

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OF THE BELIZE BANK LIMITED PUBLISHED WITH SECTION 74(1)

OF THE DOMESTIC BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 2012

The Belize Bank Limited

Statement of financial position

For the year ended 31 March 2018

In Belize dollars

	Notes	2018	2017
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	25,733,160	24,029,225
Balances with the Central Bank of Belize	6	117,487,256	236,596,668
Due from banks (net of allowance)	7	87,730,205	23,600,875
Loans to customers (net of allowance)	8	423,125,219	471,703,903
Securities	9	159,447,419	75,344,502
Other assets and receivables	10	10,387,039	14,863,825
Due from Government of Belize (net of allowance)	11	93,311,471	36,576,238
Investment in subsidiary	12	24,000,000	24,000,000
Property, plant and equipment	13	39,557,683	36,824,803
Total assets		980,779,452	943,540,039
Liabilities			
Customer accounts	14	823,342,692	854,678,724
Other liabilities and payables	15	20,042,354	11,899,207
Total liabilities		843,385,046	866,577,931
Equity			
Share capital	16	14,000,000	14,000,000
Statutory reserve	4 (u)	14,000,000	5,359,477
General loan loss reserve	4 (f)	4,191,520	4,710,122
Retained earnings		105,202,886	52,892,509
Total equity		137,394,406	76,962,108
Total liabilities and equity		980,779,452	943,540,039

The notes on pages 10 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on 24 July 2018.



Lyndon Guiseppi

Director



Filippo Alario

Director

The Belize Bank Limited

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March 2018

In Belize dollars

	Notes	2018	2017
Interest income		115,413,727	64,995,368
Interest expense		(10,898,534)	(13,039,017)
Net interest income	17	104,515,193	51,956,351
Charge of allowance for impairment of loans to customers	8	(10,549,156)	(28,391,835)
Net interest after allowance for impairment on loans to customers		93,966,037	23,564,516
Non-interest income	18	13,652,499	14,088,572
Salaries and benefits		(17,919,402)	(17,833,727)
Premises and equipment		(8,050,397)	(6,657,281)
Other non-interest expense	19	(6,949,708)	(9,354,079)
Total non-interest expense		(32,919,507)	(33,845,087)
Profit before tax		74,699,029	3,808,001
Taxation	20	(14,266,731)	(7,831,173)
Profit / (loss) after tax and before other comprehensive income		60,432,298	(4,023,172)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
(Loss) from revaluation of securities available for sale		-	(187,033)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		60,432,298	(4,210,205)
Basic earnings / (loss) per share	16	431.66	(30.09)

The notes on pages 10 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of The Belize Bank Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified opinion on International Financial Reporting Standards

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Belize Bank Limited (the Bank), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and explanatory notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 March 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Opinion on regulatory basis of accounting

We have audited the financial statements of the Belize Bank Limited (the Bank), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at 31 March 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Central Bank of Belize and Domestic Banks and Financial Institutions Acts as amended (DBFIA).

Basis for qualified opinion on International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements are prepared by the Belize Bank Limited on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Central Bank of Belize and the DBFIA Practice Directions. The requirements of the financial reporting provisions of the DBFIA Practice Directions represent a departure from International Financial Reporting Standards. We are unable to determine the effects on the financial statements, of the variances between the financial reporting provisions of the Central Bank of Belize and the DBFIA Practice Directions and International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

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 International Financial Reporting Standards and the financial reporting provisions of the Central Bank of Belize and the DBFIA Practice Directions, 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 Bank'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 Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance 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 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 does not 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 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank'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 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 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 Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Moore Stephens Magaña LLP.

Chartered Accountants

Belize City, Belize

24 July 2018