Financial Statements of

THE BARBADOS WORKERS' UNION CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT UNION LIMITED

March 31, 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of The Barbados Workers' Union Co-operative Credit Union Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Barbados Workers' Union Co-operative Credit Union Limited (the "Credit Union"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of March 31, 2016, statement of changes in equity, statement of comprehensive income, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Credit Union as of March 31, 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Credit Union as at and for the year ended March 31, 2015 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 8, 2015.

Chartered Accountants Bridgetown, Barbados June 8, 2016

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2016 with comparative figures for 2015

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

Assets	<u>Notes</u>		<u>2016</u>	2015
Cash resources	6	\$	6.044.906	4.400.400
Interest receivable	6 7	Ф	6,044,896 300,650	4,160,106 239,475
Investments	8		17,554,162	12,390,017
Loans and mortgages to members	4 & 9		84,671,381	76,593,338
Less allowance for doubtful loans	4 & 9		(3,012,406)	(2,473,279)
			105,558,683	90,909,657
Other assets				
Accounts receivable - net	10		273,656	294,902
Prepaid expenses			62,978	90,051
Deferred expense			12,250	18,375
Property and equipment	11		6,315,146	5,161,523
Total other assets			6,664,030	5,564,851
Total Assets		\$	112,222,713	96,474,508
Liabilities and Members' Equity				
Liability to non-members	40	•	200 554	701.001
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Loan payable	12 14	\$	893,554	731,834
Tax on assets payable	3(h) & 15		242,918 54,874	295,679 91,202
Tax on accele payable	0(11) 0 10			
			<u>1,191,346</u>	<u>1,118,715</u>
Liabilities to members				
Deposits of members	13		97,486,561	83,566,152
Regulatory capital	16		1,791,400	1,683,600
			99,277,961	85,249,752
Members' equity				
Revaluation reserve	11		4,014,629	3,066,629
Statutory reserve	17(a)		6,084,592	5,523,478
Education fund	17(b)		7,532	7,324
Common good fund Unrealised gain on investments	17(c)		24,982	38,127
Undivided earnings			364,420 1,257,251	321,689 1,148,794
Total members' equity			1,257,251	10,106,041
		•		
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity		\$	112,222,713	96,474,508

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Committee of Management:

..... Director

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2016 with comparative figures for 2015

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	<u>Notes</u>	Revaluation <u>Reserve</u>	Statutory <u>Reserves</u>	Education <u>Fund</u>	Common Good <u>Fund</u>	Unrealised Gain (loss) on <u>Investment</u>	Undivided <u>Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$	3,066,629	5,041,107	7,358	33,503	453,169	1,121,685	9,723,451
Net income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	656,263	656,263
Transfer to statutory reserves	17(b)	-	482,371	-	-	-	(482,371)	-
Transfer to education fund	17(c)	-	-	6,624	-	-	(6,624)	-
Transfer to common good fund		-	-	-	6,624	-	(6,624)	-
Disbursements from fund		-	-	(6,658)	(2,000)	-	8,658	-
Patronage refund		-	-	-	-	-	(142,193)	(142,193)
Realised gain on sale of investment		-	-	-	-	(119,378)	-	(119,378)
Unrealised loss on investments for the year	3(f)				<u> </u>	(12,102)		(12,102)
Balance at March 31, 2015		3,066,629	5,523,478	7,324	38,127	321,689	1,148,794	10,106,041
Net income for the year		- -	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	656,634	656,634
Revaluation of Building		948,000	-	-	-	-	-	948,000
Transfer to statutory reserves	17(b)	-	561,114	-	-	-	(561,114)	-
Transfer to education fund	17(c)	-	-	6,832	-	-	(6,832)	-
Transfer to common good fund		-	-	-	6,832	-	(6,832)	-
Disbursements from fund		-	-	(6,624)	(19,977)	-	26,601	
Realised gain on sale of investment		-	-	-	-	(178,171)	-	(178,171)
Unrealised gain on investments for the year	3(f)					220,902		220,902
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$	4,014,629	6,084,592	7,532	24,982	364,420	1,257,251	11,753,406

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended March 31, 2016 with comparative figures for 2015

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	Notes	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating Income: Interest on loans Interest on mortgages	\$	4,090,405 2,962,993	4,104,213 2,476,907
Total Loan Interest Income		7,053,398	6,581,102
Less Interest on Members' Deposits Interest expense		(2,288,385)	_(1,994,174)
Net Interest Income		4,765,013	4,586,946
Investment Income Interest on savings account Dividend income Interest on investments Gain on sale of investments Loss on disposal of assets		16,539 72,596 520,412 178,171	15,238 96,860 487,239 128,230 (150)
Total Investment Income		787,718	727,417
Less investment fees and charges		(30,931)	(11,987)
Net Investment Income		756,787	715,430
Other Income Other operating income Rental income		475,201 68,400	277,524 68,400
Total Other Income		543,601	345,924
Total operating income	\$	6,065,401	5,648,300

Statement of Comprehensive Income (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2016 with comparative figures for 2015

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating Expenses: Payroll Costs Membership Protection and Governance Occupancy Costs General and Administrative Expenses Allowance for Bad and Doubtful Debts Marketing Costs Depreciation Information Systems Expense Penalty and Interest/ Overages	19 19 19	\$ 2,402,478 447,659 435,110 304,442 563,818 330,771 279,003 391,807 845	2,350,776 453,798 452,527 284,988 369,017 301,387 310,237 322,358 429
Total operating expenses		5,155,933	4,845,517
Profit before interest and tax for the year		909,468	802,783
Interest expense	14	(17,677)	(1,549)
Profit before tax for the year		891,791	801,234
Tax on assets	15	(208,556)	(136,313)
Net profit for the year after tax and before disbursements to funds		683,235	664,921
Disbursement from funds: Common Good Fund Education Fund	17(c) 17(b)	(19,977) (6,624)	(2,000) (6,658)
		(26,601)	(8,658)
Net income for the year		656,634	656,263
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss: Revaluation Reserve Owner Occupied Property		948,000	-
Items that are or maybe reclassified to profit or loss Unrealised gain/loss on investments for the year	3	220,902	(12,102)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		1,168,902	(12,102)
Total comprehensive income for the year		\$ 1,825,536	644,161
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2016 with comparative figures for 2015

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

		2016	<u> 2015</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢	656 624	656 262
Net income for the year Adjustments for:	\$	656,634	656,263
Depreciation		279,003	310,237
Allowance for doubtful loans Gain on sale of investments		539,127 (178,171)	369,017 (128,230)
Dividend income		(72,596)	(96,860)
Interest income Loss on sale of assets		(7,590,349)	(7,083,597) 150
Interest expense		2,306,062	1,995,723
Taxes levied on assets		208,556	<u>136,313</u>
Operating loss before working capital changes		(3,851,734)	(3,840,984)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(63,145)	161,665
Decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease in deferred expense		27,073 6,125	10,754 6,125
Decrease in accounts receivable		22,282	12,791
Increase in loans to members Increase in regulatory capital		(8,078,043) 107,800	(9,592,545) 70,450
Net cash used in operations		(11,829,642)	(13,171,744)
Interest received - loans		6,992,222	6,599,184
Interest received - loans		(2,073,377)	(1,893,418)
Taxes paid		(244,884)	(45,111)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(7,155,680</u>)	<u>(8,511,089</u>)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(=0.4.4=4)	(004.400)
Additions to property and equipment Net proceeds from sale of assets		(524,154) 88,019	(284,123) 900
Net proceeds from sale of investments		207,322	628,230
Interest received on investments		535,915	562,458
Dividends received (Decrease) increase in investments - net		72,596 (5,206,876)	96,860 <u>2,613,303</u>
Net cash (used in) from investing activities		(4,827,178)	3,617,628
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		<u>(+,027,170</u>)	0,017,020
Increase in members' deposits		13,920,409	5,690,645
Patronage rebate		-	(142,193)
Proceeds from loan payable Repayment of loan principal		- (52,761)	300,000 (4,321)
		/	
Net cash from financing activities		13,867,648	5,844,131
Increase in cash resources during year		1,884,790	950,670
Cash resources, beginning of year	¢	4,160,106	3,209,436 4,160,106
Cash resources, end of year See accompanying notes to financial statements.	\$	6,044,896	4,160,106
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

1. Reporting Entity

The Credit Union was registered on July 8, 1983 under the Co-operative Societies Act, Cap 378 and was continued under the Co-operative Societies Act 1990-23 as evidenced by a Certificate of Continuance dated July 14, 1994. Its principal objectives include:

- (a) the promotion of thrift among its members by providing means whereby savings can be effected and shares in the society can be acquired, and
- (b) the creation out of savings of its members of a source of credit available to its members on reasonable terms and conditions.

The Credit Union's registered office is located at the corner of Fairchild & Nelson Streets, Bridgetown, Barbados.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on June 8, 2016.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and available for sale investments.

(b) The use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the reporting date and income and expenses for the year then ended. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised 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.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below in note 2(b)(i).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Basis of Preparation, continued

(b) The use of estimates and judgments, continued

(i) Key sources of estimation and uncertainty

The establishment of the total allowances for doubtful loans is based upon management's best estimate of the cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, management makes judgements about the debtor and the net realisable value of any underlying collateral. In order to estimate the required allowance, assumptions are made to define the way inherent losses are modelled and to determine the required input parameters, based on historical experience and current economic conditions. The accuracy of the allowances depends on how well these estimate the future cash flows for specific debtors and collective loans.

The determination of fair value for financial assets and liabilities for which there is no observable market price requires the use of estimates as described in accounting policy 3(f). For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Barbados dollars, which is the Credit Union's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Barbados dollars has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(b) Revenue recognition

Interest

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

Dividend

Dividend income is recorded by the Credit Union when the rights to receive income are established.

Rent

Rental income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(c) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Barbados dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the reporting date are translated into Barbados dollars at the exchange rate ruling at that date and the resulting gain or loss is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(d) Loans receivable

(i) Loans to members

Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Credit Union does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term.

Loans are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(ii) Allowance for doubtful loans

The allowance for doubtful loans is based on specific identification of doubtful loans resulting from management's internal review of the loan portfolio. An additional blanket allowance is made for accounts not specifically considered doubtful. Related accrued interest is included in the provision where appropriate.

(e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, except for the building which is stated at valuation less subsequent depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Credit Union and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the straight-line and reducing balance bases at rates designed to write off the cost of the assets over the periods of their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated. No depreciation is charged on buildings in the year of valuation.

The following annual rates apply:

Computer equipment - 10% to 20%

Other furniture and equipment - 10%

Motor vehicle - 20% (reducing balance method)

Building - 2% Leasehold improvements - 10%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and these are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(f) Investments

The Credit Union classifies the investments held at the reporting date as held-to-maturity and available-for-sale. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

Where the Credit Union invests in non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities, which management has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, they are classified as held-to-maturity. These investments are initially measured at cost and subsequently at amortised cost less impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

Investments-held-to-maturity are recognized or derecognized on the day they are transferred to or by the Credit Union.

Other investments held by the Credit Union are classified as being available-for-sale. These investments are initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value, with any resultant unrealized gain or loss being recognised directly in equity, through the statement of comprehensive income. Where the equity investment available for sale does not have a quoted market price in an active market and other methods of determining fair value do not result in a reasonable estimate, the investment is measured at cost less impairment losses.

The fair value of investments available-for-sale is their quoted closing price at the reporting date.

When available for sale investments are sold or otherwise disposed of, or when the carrying amount of the investment is impaired, the cumulative gain or loss recognized in equity is transferred to the statement of comprehensive income.

Available for sale investment are recognized or derecognized by the Credit Union on the date it commits to purchase or sell the investments.

(g) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

(h) Taxation

Income Tax - The Credit Union is exempt from the payment of income tax under Section 9(1)(g) of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 73.

Tax on Assets – The Credit Union is subject to payment of tax on Assets as defined in the Tax on Assets Act 2015. This tax is levied under the Act for the period commencing July 1, 2014 and expiring March 31, 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Credit Union reviews the carrying amounts of its property and equipment and other non-financial 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 an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(j) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(k) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Credit Union has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(I) Financial instruments

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the purpose and management's intention for which the financial instruments were acquired and their characteristics. All financial instruments are measured initially at cost being their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. The Company classifies non-derivative financial instruments into the following categories: held—to-maturity financial assets, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables.

The Credit Union classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category.

Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities – Recognition & Derecognition

The Credit Union initially recognises loans and mortgages to members, deposits of member and loan payable on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Credit Union becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Credit Union derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Credit Union is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Credit Union derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(I) Financial instruments, continued

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Credit Union has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards.

Non-derivative financial assets – Measurement

Held-to-maturity financial investments

Held-to-maturity financial investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities, which the Credit Union has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

After initial measurement, held-to-maturity financial investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less any impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees that are an integral part of the EIR. The Credit Union has reported government securities which have all been classified under the held-to-maturity classification.

Impairment losses are reported as a deduction from the carrying value of the investment (through an allowance account) or investment balance. The amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If the Credit Union were to sell or reclassify more than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments before maturity (other than in certain specific circumstances), the entire category would be tainted and would have to be reclassified as available-for-sale. Furthermore, the Credit Union would be prohibited from classifying any financial asset as held-to-maturity for the current and during the following two financial years.

Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments include equity securities. Equity securities classified as available-for-sale are those which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss.

After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted bid prices or amounts derived from approved valuation models. Unrealised gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are recognised directly in the fair value reserve in equity and reported under other comprehensive income.

When the investment is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Unquoted equity instruments for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognised at cost less impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(I) Financial instruments, continued

Non-derivative financial assets - Measurement, continued

Available-for-sale financial investments, continued

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Credit Union assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that an investment is impaired.

Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income – is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through the statement of comprehensive income; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment.

Impairment losses are reported as a deduction from the carrying value of the loan (through an allowance account) or balance and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as loan impairment expense.

Fair value measurement

The determination of fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations for financial instruments traded in active markets. For all other financial instruments fair value is determined by using valuation techniques.

Identification and measurement of impairment

At each reporting date the Credit Union assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. Financial assets are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows on the asset that can be estimated reliably.

The Credit Union considers evidence of impairment at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant financial assets are assessed for specific impairment. All significant assets found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together financial assets with similar risk characteristics.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of a loan or advance by the Credit Union on terms that the Credit Union would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(I) Financial instruments, continued

Non-derivative financial assets - Measurement, continued

Loans and receivables, continued

Identification and measurement of impairment, continued

Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and advances. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

However, any subsequent recovery in the fair value of an impaired available-for-sale equity security is recognised directly in equity through the statement of comprehensive income. Changes in impairment provisions attributable to time value are reflected as a component of interest income.

(m) Cash resources

Cash resources include notes, coins, stamps held on hand, balances held with banks and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of less than three months.

(n) Deposits

Deposits are the Credit Union's sources of debt funding and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently at their amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(o) Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income includes all changes in equity during the reporting period from transactions and events other than those arising from investments by and distributions to the shareholders. Other Comprehensive Income comprises revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are recognized in Comprehensive Income but excluded from Net Income. Other Comprehensive Income during 2015 - 2016 comprises net unrealized gain on available-for-sale investments and the revaluation of owner occupied property.

(p) Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards effective for the current year. The Credit Union has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in Note 3 to all periods presented in these financial statements.

During the year, certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to the existing standards became effective. Management has assessed that these new standards, interpretations and amendments to the existing standards where relevant did not have any significant impact on the preparation of these financial statements. The application of these pronouncements has therefore not been reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(q) Standards in issue but not yet effective

New standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Credit Union are as follows:

- IAS 1 (Amendments) Disclosure Initiative (effective January 1, 2016)
- IAS16 & IAS 38 (Amendments) Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective January 1, 2016)
- IAS 16 & IAS 41 (Amendments) Agriculture: Bearer Plants (effective January 1, 2016)
- IAS 27 (Amendments) Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (effective January 1, 2016)
- IAS 7 (Amendments) Disclosure Initiative (effective January 1, 2017)
- IAS 12- (Amendments) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (effective January 1, 2017)
- IFRS 10 & IAS 28 (Amendments) Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (effective January 1, 2016)
- IRS10, IFRS 12 & IAS 28 (Amendments) Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (effective January 1, 2016)
- IFRS 11 (Amendments) Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (effective January 1, 2016)
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective January 1, 2016)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS 2012-2014Cycle various standards (effective January 1, 2016)
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective January 1, 2018)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective January 1, 2018)
- IFRS 16, Leases (effective January 1, 2019)

None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Credit Union in the period of adoption, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which tentatively becomes mandatory for the Credit Union's 2019 financial statements, and is expected to impact the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. A description of this standard is provided below.

IFRS 9 — Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB released the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. This standard addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and replaces the multiple category and measurement models for debt instruments in IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments, and such instruments are recognised either at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where such equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognised in profit or loss insofar as they do not clearly represent a return on investment; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(q) Standards in issue but not yet effective, continued IFRS 9 — Financial Instruments, continued

Requirements for financial liabilities carried forward existing requirements in IAS 39, except that fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss would generally be recorded in the statement of other comprehensive income. It also includes guidance on hedge accounting. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted. The Credit Union is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on its financial statements.

4. Financial Risk Management

The Credit Union has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risks
- operational risks.

This note presents information about the Credit Union's exposure to each of the above risks, the Union's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Union's management of capital.

Financial assets of the Credit Union include cash resources, accounts receivable, investments, loans and mortgages to members and interest receivable. Financial liabilities include deposits of members' regulatory capital and accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

4. Financial Risk Management, continued

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Credit Union if a member or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Credit Union's cash resources, loans and advances to customers and investment securities

- (1) The Credit Union deposits its funds with registered Banks which are subject to regulations.
- (2) Credit risk on loans to members is managed using the Total Debt servicing ratio as well as detailed background checks on members in the approval process and stringent debt collection procedures. Two officers are assigned with the task of monitoring the delinquency portfolio on a daily basis. Management has documented a process to be followed for collection of outstanding debt. The Credit Committee has the responsibility of advising the Board on Policy based on market trends. The Board, along with management, revises policy periodically to reduce overall credit risk. The Credit Union's policy is to provide fully for the total balance including interest less the value of any collateral as soon as it is determined irrecoverable. These loans are shown net of provision for bad and doubtful loans.
- (3) The Credit Union limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in entities that have high credit ratings and Government Securities. The Credit Union has a documented policy in place which guides the management of the credit risk on investment. The Credit Union exposure and the credit rating of its debtors are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved entities.

Classified Loans

This category of loans represents loans for which, in most cases, the collateral has been realized and the Credit Union estimates that the outstanding balances may be irrecoverable.

Allowances for impairment

Set out below is an analysis of the gross and net (of allowances for impairment) loans and advances to members.

Loans and advances to members

Delinguant Lagra	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Delinquent Loans 90 days and over Classified Loans fully provided	\$ 4,056,585 1,326,156	3,287,898 1,412,263
Carrying amount Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	5,382,741 (2,219,520)	4,700,161 (1,754,347)
Carrying amount less allowance loans > 90 days	\$ 3,163,221	2,945,814

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

4. Financial Risk Management, continued

(a) Credit risk, continued

Loons in Cood Standing	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Loans in Good Standing Not yet due 1-29 days 30-59 days 60-89 days	\$ 64,529,030 11,540,426 2,180,345 1,038,839	57,808,594 11,233,277 1,836,628 1,014,678
Carrying amount Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	79,288,640 (792,886)	71,893,177 (718,932)
Carrying amount less allowance for loans in good standing	78,495,754	71,174,245
Total carrying amount	\$ 81,658,975	74,120,059

Collateral

The Credit Union holds as collateral on loans, mortgages on property and land, bills of sale on vehicles, cash surrender values on life insurance policies, securities held with government or private listed companies, cash, guarantors and mutual funds. Unsecured loans are granted based on character up to \$3,000 outside of promotional loan campaigns. The value of security of loans > 90 days is approximately \$4.1 million dollars.

(b) Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Credit Union will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations from its financial liabilities as they become due.

Liquidity risks arise from the mismatch in cash flows. The Board manages its liquidity risk by matching its cash inflows to its cash outflows. Short to medium term loans have been introduced to ensure that timing of cash inflows are matched to loan disbursements. The cash balances are monitored on a daily basis. The Board continues to focus on its lending strategies, thereby utilizing the excess liquidity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

4. Financial Risk Management, continued

(b) Liquidity risks, continued

Deposits from Members

The maturity schedule of the deposits and loans is detailed below:

	N	More than					
2016	Interest		Less than	3 months	1 year to	5 years	Over
Deposits by Type	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	3 months	to 1 year	<u>5 years</u>	to 10 years	<u>10 years</u>
Term Deposits Other Savings Special Savings Junior Savings Membership Prime Deposit Smart Builder	2.25%-5% 1%-3.15% 1.75% 2.5% 1.75% 3.00%	\$ 18,349,134 2,109,602 4,815,497 2,636,800 53,316,811 16,258,717	301 1,622,515 4,448,650 2,618,655 42,577,252 14,584,199	14,166,357 26,959 46,800 - 722,873 58,493	3,589,479 127,923 177,551 5,145 4,562,091 706,456	470,946 173,399 63,420 13,000 1,545,197 257,621	122,051 158,806 79,076 - 3,909,398 651,948
Total		\$ 97,486,561	65,851,572	15,021,482	9,168,645	2,523,583	4,921,279
Loan by Type							
Personal Loans Business Loans Other Loans Real Estate Loans Revolving Loans Bridging Loans	6.5%-18% 7-17% 8-18% 5.5%-9% 17% 6.5%-12%	\$ 24,026,595 2,118,879 1,364,319 41,334,434 7,542,449 7,984,705	442,107 40,897 65,848 616,347 2,592,135 54,800	939,414 13,125 64,767 - 1,306,040	11,449,134 150,661 885,260 560,264 502,071 72,813	5,896,421 902,801 279,565 3,161,603 - 492,342	5,299,519 1,011,395 68,879 36,996,220 3,142,203 7,364,750
Total		\$ <u>84,371,381</u>	3,812,134	2,323,346	13,620,203	10,732,732	53,882,966
Liquidity Gap		\$ <u>13,115,180</u>	62,039,438	12,698,136	<u>(4,451,558</u>)	(8,209,149)	<u>(48,961,687</u>)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

4. Financial Risk Management, continued

(b) Liquidity risks (continued)

	N	More than					
2015	Interest		Less than	3 months	1 year to	5 years	Over
Deposits by Type	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	3 months	to 1 year	<u>5 years</u>	to 10 years	10 years
Torm Donasita	20/ E0/	\$ 11.771.216	1 111 057	E 050 040	2 700 407	265 000	40E 222
Term Deposits	3%-5%	Ψ,,	1,444,257	5,858,040	3,708,497	265,089	495,333
Other Savings	2%-3%	1,576,579	1,204,013	7,864	109,338	54,003	201,361
Special Savings	2.75%	4,955,291	4,680,570	32,968	139,377	52,226	50,150
Junior Savings	3%	2,483,979	2,463,837	-	10,142	-	10,000
Membership Prime Deposit		52,609,458	41,808,660	643,613	4,287,225	1,825,672	4,044,288
Smart Builder	3.25%	<u>10,169,629</u>	<u>8,979,619</u>	<u>39,685</u>	476,758	<u>262,714</u>	<u>410,853</u>
		A 00 500 450	00 500 050	0.500.470	0.704.007	0.450.704	5 044 005
Total		\$ <u>83,566,152</u>	60,580,956	6,582,170	<u>8,731,337</u>	<u>2,459,704</u>	<u>5,211,985</u>
Loan by Type							
Personal Loans	10.5%-12%	\$ 23,418,894	1,099,540	658,299	9,767,996	6,537,911	5,355,148
Business Loans	12%	1,498,444		•	9,767,996 69.758		
			166,891	46,278	,	957,395	258,122
Other Loans	9%-15%	2,138,944	246,810	68,141	934,878	778,141	110,974
Real Estate Loans	5.5%-9%	33,081,716	806,435	17,585	627,606	2,663,410	28,966,680
Revolving Loans	17%	8,172,534	1,510,077	1,636,700	1,532187	4,003	3,489,564
Bridging Loans	6.5%-12%	8,282,806		34,998	49,859	500,897	7,697,052
Total		\$ <u>76,593,338</u>	3,829,753	2,462,004	12,982,284	11,441,757	45,877,540
Liquidity Gap		\$ <u>6,972,817</u>	56,751,202	4,120,166	(4,250,947)	(8,982,053)	<u>(40,665,555</u>)

Accounts payable balances are all current.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

4. Financial Risk Management, continued

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices, foreign exchange notes and credit spreads will affect the Credit Union's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Credit Union may be exposed to market risk as changes in market interest rates affect its income. Periodically, the Board and management review and approve the rates set to ensure they are well priced to control these risks.

(d) Operational risks

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Credit Union's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Credit Union's operations.

The Credit Union's objective is to manage operational risk by developing and implementing controls within the operation that would mitigate this risk. That responsibility is assigned to the Board and Management. There is a policy manual for the staff and volunteers of the Credit Union. The policy manual addressed in detail every functional area of the Credit Union and provided for some of the more critical function; primarily Loans and Operations, procedures to carry out such functions.

Compliance with the Credit Union's policies is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by the Internal Auditor. The results of Internal Audit reviews are discussed with management, the Supervisory Committee and the Board of Directors.

(e) Capital management

The Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act 2008-39, stipulates that an amount equaling or greater than 10% of total assets must be held as capital. The Board of Directors continues to review the capital structure. The capital to assets ratio is now 8.14% (2015 – 8.71%).

The Financial Services Commission (FSC) defines "capital" of a Credit Union as Qualifying Shares, Statutory and Other Reserves only.

The Credit Union objective, when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns to its members and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business. (See note 17(a))

(f) Fair value

Fair value represents the amounts at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between willing parties and is best evidenced by a quoted marked price, if one exists.

Financial assets and liabilities are carried at amounts, which approximate to their fair value at the reporting date. Fair values estimates are made at a specific point in time based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

4. Financial Risk Management, continued

(f) Fair value, continued

These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect the estimates.

The fair values of cash resources, accounts receivable, interest receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, deposits and regulatory capital are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The estimated fair values of the financial assets and liabilities, together with their carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position are as follows:

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Amoun</u> t	<u>Value</u>		
Cash resources	6,044,896	6,044,896	4,160,106	4,160,106		
Accounts receivable	273,656	273,656	294,902	294,902		
Interest receivable	300,650	300,650	239,475	239,475		
Investments (note 8)	17,554,162	N/A	12,390,017	N/A		
Deposits of members	97,486,581	97,486,581	83,566,152	83,566,152		
Regulatory capital	1,791,400	1,791,400	1,683,600	1,683,600		
Accounts payable	893,544	893,544	731,834	731,834		
Loans and mortgages (net)	81,658,975	81,658,975	74,120,059	74,120,059		

(g) Loans and mortgages receivable

The nature of the Credit Union is such that loans can only be made to members of the Credit Union or similar societies. As a result of this, a market rate for these loans is not readily determinable and hence it is impracticable to estimate the fair value of these loans.

Investments

The Investment Portfolio comprises of assets stated at cost and fair value.

(h) Real Property Management

The Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act 2007-39, sec. 196A states that a Credit Union may not acquire or hold real property where the market value of the property to be acquired would cause the aggregate value of the property to exceed 6% of the stated assets of the Credit Union. At March 31, 2016, the Credit Union held 4.48% (2015 - 4.2%) in real property.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

5. Determination of Fair Values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Investments in equity and debt securities

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is determined by reference to their quoted closing price at the reporting date. It is not practicable to establish the fair value of held to maturity investments.

(b) Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the amount recoverable at the reporting date.

6. Cash Resources

This balance consists of:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash equivalents Cash on hand Cash at bank	\$ 555,507 420,089 5,069,300	956,889 504,424 2,698,793
	\$ 6,044,896	4,160,106

7. Interest Receivable

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Loan interest receivable	\$ 300,650	239,475

This interest relates to interest accrued on loans and mortgages in good standing at March 31, for the respective years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

8. Investments

(a) Investments comprise:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Equity securities, mutual funds and fixed income, at fair value: Shares in Banks Holdings Ltd. Shares in Insurance Corporation of Barbados CIBCFCIB "Blue Eagle" portfolio fixed income CIBCFCIB "Blue Eagle" portfolio mutual funds/ equities	\$ 592,284 3,304,955 342,608	83,220 461,520 3,555,561 339,380
Favilty accounting at each	4,239,847	4,439,681
Equity securities, at cost: Shares in the Barbados Co-operative Credit Union League Ltd. Shares in Bridgetown Cruise Terminals Inc. Shares in Co-operators General Insurance Co. Ltd.	21,020 1,553 1,141,560	21,020 1,553 1,084,020
	1,164,133	1,106,593
Other investments, held to maturity:		
CIBCFCIB "Blue Eagle" portfolio First Citizens Investment Services Ltd. Barbados Agriculture Management Company	1,347,900	951,051 1,327,166
- Commercial Paper CAPITA Financial Services Inc	- 828,945	600,000 610,840
Barbados Co-operative Credit Union League Ltd - Central Fund Facility Trust Barbados Transport Board	937,819 225,477	331,030 262,062
Barbados Port Inc Barbados Treasury Bills	713,246 7,474,785	662,169 1,000,000
Barbados Tourism Investment	-	500,000
Barbados Public Workers Co-operative Credit Union Ltd.	622,010	<u>599,425</u>
	12,150,182	6,843,743
Total Investments	\$ <u>17,554,162</u>	12,390,017

The Credit Union outsources the management of its investment portfolio referred to as the "Blue Eagle" to CIBC First Caribbean International Bank's (The Bank) wealth management department. The Bank was given an investment policy and parameters to guide the investment decisions. The Investment policy was prepared by a group of members with an investment career background. Reports are submitted monthly to the management where the performance of the fund is reviewed. The total fund under management is \$3,647,563 (2015 - \$3,216,181). The portfolio is valued by CIBC First Caribbean International Bank Wealth Management Barbados.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

8. Investments, continued

(b) Investment of funds

Section 34(A) (1) of the Co-Operatives Society Act Cap 378A set out in detail the profile of institutions and securities in which the Credit Union can invest the funds of the Society including its reserves.

Section 34(A) (2) limits investments in equities of companies incorporated in Barbados or in a member state of the Caribbean community and listed on a stock exchange of these states. These companies must have paid dividends on its shares in the preceding five consecutive years. Alternatively they can invest in securities issued by a credit union that is registered in a member state of the Caribbean community. Such investments shall not exceed 10% of the statutory reserve of the Credit Union.

The Financial Services Commission can also exercise discretion in allowing other investments except as defined in section 34(A) (2)

As at March 31, 2016, the Credit Union is in breach of these investment provisions and is in discussion with The Financial Services Commission to bring its investment portfolio in line with the provision of the Act.

9. Loans and Mortgages to Members

Loans and mortgages to members comprise:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Loans Mortgages	\$ 35,858,501 48,812,880	35,975,960 40,617,378
Less Allowance for doubtful loans	84,671,381 (3,012,406)	76,593,338 (2,473,279)
	\$ 81,658,975	74,120,059

Loans are classified as personal, business, line of credit and other loans. Personal and business loans bear interest at a rate of 6.5% to 18% per annum, unsecured loans and revolving line of credit at 17% and other loans at 8% to 18% per annum on the reducing balance. All loans are repayable to the Credit Union in monthly blended principal and interest installments over a maximum period of thirty years.

Mortgages usually bear a floating interest rate of 6.5% per annum on the reducing balance. As of March 2016 mortgages are being offered at a variable rate of 5.5% to 7.5% (2014 - 5.5% to 7.5%) per annum on the reducing balance. Mortgages are repayable to the Credit Union in monthly blended principal and interest instalments over a maximum period of thirty years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

9. Loans and Mortgages to Members, continued

Allowance for doubtful loans

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Opening balance Charge for the year Write offs Recoveries	\$ (2,473,279) (563,818) - 24,691	(6,019,727) (376,397) 3,915,465 7,380
Ending balance	\$ (3,012,406)	(2,473,279)

Loans greater than 90 days past due are considered impaired and as such provision is made in the accounts for the uncollectable loan principal amounts and interest receivable on all such loans.

10. Accounts Receivable

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Accounts receivable Interest receivable - Investments	\$ 258,995 14,661	281,277 13,625
	\$ 273,656	294,902

Accounts receivable mainly represents amounts receivable from the Government of Barbados for taxes withheld on the Blue Eagle Portfolio.

Interest receivable from investments represents interest receivable on fixed income instruments held in the Blue Eagle account and interest receivable from deposit accounts held at other financial institutions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

11. Property and Equipment

2016

	E	Equipment &	Motor	0 ممما	المممملية	
		Computer Software	Vehicles	Land & Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	<u>Total</u>
Cost/Valuation	Φ.	0.000.005	400.077	4.000.000	000 707	7.047.000
At beginning of year Additions	\$	2,839,095 200,749	199,377 92,652	4,200,000 -	608,737 230,753	7,847,209 524,154
Revaluation		-	-	825,000	-	825,000
Disposals		<u>(997</u>)	<u>(133,587</u>)			<u>(134,584</u>)
At end of year	\$	3,038,847	158,442	5,025,000	839,490	9,061,779
Accumulated Depreciation						
At beginning of year	\$	1,933,675	107,928	123,000	521,083	2,685,686
Charge for year Disposals		211,554 799	29,269 (95,855)	(123,000)	38,180 -	279,003 (218,056)
·	Φ					,
At end of year	\$	2,146,028	41,342	-	<u>559,263</u>	2,746,633
Net Book Value	\$	892,819	<u>117,100</u>	5,025,000	280,227	<u>6,315,146</u>
2015						
	E	Equipment & Computer	Motor	Land &	Leasehold	
		Software	Vehicles	Buildings	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost/Valuation	_					
At beginning of year Additions	\$	2,557,760 284,123	199,377	4,200,000	608,737	7,565,874 284,123
Disposals		(2,788)				(2,788)
At end of year	\$	2,839,095	199,377	4,200,000	608,737	7,847,209
Accumulated Depreciation						
At beginning of year	\$	1,730,803	85,066	61,500	499,818	2,377,187
Charge for year		204,610	22,862	61,500	21,265	310,237
Disposals		<u>(1,738</u>)			<u> </u>	(1,738)
At end of year	\$	1,933,675	<u>107,928</u>	123,000	<u>521,083</u>	2,685,686
Net Book Value	\$	905,420	91,449	4,077,000	87,654	5,161,523

The Credit Union's building is valued on a tri-annual basis as dictated by the Board of Directors.

The next valuation is scheduled to take place in the 2018 - 2019 financial year. During the 2015 - 2016 financial year the Board of Directors determined the value of the Credit Union's building was \$5,410,540 based on a valuation prepared by an independent, professional valuer. The resulting increase of \$984,000 was credited to revaluation reserve in equity. The accumulated depreciation of \$184,500 on the property at the date of the valuation was eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the property and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the property.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

12. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses comprise:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Interest payable on deposits Non-member deposits Professional fees Other payables	\$ 483,825 141,395 79,625 188,709	268,817 137,138 74,025 251,854
	\$ 893,554	731,834

Interest payables on deposits represent the accrued amounts that are outstanding but unpaid to members for their deposits and saving accounts.

Other payables represent staff payables (P.A.Y.E, N.I.S) and miscellaneous trade payables.

13. Deposits of Members

Members' deposits comprise the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Term deposits Other deposits Prime deposits	\$ 18,349,133 25,820,616 53,316,812	11,771,216 19,185,478 52,609,458
	\$ 97,486,561	83,566,152

Term deposits are fixed-term interest bearing deposits which attract a rate of interest of 2.25% to 5.00% (2015 - 3.00% to 4.5%).

Other deposits represent interest bearing deposits that may be withdrawn on demand. These deposits attract interest at a rate of 1.00% - 3.15% (2015 - 2.00% to 3.25%).

Prime Deposits, previously known as Members' Shares, is an interest bearing deposit account which has attracted an average rate of 2.00% (2015 - 2.25%) during the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

14. Loan Payable

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current portion Long term portion	\$ 52,830 190,088	52,768 242,911
	\$ 242,918	295,679

During 2015 the Credit Union secured a loan from The Central Fund Facility Trust in the amount of \$300,000. The loan is repayable in equal instalments of \$5,870 monthly over a 5 year period. The loan is secured by investments in the CFFT valued at \$320,300 as at year end.

15. Tax on Assets

The Tax on Assets included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is calculated at 0.20% per annum (0.05% per period) of Average Domestic Assets. Average Domestic Assets is defined as Total Assets less Provision for Bad Debts and Reserve for Depreciation.

Average

Below details the taxation for the current year:

	Domestic <u>Assets</u>	Tax for <u>Period</u>
Period 1 – April 1 – June 30, 2015 Period 2 – July1 – September 30, 2015 Period 3 – October 1 – December 31, 2015 Period 4 – January 1 – March 31, 2016	\$ 97,318,488 99,823,356 106,078,508 110,023,973	48,659 49,912 53,039 55,012
Charge for the year Over accrual for the year		206,622 1,934
Taxation expense for the year	\$	208,556
Below details the taxation for 2015:	Average Domestic <u>Assets</u>	Tax for <u>Period</u>
Period 1 – July 1 – September 30, 2014 Period 2 – October 1 – December 31, 2014 Period 3 – January 1 – March 31, 2015	\$ 90,225,611 91,974,738 94,572,059	45,113 45,987 47,286
Charge for the year Under accrual for the year		138,386 (2,073)
Taxation expense for the year	\$	<u>136,313</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

16. Regulatory Capital

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Balance at April 1 Contributions for the year	\$ 1,683,600 107,800	1,613,150 70,450
Balance at March 31	\$ 1,791,400	1,683,600

In accordance with the requirements of IAS 32 and IFRIC 2, share capital is classified in the financial statements as a liability as their terms provide for withdrawal at the option of the members. Shares are classified as a liability and the appropriate payments classified as an expense and presented as a charge in arriving at net income for the year. The change in classification does not affect the rights and obligations of the members as set out in the Act or the Credit Union's by-laws.

Regulatory Capital represents the amount that has been paid up by members in respect of shares. Each regular member has twenty shares at a value of \$5.00 per share. Each junior member has ten shares at \$5.00 per share. There is no limit to the number of shares the Credit Union is authorized to issue.

These shares in the co-operative entitle each member to one vote in the conduct of the affairs of the co-operative at general meetings. Shares may only be withdrawn when the member wishes to end their membership with the Credit Union. No dividend or patronage refund has been declared for the year.

17. Reserves

(a) Statutory Reserve

The statutory reserve is established pursuant to Section 197 (2) of the Co-operative Societies Act, Cap 378A.

The statutory reserve accumulated transfer from net income

The Credit Union is required under governing legislation to transfer an amount equivalent to the greater of one half of one percent (0.5%) of total assets or twenty-five percent (25%) of Net Income (before dividends) to the statutory reserve annually until the capital ratio equals ten percent (10%). At March 31, 2016, capital ratio was 8.14% (2015 - 8.71%). The allocation for the year was \$561,114 (2015 - \$482,371).

(b) Education Fund

The Registrar of Co-operatives has advised that the greater of 1% of the net income or \$100 be transferred to an education reserve. This reserve is periodically paid to the Barbados Co-Operative Credit Union League. The amount transferred for the year was \$6,832 (2015 - \$6,624).

(c) Common Good Fund

The common good fund was established by the Credit Union and represents amounts allocated to facilitate donations to benevolent causes. The amount transferred is 1% of net income. The amount transferred for the year was \$6,832 (2015 - \$6,624).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

18. Mutual Benefits Plan

This amount represents contributions to the Mutual Benefits Plan, which is administered by Co-operators General Insurance Company Limited. The plan provides loan protection to the Credit Union.

19. Major Operating Expenses

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IDACA	α	nrica:
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General and Administrative Expenses		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General and Administrative Expenses Audit Fees	\$	80,042	78,002
Stationery Office supplies	Ψ	59,344	72,384
Professional Fees		37,993	43,385
Equipment Maintenance		25,569	28,187
Motor Vehicle Expense		24,385	24,570
Supplies		17,272	16,426
Postage		51,573	14,293
Motor Vehicle Insurance		8,264	7,741
	\$	304,442	284,988
Occupancy Costs			
Utilities	\$	83,635	103,520
Rental Expense		122,753	101,575
Security		101,397	80,031
Property Insurance		56,904	50,935
Telephone		-	42,610
Maintenance		24,933	35,527
Other Office Expenses		27,050	25,000
Land Tax		13,860	9,900
Television Charges Other Property Expense		2,256 691	2,068
Miscellaneous		1,631	1,311 50
Miscellatieous			
	\$	435,110	452,527
Membership Protection and Governance Expenses			
MBP Premiums	\$	182,735	158,028
League Dues		80,549	86,424
Convention		52,901	79,766
Reimbursable Expenses		69,648	60,850
Annual Meeting		26,897	32,660
Committee Meetings		21,174	27,375
Other Meetings		680	8,695
Committee Expenses		7,930	-
Fidelity Insurance - Directors		<u>5,145</u>	
	\$	447,659	453,798

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

20. Financial Instruments

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Carrying amount		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Interest receivable Investments Loans and receivables Cash resources	\$ 300,650 17,554,162 81,658,975 6,044,896	239,475 12,390,017 74,120,059 4,160,106	
Total	\$ 105.558.683	90.909.657	

Interest rate risk Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the interest-bearing financial instruments was:

		Carrying amount		
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Fixed Rate Instruments				
Fixed Financial Assets	\$	30,477,427	37,360,916	
Fixed Financial Liabilities		<u>(19,465,406</u>)	(13,454,816)	
Net Fixed Rate Instruments	\$	11,012,021	23,906,100	
Warfal Is Bata Instruments				
Variable Rate Instruments	•			
Financial Assets	\$	77,793,012	55,782,545	
Financial Liabilities		<u>(79,137,428</u>)	<u>(71,794,936</u>)	
Net Variable Rate Instruments	\$	(1,334,416)	(16,012,391)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

District of the content of the con	Recognised in profit or loss	2016	2015
Interest on mortgages Interest income on held-to-maturity investments Interest income on held-to-maturity investments Interest income on bank deposits Interest income on bank deposits Dividend income held to maturity financial assets Interest and dividend income - gross Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Capabase (2,288,385) (1,994,174) Gain realized on sale of investments Interest, realised gain and dividend income recognised in profit or loss \$\frac{5,552,731}{5,314,363}\$		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Interest income on held-to-maturity investments Interest income on bank deposits Interest income on bank deposits Dividend income held to maturity financial assets Interest and dividend income - gross Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Capacital Cost		\$	
Interest income on bank deposits 16,539 15,238 Dividend income held to maturity financial assets 72,596 96,860 Interest and dividend income - gross 7,662,945 7,180,457 Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (2,288,385) (1,994,174) Gain realized on sale of investments 178,171 128,230 Loss on assets - (150) Net interest, realised gain and dividend income recognised in profit or loss \$ 5,552,731 5,314,363		, ,	, ,
Dividend income held to maturity financial assets 72,596 96,860 Interest and dividend income - gross 7,662,945 7,180,457 Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (2,288,385) (1,994,174) Gain realized on sale of investments 178,171 128,230 Loss on assets - (150) Net interest, realised gain and dividend income recognised in profit or loss \$ 5,552,731 5,314,363			
Interest and dividend income - gross 7,662,945 7,180,457 Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (2,288,385) (1,994,174) Gain realized on sale of investments 178,171 128,230 Loss on assets - (150) Net interest, realised gain and dividend income recognised in profit or loss \$ 5,552,731 5,314,363		,	·
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (2,288,385) (1,994,174) Gain realized on sale of investments 178,171 128,230 Loss on assets	Dividend income neid to maturity financial assets	72,596	96,860
measured at amortised cost (2,288,385) (1,994,174) Gain realized on sale of investments 178,171 128,230 Loss on assets	Interest and dividend income - gross	7,662,945	7,180,457
measured at amortised cost (2,288,385) (1,994,174) Gain realized on sale of investments 178,171 128,230 Loss on assets	Interest expense on financial liabilities		
Loss on assets (150) Net interest, realised gain and dividend income recognised in profit or loss \$ 5,552,731	·	(2,288,385)	(1,994,174)
Loss on assets (150) Net interest, realised gain and dividend income recognised in profit or loss \$ 5,552,731	Coin realized on colo of investments	470 474	400.000
Net interest, realised gain and dividend income recognised in profit or loss \$ 5,552,731 5,314,363	Gain realized on sale of investments	178,171	128,230
recognised in profit or loss \$ <u>5,552,731</u> <u>5,314,363</u>	Loss on assets		(150)
recognised in profit or loss \$ <u>5,552,731</u> <u>5,314,363</u>	Net interest, realised gain and dividend income		
Recognised directly in equity		\$ 5,552,731	5,314,363
	Recognised directly in equity		
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments for the year \$ 220,902 (12,102)	Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments for the year	\$ 220,902	(12,102)

22. Related Parties

- (a) Identity of related parties
 - The Credit Union has a related party relationship with its directors, committee members and key management personnel.
- (b) Related party balances

These represent loans outstanding, shares and deposits held by related parties as identified in (a) above.

		<u>L</u>	oans Balance	<u>Deposits</u>	Qualifying <u>Shares</u>
	As at March 31, 2016	\$	987,076	983,580	1,500
	As at March 31, 2015	\$	1,335,409	1,125,796	1,500
(c)	Key Management personnel compensation:			<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Wages and salaries		\$	770,542	619,620
	Reimbursable expenses for directors and Committee members		\$	69,648	60,850

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

23. Commitments

Loan commitments

Loan commitments in respect of undisbursed loans as at March 31, 2016 amounted to \$5,096,445 (2015 - \$11,223,984).

24. Operating Lease

Leases as Lessor

The Credit Union leases part of the property at Fairchild Street. The future minimum lease payments under terms of the leases are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Less than one year	\$ 57,000	68,400
Between two and four years	-	57,000

During the year ended March 31, 2016, \$68,400 (2015 - \$68,400) was recognised as rental income in the statement of comprehensive income.

Leases as Leasee

The Credit Union leases the property which houses the Speightstown Branch from Queen Street Development Inc. and has opened Branch in Oistins at the Southern Plaza Complex. The future minimum lease payments under terms of the leases as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Less than one year	\$ 103,098	103,098
Between two and five years	415,933	415,933

During the year ended March 31, 2016, \$122,753 (2015 - \$101,575) was recognised as rental expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

25. Contingencies

At March 31, 2016, there were certain legal proceedings against the Credit Union. In view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of such matters, the Credit Union cannot state what the eventual outcome of such matters will be; however, based on current knowledge, the Credit Union does not believe that liabilities, if any, arising from pending litigation will have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.