



Chartered Accountants
& Business Advisors

**FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING
COMPANY LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017



Chartered Accountants
& Business Advisors

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Management Responsibilities	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Income	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 36



STRENGTH ON YOUR SIDE
INSURANCE • INVESTMENTS • FINANCING

**FIDELITY FINANCE AND
LEASING COMPANY LIMITED**

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES


Management is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of Fidelity Finance and Leasing Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, the statement of income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures the security of the Company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Company's operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.


In preparing these audited financial statements, management utilized the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorized for issue, if later.

Management affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.



John H Smith, FCCA, CA
Chairman
March 7, 2018



Salahudeen Ali, FCCA, CA, CPA, CGA
Director, Chief Financial Officer
March 7, 2018

DIRECTORS: J.H. Smith (Chairman), L.J. Alfonso (Mrs), S. Ali, D. Gibbon
REGISTERED OFFICE: Maritime Centre, 29 Tenth Avenue, Barataria P.O. Box 710, Port of Spain, Trinidad, W.I.
Tel: (868) 674-0130, 0138, 0148, 0177, 0191 Fax: (868) 675-2830
EMAIL: fidelity@maritimefinancial.com **WEBSITE:** www.maritimefinancial.com
email@maritimefinancial.com

The Maritime Financial Group strongly supports and advocates controls and measures that eliminate the abuse of alcohol and other substances.



Chartered Accountants
& Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To the Shareholders of
Fidelity Finance and Leasing Company Limited**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fidelity Finance and Leasing Company Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, and the statement of income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2017 and 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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion we draw attention to Note 23 to the financial statements. The State laid several charges on the Company together with other companies and individuals. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined, and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Telephone: (868) 235-5063
Address: 111 Eleventh Street, Barataria, Trinidad, West Indies
Mailing Address: PO Box 10205, Eastern Main Road, San Juan

Partners: Renée-Lisa Philip Mark K. Superville



Chartered Accountants
& Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgment 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 Company'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company 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.

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors 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.

Barataria
TRINIDAD
March 07, 2018

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and short term investments	4	21,026	17,910
Deposits with Central Bank	5	10,715	9,295
Sundry debtors and prepayments		1,099	1,014
Taxation recoverable		1,090	347
Investments	6	520	572
Loans	7	134,711	125,212
Deferred tax asset	8	306	524
Plant and equipment	9	<u>7,582</u>	<u>9,027</u>
Total Assets		<u>177,049</u>	<u>163,901</u>
Liabilities			
Customers' deposits	10	120,708	106,812
Other funding instruments	11	63	62
Other creditors and accruals		<u>8,088</u>	<u>8,465</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>128,859</u>	<u>115,339</u>
Equity			
Stated capital	12	15,000	15,000
Statutory reserve fund	13	4,591	4,479
General reserve	14	795	795
Retained earnings		<u>27,804</u>	<u>28,288</u>
Total Equity		<u>48,190</u>	<u>48,562</u>
Total Liabilities and Equity		<u>177,049</u>	<u>163,901</u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on March 07, 2018 and signed on their behalf by



Director



Director

The notes on pages 8 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Total Revenue		<u>13,401</u>	<u>15,931</u>
Interest income			
Loans		10,155	11,614
Investments		<u>195</u>	<u>73</u>
		10,350	11,687
Interest expense		<u>2,966</u>	<u>2,828</u>
Net interest income		7,384	8,859
Fee and other income		722	538
Income from leases		<u>2,329</u>	<u>3,706</u>
Operating income		<u>10,435</u>	<u>13,103</u>
General administrative expenses	15	8,950	9,451
Deposit insurance contributions	16	<u>181</u>	<u>140</u>
Operating expenses		<u>9,131</u>	<u>9,591</u>
Net operating income before taxation		1,304	3,512
Taxation	17	<u>176</u>	<u>878</u>
Net operating income after taxation		<u>1,128</u>	<u>2,634</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Stated Capital \$'000	Statutory Reserve Fund \$'000	General Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at December 31, 2015	15,000	4,216	795	27,417	47,428
Net operating income after taxation	-	-	-	2,634	2,634
Transfer from retained earnings	-	263	-	(263)	-
Dividends paid 2016 (10¢)	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
Balance at December 31, 2016	15,000	4,479	795	28,288	48,562
Net operating income after taxation	-	-	-	1,128	1,128
Transfer from retained earnings	-	112	-	(112)	-
Dividends paid 2017 (10¢)	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)
Balance at December 31, 2017	<u>15,000</u>	<u>4,591</u>	<u>795</u>	<u>27,804</u>	<u>48,190</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net operating income before taxation	1,304	3,512
Adjustment for items not involving the movement of cash:		
Depreciation	2,256	3,174
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	(126)	(7)
Losses on loans and leases (net)	<u>138</u>	<u>45</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,572	6,724
Change in deposits with Central Bank	(1,420)	(355)
Change in loans	(9,580)	5,722
Change in sundry debtors and prepayments	(142)	(200)
Change in other creditors and accruals	(377)	1,516
Change in customers' deposits	13,896	4,510
Change in other funding instruments	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Cash generated from operations	5,950	17,919
Taxation paid (net)	<u>(701)</u>	<u>(995)</u>
Cash generated from operating activities	<u>5,249</u>	<u>16,924</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	483	7
Redemptions of investments	52	52
Additions to plant and equipment	<u>(1,168)</u>	<u>(3,685)</u>
Cash used in investing activities	<u>(633)</u>	<u>(3,626)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Dividends paid	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>
Cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3,116	11,798
Cash and short term investments at the beginning of the year	<u>17,910</u>	<u>6,112</u>
Cash and short term investments at the end of the year (Note 4)	<u><u>21,026</u></u>	<u><u>17,910</u></u>

The notes on pages 8 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Incorporation and Principal Activity

The Company was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on May 21, 1987 and licensed to carry on business from January 3, 1989. The Company is licensed under the provisions of the Financial Institutions Act, 2008 to operate as a non-bank financial institution and to carry on the business of a finance house or finance company, trust company and leasing corporation. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Maritime Life (Caribbean) Limited for which consolidated financial statements are prepared annually. Its registered office is located at 29 Tenth Avenue, Barataria.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are stated in thousands of Trinidad and Tobago dollars. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. No adjustments are made to take into account the effects of inflation.

The accounting policies used are consistent with those of previous years.

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

- i) The Company has applied the amendments to the following standards, which became effective during the current financial year

IAS 12	Amendments - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses
--------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

- ii) **New standards and amendments/revisions to published standards and interpretations effective in 2017 but not applicable to the Company**

The Company has not applied the amendments to the following standards which became effective during the current financial year as either they do not apply to the activities of the Company or have no material impact on the financial statements

IAS 7	Amendments - Disclosure Initiative
-------	------------------------------------

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (continued)

iii) New interpretations and amended/revised standards that are not yet in effect and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following is a list of new IFRS standards and amendments issued that are not yet in effect as at 31 December 2017. The Company is currently assessing the impact of adopting these standards and interpretations

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

IFRS 2	Amendments- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions.
IFRS 4	Amendments - Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments
IFRS 15	Revenues from Contracts with Customers
IAS 40	Amendments- Transfers of Investment Property
IFRIC 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014–2016

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

IFRS 9	Amendments- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
IFRS 16	Leases
IAS 28	Amendments- Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts
---------	---------------------

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures were restated to facilitate changes in presentation. These changes had no effect on the previously reported surplus.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and highly liquid investments.

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are contracts that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(f) Financial assets

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which the Company commits itself to purchase or sell an asset. A regular way purchase and sale of financial assets is a purchase or sale of an asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value of the consideration given plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows expire or where the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have been transferred.

The Company classifies, at the time of initial recognition, financial assets into the following categories depending on the nature and purpose of the assets: held to maturity investments and loans and receivables. Management re-evaluates these classifications at each reporting date.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Financial assets (continued)

i) Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, purchased with the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any provision for impairment.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss on an effective yield basis. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognised or impaired and through the amortisation process.

Whenever there are sales or reclassification of more than an insignificant amount of held to maturity investments before maturity date (more than insignificant in relation to the total amount of held to maturity investments), any remaining held to maturity investments are reclassified as available for sale. However, sales and reclassifications in any of the following circumstances would not trigger a reclassification: sales or reclassifications that are so close to maturity that changes in the market rate of interest would not have a significant effect on the financial asset's fair value; sales or reclassifications after the Company has collected substantially all of the asset's original principal; and sales or reclassifications that are attributable to non-recurring isolated events beyond the Company's control that could not have been reasonably anticipated.

ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These comprise loans and advances.

Loans are stated at amortised principal using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment losses. Specific provisions are made for potential losses on non-performing loans on the basis of net realisable value. Periodic portfolio reviews are conducted during the course of each year to determine the adequacy of provisions.

Loans are secured by various forms of collateral, including charges over tangible assets, hire purchase agreements, certificates of deposit, assignment of funds and personal guarantees.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event") and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Company about the following loss events:

- i)** Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor.
- ii)** A breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments.
- iii)** It becoming probable that the borrower will enter in bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.
- iv)** The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.
- v)** Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated cash-flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease cannot yet be identified with individual financial assets in the group, including adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the Company or national or economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the Company.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

Impairment losses are recorded in an allowance account and are measured and recognised as follows:

i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

The difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate is recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been, had the impairment not been recognised at the date that the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

ii) Financial assets measured at cost

The difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the current market's rate of return for similar financial assets is recognised in profit or loss. These losses are not reversed.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Plant and Equipment

- i) Plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

Cost includes the purchase price and any expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. Expenditures incurred for repairs and maintenance is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The carrying amount of an item of plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the item is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

- ii) Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.
- iii) Plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method at the following rates:

Equipment on lease	10%	-	50%
Furniture and equipment	12.5%	-	25%

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values of plant and equipment are reviewed annually. During the current year no changes were required.

(i) Financial liabilities

When financial liabilities are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value of the consideration given net of transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the liability. Financial liabilities are re-measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(i) Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, customer deposits and other funding instruments.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

(k) Revenue recognition

i) Interest income is accounted for using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the carrying amount of the financial instrument.

Accrual of interest income ceases when payment on a loan is contractually ninety days in arrears and will only be recognised on a cash basis when the loan status is determined to be current.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(k) Revenue recognition (continued)

ii) Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Assets leased under operating leases include motor vehicles and other equipment categorised as equipment on lease and included in plant and equipment. The lease terms range from two to five years.

(l) Expenses of management

i) Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by the Company in exchange for service rendered by the employees and include both short term and post-employment benefits.

Short term benefits comprise wages and salaries, bonuses, national insurance contributions, paid annual vacation and sick leave and other non-monetary benefits including group health and group life coverage. They are recognised as a liability, net of payments made and charged as expenses to profit or loss.

The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences for vacation and sick leave not yet taken is measured as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

Post-employment benefits: All full time employees of the Company participate in a defined contribution pension plan operated by the parent company. The Company's contribution to this plan for the year is charged to profit or loss.

ii) Other administrative expenses

Other administrative expenses include office, technology, legal and professional fees, advertising and sales promotions and miscellaneous expenses.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

(m) Taxation

- i) Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities using current corporation tax rates. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation on plant and equipment. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilised.
- ii) Corporation tax is charged at a rate of 25% on the first \$1,000,000 and 30% thereafter (2016: 25%) of taxable profits.

(n) Administered funds

The assets and liabilities under administration by the Company have not been included in these financial statements. Gross assets under administration at December 31, 2017 amounted to \$8,704,000 (2016: \$8,538,000).

3. **Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

- (a) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

These are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Changes in accounting estimates are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the estimate is changed, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods if the change affects both current and future periods.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

3. Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Continued)

(b) Critical judgements

The critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, are as follows:

- i) Whether investments are classified as held to maturity investments or loans and receivables.
- ii) Whether leases are classified as operating leases or finance leases.
- iii) Which depreciation method for plant and equipment is used.

(c) Key assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date (requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements) that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

i) Impairment of assets

Management assesses at each reporting date whether assets are impaired. An asset is impaired when the carrying value is greater than its recoverable amount and there is objective evidence of impairment. Recoverable amount is the present value of the future cash flows. Provisions are made for the excess of the carrying value over its recoverable amount.

ii) Deferred tax assets

Management uses judgement in determining whether it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised before deferred tax assets arising there from are recognised.

iii) Plant and equipment

Management exercises judgement in determining whether future economic benefits can be derived from expenditures to be capitalised and the useful lives and residual values of these assets.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

4. Cash and Short Term Investments

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash at bank	1,026	12,925
Short term investments	<u>20,000</u>	<u>4,985</u>
	<u>21,026</u>	<u>17,910</u>

a) Short term investments

Deposits with licensed banks and financial institutions	20,000	-
Treasury Bills	<u>-</u>	<u>4,985</u>
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>4,985</u>

5. Deposits with Central Bank

The Financial Institutions Act, 2008 requires that every non-bank financial institution hold and maintain an account with the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago to be called a reserve account which, at present, is to be equivalent to 9% of the total liabilities to depositors of the institution. This reserve account is non-interest bearing.

6. Investments

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
(a) Held to maturity Trinidad and Tobago Government Bonds	<u>520</u>	<u>572</u>
(b) Fair value - by level of hierarchy Level 2	<u>535</u>	<u>588</u>

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

7. Loans

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Loans		
Amortised loans	57,297	54,074
Hire purchase agreements	78,478	71,417
Premium financing	3,554	4,254
Other loans	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
	139,329	129,749
Less: Provision for loan losses	<u>(4,618)</u>	<u>(4,537)</u>
	<u>134,711</u>	<u>125,212</u>
(b) Sectoral analysis of loans		
Consumer	71,352	60,135
Industrial	<u>63,359</u>	<u>65,077</u>
	<u>134,711</u>	<u>125,212</u>
(c) Provision for loan losses		
Provision at beginning of the year	4,537	4,492
Loans written off during the year	(132)	-
Provision for the year	<u>213</u>	<u>45</u>
Provision at end of the year	<u>4,618</u>	<u>4,537</u>
(d) Credit quality (Net of provisions)		
Individually impaired	-	-
Past due but not impaired	3,059	733
Neither past due nor impaired	<u>131,652</u>	<u>124,479</u>
	<u>134,711</u>	<u>125,212</u>
(e) Undrawn loan commitments	<u>5,144</u>	<u>3,897</u>
(f) Fair Value - by level of hierarchy		
Level 3	<u>134,711</u>	<u>125,212</u>

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

8. Deferred Tax Asset

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
(a) Tax attributable to plant and equipment	<u>306</u>	<u>524</u>
(b) Balance brought forward	524	580
Effect of increase in tax rate	-	116
Provision for the year (Note 17(a))	<u>(218)</u>	<u>(172)</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>306</u>	<u>524</u>

9. Plant and Equipment

	Equipment on Lease \$'000	Furniture/ Equipment \$'000	2017 \$'000	Total 2016 \$'000
Cost				
At beginning of year	24,972	3,339	28,311	24,883
Additions	1,006	162	1,168	3,685
Disposals	<u>(1,231)</u>	<u>(162)</u>	<u>(1,393)</u>	<u>(257)</u>
At end of year	<u>24,747</u>	<u>3,339</u>	<u>28,086</u>	<u>28,311</u>
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	17,551	1,733	19,284	16,367
Charge for the year	1,913	343	2,256	3,174
Disposals	<u>(873)</u>	<u>(163)</u>	<u>(1,036)</u>	<u>(257)</u>
At end of year	<u>18,591</u>	<u>1,913</u>	<u>20,504</u>	<u>19,284</u>
Net book value	<u>6,156</u>	<u>1,426</u>	<u>7,582</u>	<u>9,027</u>

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

10. Customers' Deposits

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Customers' deposits		
Customers' deposits	119,054	105,289
Interest payable	<u>1,654</u>	<u>1,523</u>
	<u>120,708</u>	<u>106,812</u>
(b) Customers' deposits - sectoral analysis		
Corporate and commercial sector	39,446	41,111
Other financial institutions	1,104	507
Personal	<u>78,504</u>	<u>63,671</u>
	<u>119,054</u>	<u>105,289</u>

11. Other Funding Instruments

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Other funding instruments		
Secured investment certificates	42	42
Interest payable	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>
	<u>63</u>	<u>62</u>
(b) Other funding instruments - sectoral analysis		
Personal	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>
(c) Other funding instruments are secured by specific assets.		

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

12. Stated Capital

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Authorised		
An unlimited number of ordinary shares of no par value		
Issued and fully paid		
15,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>

13. Statutory Reserve Fund

The Financial Institutions Act, 2008 requires that 10% of the net profit after deduction of taxes each year be transferred to a statutory reserve fund until the balance standing to the credit of this reserve is equal to the paid up capital of the Company.

14. General Reserve

The general reserve represents appropriations of retained earnings for any possible unforeseen losses on the loan portfolio for which alternative specific provision is not made. The reserve has been calculated using a percentage of the outstanding loan portfolio at the year end, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

15. General Administrative Expenses

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefits	3,219	2,946
Depreciation	2,256	3,174
Other administrative expenses	3,205	3,286
Bad debts	<u>270</u>	<u>45</u>
	<u>8,950</u>	<u>9,451</u>
Pension fund contributions included in employee benefits	<u>113</u>	<u>93</u>

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

16. Deposit Insurance Contributions

Statutory regulations governing the operation of financial institutions stipulate that an annual premium be paid to the Deposit Insurance Fund of 0.2% of average deposit liabilities outstanding at the end of each quarter of the preceding year.

17. Taxation

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Current year	184	822
Prior year	(226)	-
Deferred Taxation (Note 8)	218	56
	176	878
(b) Reconciliation		
Net operating income before taxation	1,304	3,512
Tax calculated at applicable statutory rates	341	878
Temporary differences	-	(46)
Other	(205)	(2)
Green Fund Levy	136	830
	40	48
	176	878

18. Operating Leases

The future income due from non-cancellable operating leases is as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Up to one year	1,272	2,290
Two to five years	1,292	1,914
	2,564	4,204

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

19. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are transfer of resources, services or obligations between the Company and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Related parties include: persons, or a close member of that person's family, who has control, joint control, or significant influence over the Company, including members of the key management personnel; the parent company; all fellow subsidiaries; any associated companies and joint venture partners; and the parent company's post employment benefit plan for the employees of the company.

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the company.

A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were carried out on commercial terms and conditions at market rates.

Balances and transaction with related parties during the year were as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Parent Company		
Customers' deposits	-	5,000
Balance due to	127	47
Interest expense	35	514
Dividends paid	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>
(b) Fellow subsidiaries		
Customers' deposits	-	-
Interest expense	-	7
Other expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Post employment benefit plan		
Pension fund contributions	<u>113</u>	<u>93</u>
(d) Key management personnel		
Customers' loans	609	453
Interest income	25	23
Customers' deposits	157	226
Interest expense	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>
(e) Key management compensation		
Short-term benefits	550	562
Post employment benefits	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>574</u>	<u>586</u>

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. Financial Risk

(a) Enterprise risk management

The Company's overall strategy is to move away from traditional risk management to enterprise risk management (ERM), whereby the company assesses, controls, exploits, finances and monitors risks from all sources affecting it for the purpose of increasing stakeholder value, and also within the context of the Group as a whole. This holistic approach allows the Company to mitigate risk and create value. In essence, the Company can increase stakeholder value while maintaining an acceptable level of risk to stakeholders. As a part of the ERM strategy the Company identifies and evaluates all risks in the context of one another as opposed to distinct risks.

The Company is exposed to financial risk including credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. In particular, the key financial risk is that proceeds from its financial assets are not sufficient to fund obligations arising from financial liabilities.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk arises primarily from traditional lending activities and investments in bonds.

i) Bonds

The Company invests in bonds issued only by governments, financial institutions and corporations with acceptable credit ratings. The Company actively reviews all bond-issuing entities in which investments are being considered. The Company also limits the size of any given bond issue compared to size of its investment portfolio.

ii) Loans

The Company relies heavily on a written Credit Advances Policy Manual, which sets out in detail the current policies governing the lending function and provides a comprehensive framework for prudent risk management of the credit function. Adherence to these guidelines is expected to communicate the Company's lending philosophy, provide policy guidelines to team members involved in lending, establish minimum standards for credit analysis, documentation, decision making and post-disbursement administration, as well as create the foundation for a sound credit portfolio.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. Financial Risk (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

ii) Loans (continued)

All team members involved with the lending activity are required to be familiar with the contents of the Credit Advances Policy Manual and are required to adhere to the policies therein. Serious breaches results in disciplinary measures being taken. It is the responsibility of the General Manager to ensure that policies are adhered to.

The Company's loan portfolio is adequately secured by collateral and where necessary, provisions have been established for potential credit losses on delinquent accounts.

iii) Concentration

The Company has set an upper limit of total assets that can be invested with any one company or group of related companies so as to avoid any significant concentration of credit risk.

iv) Global economic developments and government policies

The Company actively monitors global economic developments and government policies that may affect the growth rate of the local economy.

v) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements is as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Maximum exposure to credit risk	<u>169,161</u>	<u>154,350</u>

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. Financial Risk (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources to settle financial and other liabilities.

i) Risk management

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities are fundamental to the management of the Company. The Company employs various asset/liability techniques to manage liquidity gaps. Liquidity gaps are mitigated by the marketable nature of a substantial segment of the Company's assets as well as generating sufficient cash from new and renewed customers' deposits.

To manage and reduce liquidity risk the Company's asset liability committee actively meets to match cash inflows with liability requirements.

ii) Liquidity gap

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is summarised in the table below which analyses assets and liabilities based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. Financial Risk (Continued)

(c) **Liquidity risk (continued)**

ii) **Liquidity gap (continued)**

	Up to one year \$'000	Two to five years \$'000	Over five years \$'000	Undated \$'000	Total \$'000
December 31, 2017					
Assets					
Cash and short term investments	21,026	-	-	-	21,026
Deposits with Central Bank	10,715	-	-	-	10,715
Investments	52	208	260	-	520
Loans	44,724	80,463	9,524	-	134,711
Other assets	<u>2,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,888</u>	<u>10,077</u>
	<u>78,706</u>	<u>80,671</u>	<u>9,784</u>	<u>7,888</u>	<u>177,049</u>
Liabilities					
Customers' deposits	80,253	40,455	-	-	120,708
Other funding instruments	63	-	-	-	63
Other liabilities	<u>4,735</u>	<u>3,353</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,088</u>
	<u>85,051</u>	<u>43,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128,859</u>
Net Liquidity Gap	<u>(6,345)</u>	<u>36,863</u>	<u>9,784</u>	<u>7,888</u>	<u>48,190</u>
Cumulative Gap	<u>(6,345)</u>	<u>30,518</u>	<u>40,302</u>	<u>48,190</u>	

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. **Financial Risk (Continued)**

(c) **Liquidity risk (continued)**

ii) **Liquidity gap (continued)**

	Up to one year \$'000	Two to five years \$'000	Over five years \$'000	Undated \$'000	Total \$'000
December 31, 2016					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17,910	-	-	-	17,910
Deposits with Central Bank	9,295	-	-	-	9,295
Investments	52	208	312	-	572
Loans	44,858	75,877	4,477	-	125,212
Other assets	<u>1,361</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,551</u>	<u>10,912</u>
	<u>73,476</u>	<u>76,085</u>	<u>4,789</u>	<u>9,551</u>	<u>163,901</u>
Liabilities					
Customers' deposits	76,434	30,378	-	-	106,812
Other funding instruments	62	-	-	-	62
Other liabilities	<u>5,091</u>	<u>3,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,465</u>
	<u>81,587</u>	<u>33,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,339</u>
Net Liquidity Gap	<u>(8,111)</u>	<u>42,333</u>	<u>4,789</u>	<u>9,551</u>	<u>48,562</u>
Cumulative Gap	<u>(8,111)</u>	<u>34,222</u>	<u>39,011</u>	<u>48,562</u>	

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. Financial Risk (Continued)

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of interest rates on interest bearing financial assets and liabilities, including investments in bonds, loans, customer deposits and other funding instruments.

The exposure is managed through the matching of funding products with financial services and monitoring market conditions and yields.

i) Bonds

The Company invests mainly in medium to long term bonds consisting of both floating rate and fixed rate instruments.

The market values of the floating rate bonds are not very sensitive to changes in interest rates. The market values of the fixed rate bonds are sensitive to changes in interest rates. The longer the maturity of the bonds, the greater is the sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Because these assets are being held to maturity and are not traded, any changes in market value will not impact profit or loss.

The Company actively monitors bonds with maturities greater than ten years, as well as the interest rate policies of the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

ii) Loans

The Company generally invests in fixed rate loans for terms not exceeding five years. These are funded mainly by borrowings in the form of customer deposits and other funding instruments which bear interest at market rates.

iii) Interest rate sensitivity gap

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is summarised in the table below which analyses assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. Financial Risk (Continued)

(d) Interest rate risk (continued)

iii) Interest rate sensitivity gap (continued)

	Up to one year \$'000	Two to five years \$'000	Over five years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
December 31, 2017					
Assets					
Cash and short term investments	21,026	-	-	-	21,026
Deposits with Central Bank	-	-	-	10,715	10,715
Investments	520	-	-	-	520
Loans	81,485	51,972	1,254	-	134,711
Other assets	-	-	-	10,077	10,077
	<u>103,031</u>	<u>51,972</u>	<u>1,254</u>	<u>20,792</u>	<u>177,049</u>
Liabilities					
Customers' deposits	79,270	39,784	-	1,654	120,708
Other funding instruments	42	-	-	21	63
Other liabilities	-	-	-	8,088	8,088
	<u>79,312</u>	<u>39,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,763</u>	<u>128,859</u>
Net Interest Rate Gap	<u>23,719</u>	<u>12,188</u>	<u>1,254</u>	<u>11,029</u>	<u>48,190</u>
Cumulative Gap	<u>23,719</u>	<u>35,907</u>	<u>37,161</u>	<u>48,190</u>	

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. **Financial Risk (Continued)**

(d) **Interest rate risk (continued)**

iii) **Interest rate sensitivity gap (continued)**

	Up to one year \$'000	Two to five years \$'000	Over five years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
December 31, 2016					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17,910	-	-	-	17,910
Deposits with Central Bank	-	-	-	9,295	9,295
Investments	572	-	-	-	572
Loans	44,653	76,082	4,477	-	125,212
Other assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,912</u>	<u>10,912</u>
	<u>63,135</u>	<u>76,082</u>	<u>4,477</u>	<u>20,207</u>	<u>163,901</u>
Liabilities					
Customers' deposits	75,356	29,933	-	1,523	106,812
Other funding instruments	42	-	-	20	62
Other liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,465</u>	<u>8,465</u>
	<u>75,398</u>	<u>29,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,008</u>	<u>115,339</u>
Net Interest Rate Gap	<u>(12,263)</u>	<u>46,149</u>	<u>4,477</u>	<u>10,199</u>	<u>48,562</u>
Cumulative Gap	<u>(12,263)</u>	<u>33,886</u>	<u>38,363</u>	<u>48,562</u>	

(e) **Other risks**

The Company is not exposed to currency, equity price or commodity price risks.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

21. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The existence of published price quotation in an active market is the best evidence of fair value. Where market prices are not available, fair values are estimated using various valuation techniques, including using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, current fair value of another financial instrument that is substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis.

The Company measures fair values of financial instruments using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs.

The following methods have been used to estimate the fair values of various classes of financial instruments:

i) Current assets and current liabilities

The carrying amounts of current assets and current liabilities are a reasonable approximation of the fair values because of their short-term nature.

ii) Quoted securities

The fair values of quoted securities are determined on the basis of quoted market prices available at December 31, 2017.

iii) Unquoted securities

The fair values of unquoted securities are determined using various valuation techniques. Unquoted securities are stated at cost less accumulated impairment provisions.

iv) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are stated net of specific provisions for impairment losses. These assets result from transactions under typical market conditions and their values are not adversely affected by unusual terms. The inherent rates of interest in the portfolio approximate market conditions and yield discounted cash flow values, which are substantially in accordance with financial statement amounts.

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

22. Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2016.

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to shareholders, which comprises issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

Management uses the guidelines developed by the Basel Committee as implemented by the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (the Central Bank), the supervisory authority in the country, in the daily monitoring of its capital resources. These ratios are reported monthly to the Central Bank.

The Central Bank requires each financial institution to:

- (a) hold a minimum of \$15,000,000 in share capital
- (b) maintain a ratio of qualifying capital to risk-weighted assets at or above 8%.

The table below summarizes the composition of regulatory capital and the capital adequacy ratios of the Company for the years ended 31 December.

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Total risk adjusted assets	<u>148,993</u>	<u>138,708</u>
Total core capital	47,767	46,633
Allowable supplementary capital	<u>423</u>	<u>1,929</u>
Qualifying capital	<u>48,190</u>	<u>48,562</u>
Capital ratios		
- Core capital to total risk adjusted assets	32.06%	33.62%
- Total qualifying capital to total risk adjusted assets	32.34%	35.01%

FIDELITY FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

23. Contingent Liabilities

- (a) During the period March to June 2002 a number of charges were preferred against the Company and others. These charges refer to offences, which are alleged to have taken place between 1st July 1996 and 21st December 2000. The defendants in this matter are presently appealing a decision of the presiding Magistrate to commit them for trial after discharging them. This appeal is due to be heard by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It is the view of attorneys acting on behalf of defendants that this is an arguable case with a realistic prospect of success.
- (b) On 20th May 2004 the Company along with others were charged with the offence of conspiring with other persons to obtain contracts and payments contrary section 34 of the Larceny Act, Chapter 11:12. The Company's attorneys have always advised that this is not an offence known in law. On 23rd February 2005, four additional charges were preferred against the Company and others. Those charges each alleged a conspiracy to defraud contrary to common law. In April 2011, approximately seven years after the initial charge was preferred against the Company, the Prosecution informed the Court that they would not be proceeding with this and other charges. On 14th July 2017, after hearing all of the Prosecution's evidence, the Magistrate discharged the Company in respect of all the remaining charges on the basis that there was no evidence to disclose a prima facie case against the Company. It is important to emphasize that the Prosecution did not seek to challenge the Magistrate's decision to discharge the Company.
- (c) No provision has been made in these financial statements in respect to any of the alleged charges. Legal fees in connection with these matters are expensed as incurred.