK OF BELIZE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31ST AUGUST 2017

All amounts expressed in Belize Dollars

Notes	2017	2016 Restated
2, 3	18,370,482	13,826,943
		37,040,390
		(3,663,972)
		278,149
2, 6	2,324,388	2,836,127
	55,994,653	50,317,637
2, 7	30,571,274	23,125,188
2, 8	919,796	681,544
2, 9	48,673	-
	31,539,743	23,806,732
	24,454,910	26,510,906
2	35,025,000	35,025,000
2	316,770	300,403
	(40,000,000)	(0.044.407)
2	(10,886,860)	(8,814,497)
	24,454,910	26,510,906
	2, 3 2, 4 2, 4 2, 5 2, 6 2, 7 2, 8 2, 9	2, 3

Current of Bernell Director

NATIONAL BANK OF BELIZE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2017

All amounts expressed in Belize Dollars

	Notes	2017	2016
			Restated
Interest income	2, 10	2,259,195	1,949,129
Interest expense	2, 11	(535,563)	(322,717)
Net interest income		1,723,632	1,626,412
Fees, commission and other income	2, 12	101,680	230,833
Gain on disposal of asset			337
OPERATING INCOME		1,825,312	1,857,582
Provision for credit losses	2, 13	(191,677)	(2,784,063)
Personnel expense	2, 14	(1,753,190)	(1,922,919)
Other operating expenses	2, 15	(1,661,364)	(1,691,166)
NET (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		(1,780,918)	(4,540,566)
LESS: BUSINESS TAX	2, 16	(275,076)	(278,631)
NET (LOSS) AFTER TAXATION		(2,055,995)	(4,819,197)
NET (LOGS) AFTER TAXATION		(2,000,000)	(.,010,101)