

South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd.

Financial Statements

For the Period Ending 31 December 2019

SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of 31 December 2019

	AS 01 3	1 December 20.	13	
A	SSETS		Audited	Audited
Current Assets		Note	2019	2018
Cash on	Hand and in Bank	5	794,203	732,077
Loan Po	rtfolio Outstanding	6	9,347,129	7,002,500
Receival	bles	7	22,041	56,447
Short-Te	erm Investments	8	377,253	531,482
Total C	urrent Assets		10,540,626	8,322,506
Fixed Assets				
Propert	y, plant and equipment	9	727,138	640,827
Less: Ac	cumulated Depreciation		(432,476)	(531,466)
Net Fix	ed Assets		294,662	109,361
Other Assets		10	13,421	15,060
TOTAL ASSETS			10,848,709	8,446,927
LIA	BILITIES			
Current Liabiliti				res vae
	Bank - Overdraft	5	349,279	479,059
	enefit Reserve		(38,404)	(27,138)
	Savings deposits	11	1,089,611	779,764
	ts Payable	12	332,851	54,413
	rcial Loans - Current	13	600,400	1,175,683
	ins - Current	14	1,026,629	970,205
	l Interest Payable	15	12,513	14,029
Lease Li		16	63,951	*
Taxes P	ayable	19	274,846	187,330
	urrent Liabilities		3,711,676	3,633,345
Non Current Lial		×	4 207 202	1200010
	rcial Loans - Non Current	13	1,295,892	1,360,646
	nns - Non Current	14	1,938,658	500,546
Lease Li		16	85,269	10/1102
Total Long term	Liabilities		3,319,819	1,861,192
TOTAL LIABILIT	IES		7,031,495	5,494,537
E	EQUITY			
Owner's equity		17	528,233	528,233
Retained Earnings	i.		2,424,157	1,650,264
Profit/(Loss) for t	the year		864,824	773,893
	TOTAL EQUITY		3,817,214	2,952,390
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AN	D EQUITY	10,848,709	8,446,927

Date

Date: 26 March 2020

Gregory F. Casagrande Chairman/ President

These financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and accounts.

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SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2019

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		Audited	Audited
Financial Income	Note	2019	2018
Interest on Loans		3,115,659	3,105,496
Development Fee		322,377	163,780
Loan Security Fee - LSF		304,455	176,910
Death Benefit Fee - DBF		193,224	190,564
Interest earned on Bank Accou	nts & Term Deposits	4,979	1,181
Other operating revenues	reactives of the control of the cont	72,701	58,626
Total Financial Income		4,013,395	3,696,557
104111111111111111111111111111111111111			
Financial Expenses			
Interest and fees		342,313	324,661
Foreign Exchange Loss		72,413	165,782
Interest on Client Saving		14,395	14,579
Loan Security Loss		25,724	55,517
Death Benefit Loss		65,735	38,115
Total Financial Expenses		520,580	598,654
I otal t intarcial dapones			
NET FINANCIAL INCOME		3,492,815	3,097,903
Loan Loss Provision	6	20,637	9,363
Loui Loos I To Vision	e ^r i		
NET FINANCIAL MARGIN		3,472,178	3,088,540
Operating Expenses			
Computer Support System		4,964	6,609
Conference & Meetings		21,460	21,064
Depreciation	9	59,158	90,873
Electricity and Water		16,673	17,421
Fees and Bank Charges		15,365	19,456
Insurance		10,982	9,863
Management Fees			22,212
Membership Fees and Subscrip	otton	230	115
Office Expenses	0.1011	18,813	14,072
Postage, Telephone and Comm	unications	33,883	38,224
Printing and Office Stationerie		38,012	72,121
Professional Services	3	1,084,416	869,949
Public Relations and Advertise	mante	7,028	2,877
	menta	50,159	87,015
Rent		1,963	1,139
Repairs and Maintenance		728,443	547,687
Salaries and Benefits		6,901	7,970
Staff Training and Developme	116	81,187	62,338
Transportation, Fuel, Oil		31,288	38,539
Travel Local		8,829	19,618
Travel Overseas		0,047	2,150
Board of Directors Fees			2,130



SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2019

SPBD Award day	64,128	58,971
Staff Retreat 2019	22,005	15,865
Microfinance bills expenses	9,174	*
Financial Diaries Expenses	16,951	17,670
Management Offisite	15,054	8,806
Total Operating Expenses	2,347,066	2,052,624
Non-Operating Income/(Expenses):		
Grants & Donations	:=:	495,095
Sale of/ (Writeoff) Fixed Assets	1,253	501
Other non-operating income		(495,095)
	1,253	501
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,126,365	1,036,417
Income Tax 19	(261,542)	(262,524)
PROFIT(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	864,824	773,893



SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Year ended 31 December 2019

		Equity Contribution	Retained Earnings	Total
		TOP	TOP	TOP
Balance at 01 January 2019	17	528,233	2,424,157	2,952,390
Net Income for the year		ŝ	864,824	864,824
Prior Year Adjustment			*	ē
Balance at 31 December 2019		528,233	3,288,981	3,817,214



SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the year ending 31 December 2019

	Audited 2019	Audited 2018
Cash flows from operating activities	2019	2010
ash flows from operating activities		
Cash was provided from:		
Receipts from Customers	1,644,485	2,355,019
Receipts from other Revenue	*	495,095
Total Receipts	1,644,485	2,850,114
Cash was disbursed to:		
Payments to suppliers	(2,390,294)	(2,709,976)
abour Costs	~	12.0
Taxes Payable	(174,026)	(187,330)
Total Payments	(2,564,320)	(2,897,306)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	(919,835)	(47,192)
Cash flows from Investing Activities Cash was provided from: Short-term Investments	4	_ :*
Cash was disbursed to:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(55,922)	(36,298)
Purchase of Short Term Investments	*	:
Net Cash Flow used in investing activities	(55,922)	(36,298)
Cash flows from financing activities Cash was provided from:		
Borrowings: Client Savings	Œ₽	24
Borrowings: Loans	1,167,662	728,906
Cash was disbursed to:		
Dividend paid		
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	1,167,662	728,906
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	191,906	645,416
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	253,018	(392,398)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	444,924	253,018



SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD. STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

For the period 1 January to 31 December 2019

Reconciliation of reported net profit/ (loss) after taxation with Cash flows from operating activities

	2019	2018
Net Income after Tax	864,824	773,893
Add back non cash items	16,524	90,872
Depreciation Loan Loss Provision	20,637	9,363
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)decrease in Gross Loan Portfolio	(2,365,266)	(649,577)
(Increase)decrease in Receivables	34,406	(27,240)
(Increase) decrease in Other assets	1,639	(410)
Increase (decrease) in Account Payable	278,438	(178,847)
Increase (decrease) in Taxes Payable	87,516	1,635
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses	(1,516)	(10,119)
Increase (decrease) in Death Benefit Reserve	(11,266)	(56,762)
(Increase) decrease in Short Term Investments	154,229	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(919,835)	(47,192)



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Ltd. (or SPBD) is a privately owned microenterprise development organization with a mission to provide financial services to economically disadvantaged people particularly women who cannot access savings and loan products from traditional banks. SPBD provides unemployed and low income women entrepreneurs with financial services, training, ongoing guidance and motivation to help them start or grow micro-businesses so that they can improve their lives and that of their families. It was incorporated under the Companies Act 1995 on July 7, 2009 and licensed by the Ministry of Commerce, Tourism and Labour to provide financial services. SPBD have four office branches operating in the Kingdom of Tonga: Nuku'alofa, Tongatapu; Neiafu, Vava'u; Pangai, Ha'apai; and Mu'a, 'Eua.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the account policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices represented by International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Financial Statements comply with the Disclosure Guidelines for financial reporting of Microfinance Institutions.

Other changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in SPBD's accounting policies since the date of the last audited financial statements. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Standard already adopted

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments

SPBD has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of IFRS 9 is provided in Note 23.

IFRS 16: Leases

SPBD has adopted IFRS 16 Leases. IFRS 16 recognises the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all contracts that are, or contain, a lease. The directors have decided to apply the modified retrospective adoption method in IFRS 16, and, therefore, recognise leases on balance sheet as at 1 January 2019. In addition, it has decided to measure right-of-use assets by reference to the measurement of the lease liability on that date. This will ensure there is no immediate impact to net assets on that date.

On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets SPBD has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straight line basis over the remaining lease term. Information about the adoption of IFRS 16 is provided in Note 23

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4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Reporting Currency

All amounts are expressed in Tongan Pa'anga (TOP) currency.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

c. Investments

Bank term deposits

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

d. Loan Receivables

Loan receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses.

SPBD applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for loan receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on days past due. Short-term loan receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Previous accounting policy for impairment of receivables

In the previous year, the allowance for credit losses was based on the incurred credit loss model. An allowance for credit losses was recognised only when there was objective evidence that the amount due would not be fully collected.

e. Property, plant and equipment

All plant and equipment is measured at cost less depreciation and impairment.

Additions and Subsequent costs

The cost of an item is recognised as an asset or costs incurred subsequent to initial recognition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to SPBD and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset, Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit.

Leased assets

SPBD has entered into property leases which are classified as Finance leases under IFRS 16. The net carrying amount of the leased asset is classed as "Right of Use assets". Refer to in Note 16 for finance leasing arrangements.

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Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Office Equipment	12.5%
Computers and Peripherals	25.0%
Software and Electronics System	25.0%
Furniture and Fittings	12.5%
Leasehold Improvements	5.0%
Used Motor Vehicles	25.0%
Right to use asset	3 years

Right to use asset is depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease.

The residual value and useful life of an asset are reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year end.

f. Impairment of Property, plant and equipment

Assets held at cost that have a finite useful life is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment is recognised in the profit or loss. Property, plant and equipment that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

g. Revenue

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below.

- i. Interest Income Interest income from loan portfolio and term deposits is recognized using a cash-based method where they are recognised at the time they are received.
- ii. Development Fee SPBD charges a fee of 2% of principal loan amount to be used to cover the cost of training the clients, loan evaluation and monitoring. This fee is deducted from the loan proceeds.
- iii. Loan Security Fee This fee is 1% of the loan principal to cover the risk in the event of death of the client. A member's loan obligations to SPBD will be eliminated upon the death of that member. The Loan Security Fee is deducted from the loan proceeds.



iv. Death Benefit Fee -

a) SPBD offers a Death Benefit Product to help the families of SPBD members to reduce the burden of bereavement and funeral expenses when the member dies. When an SPBD member dies during the period of the loan, her beneficiaries will receive a fixed payment of between 1,000 to 5,000 Pa'anga. The Death Benefit fee is deducted from the loan proceeds.

Size of Death Benefit Pa'anga	Death Benefit Fee in Pa'anga	
Minimum 1,000	15	Compulsory for all members
2,000	35	Voluntary
3,000	55	Voluntary
4,000	75	Voluntary
5,000	95	Voluntary

b) SPBD also offers a Spousal Death Benefit Product for the same reason in a). When an SPBD member spouse dies during the period of the loan, his beneficiaries will receive a fixed payment of amount between TOP1,000 to TOP5,000. The Spousal death benefit Fee is deducted from the loan proceeds asstated below in 2017.

100	Spousal Death Benefit Fee in Pa'anga	Size of Benefit Pa'anga
Compulsory	20	Minimum 1,000
Voluntary	40	2,000
Voluntary	60	3,000
Voluntary	80	4,000
Voluntary	100	5,000

v. Savings Fees – A TOP\$1.00 fee is charged by SPBD to its member when they withdraw from their savings account and are recognised in the period in which they are received.

h. Grants

SPBD records all grants and donations in the income statement in the period they are received. It is recorded after the net operating income. Grants and Donations for the period:

2019

2018

495,095

i. Expenses

Personnel costs

Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services.

Superannuation schemes

Employer contributions to the Government National Retirement Fund are accounted for as defined contribution scheme and is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss as incurred.



SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2019

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Financial and Operating expenses

All financial and operating expenses are recorded on an accrual basis.

i. Leases

Finance Leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, finance leases where SPBD is the lessee are recognised as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty as to whether SPBD will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating Leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lease or the lease term is less than 12 months. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

k. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognized in the balance sheet when SPBD becomes a party to a financial contract. These include cash balances, borrowings, related-party advances, receivables and payables. All financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently carried at the balance outstanding at the balance date.

l. Income Tax

Income tax is accounted for using the taxes payable method. The corporate income tax rate is 25%.

m. Tonga Consumption Tax

Provision of financial services is exempted from Consumption Tax by the order of the Commissioner of the Revenue Services Department with the consent of the Privy Council.



n. Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currency have been converted into Tongan Pa'anga (TOP) amount at rates ruling at the particular balance sheet date. The source for exchange rates are the published rates of either Bank of South Pacific (Tonga) Ltd or ANZ Bank (Tonga) Ltd using the average of the buying and selling rates. Exchange differences should be taken to the income statement as foreign exchange gain or loss.

	2019	2018
Exchange rate used at balance sheet date (TOP/USD)	0.4367	0.4502
Exchange Rate used at balance sheet date (TOP/NZD)	0.6506	0.6702
Exchange Rate used at balance sheet date (TOP/AUD)	0.6225	0.6372

o. Creditors and other payables

Creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

p. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transactions costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowing balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless SPBD has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

q. Employee entitlements

Short term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date and sick leave.

Long term employee entitlements

There are no long term employee entitlements.

r. Provisions

A provision is recognised for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditure will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.



s. Change in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to accounting policies during the financial year.

t. Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

Leases classification

Determining whether a lease agreement is finance or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the agreement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to SPBD.

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

5. CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK

	Cash on Hand	2019	<u>2018</u>
Undeposited Collections		(14)	\$1
Petty Cash Imprest		2,000	2,000
Saving Reserve Imprest		50,000	36,801
Money Transfer Reserve Impres	t .	25,050	25,000
SUB_TOTAL	-	77,036	63,801
	Cash in Bank		
ANZ Dollar Account 165-3890		310,340	13,449
BSP Account 2000732848		347,166	632,549
BSP Account 2001343143		19,536	15,272
TDB- Ha'apai Bank Account 149	9464 S1	40,125	7,006
TDB- 'Eua Bank Account 14996		*	-
SUB TOTAL	-	717,167	668,276
3323112	Bank Overdraft		
ANZ Bank Account 165-3787		(349,279)	(479,059)
TOTAL	/ <u>-</u>	444,924	253,018



6. LOAN PORTFOLIO

Opening Balance Total Loan Disbursement Less: Total Principal Loan Repayme Gross Loan Portfolio Less: Loan Loss Reserve Net Loan Portfolio	<u>Loans Receivables</u> ents	2019 7,077,027 17,749,060 15,383,794 9,442,293 (95,164) 9,347,129	2018 6,427,450 12,823,272 12,173,695 7,077,027 (74,527) 7,002,500
GROSS LOAN PORTFOLIO			
		2019	2018
Opening Balance (Nuku'alofa)		6,167,769	5,271,654
Plus: 2019 Loan Disbursement		13,175,010	10,325,612
Less: 2019 Loan Repayments		(11,932,485)	(9,429,497)
Gross Loan Portfolio (Nuku'alofa)		7,410,294	6,167,769
		Marketer (Diamer	
Opening Balance (Vava'u)		529,632	738,194
Plus: 2019 Loan Disbursement		1,795,626	1,215,959
Less: 2019 Loan Repayments		(1,545,919)	(1,424,521)
Gross Loan Portfolio (Vava'u)		779,338	529,632
Opening Balance (Ha'apai)		126,332	168,241
Plus: 2019 Loan Disbursement		1,591,375	631,455
Less: 2019 Loan Repayments		(1,016,069)	(673,364)
Gross Loan Portfolio (Ha'apai)		701,638	126,332
Opening Balance ('Eua)		253,294	249,361
Plus: 2019 Loan Disbursement		1,187,049	651,130
Less: 2019 Loan Repayments		(889,321)	(647,197)
Gross Loan Portfolio ('Eua)		551,023	253,294
SPBD Gross Loan Portfolio	-	9,442,293	7,077,027
No. of Loans Outstanding		2019	2018
SPBD Group Loan Product		4,207	6,074

Portfolio Quality Measurement

SPBD's main measure of loan delinquency is an aged portfolio-at-risk (PAR) ratio. Loans are separated into classes depending on the number of days they are in arrears. For each class of loans, the outstanding principal balance of such loans is divided by the outstanding principal balance of the gross loan portfolio. Loans are considered in arrears if any payment has fallen due and remained unpaid. Loan payments are applied first to any interest due, and then to any instalment of



6. LOAN PORTFOLIO continued

principal that is due but unpaid, beginning with the earliest such instalment. The number of days of lateness is based on the due date of the earliest loan instalment that has not been fully paid.

Loan Loss Provisioning and Loan Loss Reserve

Some loans in the portfolio will be uncollectible due to failure of individual members and/or the group/centre guarantee despite SPBD's best efforts. The purpose of loan loss provisioning is to set aside adequate funds or loan loss reserve to cover for potential losses. The loan loss reserve is to be reviewed quarterly and determined by applying predicted loss percentages to aged loans grouped by weeks in arrears.

The following schedule is to be used from the loan portfolio aging report to set the reserve:

Number of weeks in arrears	Percentage of outstanding principal required to be charged as loan loss provision
1 week to 4 weeks in arrears	5%
5 weeks to 8 weeks in arrears	10%
9 weeks to 12 weeks in arrears	25%
13 weeks to 16 weeks in arrears	50%
17 weeks to 20 weeks in arrears	75%
21 + weeks in arrears	100%

Loan Write-off

The purpose of loan write-offs is to remove loans in arrears from SPBD's balance sheet, where there is significant doubt of any material loan payment recovery.

Any loan in arrears exceeding 26 weeks will be short-listed for potential write-off. Write-off decision will be made on a case-by-case basis by the Chairman/President upon review of the recommendations of the General Manager.

Renegotiated Loans

Under exceptional circumstances, management may renegotiate loans—either refinancing the entire loan (issuing a new loan to pay off an existing one) or rescheduling repayment terms for clients who have suffered catastrophic events and who appear willing and able to repay their loans under longer-term agreements. Every renegotiation of a loan must be approved by the Chairman/President. Renegotiated loans are tracked separately because they have a higher risk profile than loans that have not been renegotiated. A total of \$2,255,026 of loans (principal) were renegotiated and restructured in 2018. Cyclone Gita caused widespread damage to Tonga and to assist its members the Chairman/President approved affected members to restructure their loans. All Rehabilitation Loans established specifically for members suffering from the impact of Cyclone Gita has been fully repaid in 2019.



6. LOAN PORTFOLIO continued

Portfolio Quality	Outstanding Loan Balance	Portfolio at Risk	Loan Loss Reserve Rate	Loan Loss Reserve Amount
Current	9,440,251	0%	1%	94,403
5 to 8 weeks in arrears	1,423	0%	10%	142
21 + weeks in arrears	619	0%	100%	619
Total	9,442,293			95,164

The Board of Directors approved in a special resolution to reduce the general provision to 1% of the loan portfolio due to Portfolio at Risk consistently below 1%.

Movement in Loan Loss Reserve	2019	2018 65,164
Loan Loss Reserve, January 1	74,527	
Loan Loss Provision for the year	20,637	9,363
Loan Loss Reserve, December 31	95,164	74,527
7. RECEIVABLES		
The state of the s	<u>2019</u>	2018
Other Receivables	16,372	45,815
Prepaid Expenses	5,669	10,632
Tax Recoverable	} -	
Total Receivables	22,041	56,447
8. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS		
	2019	2018
Term Deposit BSP	55,511	214,890
Term Deposit ANZ Bank	171,743	166,592
Term Deposit TDB	150,000	150,000
Term Deposit MBF Bank	g	-
Total	377,253	531,482

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Type	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation for the year	Net Book Value	
Furniture and Fixtures	65,149	56,704	3.591	8,445	
Computer Equipment and	100,537	79,703	690	20,833	
Peripherals			*	- 3	
Motor Vehicles	222,336	161,172	2,412	61,164	
Office Equipment	62,608	44,168	5,943	18,440	
Software and Electronics System	41,101	37,100	1,921	4,002	
Leasehold Improvements	43,552	10,994	1,967	32,558	
Right of use Assets	191,854	42,634	42,634	149,220	
2019 TOTAL	727,138	432,476	59,158	294,662	
2018 TOTAL	640.827	531,466	90,873	109,361	



10.	OTHER	ASSETS

Total	15,421	13,000
	13.421	15,060
Rental Bond - Head Office	5,000 =	13,000
Stocks of Financial Diaries Booklets	6,220	1,193
Stocks of Secretary Books	£ 336	1 102
•	720	117
Stocks of Receipt Books	1,256	711
Stocks of Passbooks		711
Charles of Deschooles	225	39
	2019	2018

11. CLIENTS SAVINGS DEPOSITS

SPBD promotes good management of household finances by members and a household with a sufficient savings is assured of having cash when an unforeseen event occurs.

SPBD actively encourages its members to develop a regular habit of savings. All members are required to open a savings account and deposit an initial amount of TOP 10. This must be performed prior to any 1st Cycle loan disbursement occurring.

All members also face a compulsory savings requirement. The compulsory savings requirement is 2.5% of the loan amount and deducted from the loan proceeds. The compulsory savings amount cannot be withdrawn while the loan is outstanding. Only when a loan is fully repaid can a member withdraw the compulsory savings.

Members are also encouraged to make voluntary deposits during centre meetings or at the SPBD office. These voluntary deposits can be withdrawn at any time when needed by the member.

All clients' savings are deposited in a segregated bank account at Westpac Bank. SPBD is not a regulated financial institution and does not use clients' savings for onward lending. The number of savings accounts as of the end of the financial year is:

	2019	2018
No. of Saving Accounts	10,710	10,058
Clients Saving Balances	1,089,611	779,764
12. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		
12/1/00/01/10 1/1/12	<u>2019</u>	2018
Accounts Payable	90,922	41,022
Employees Entitlement	12,666	13,391
TVLLC Payable	85,000	
SPBD Holding Payable	144,264	**
Total	332,851	54,413



SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. COMMERCIAL LOANS

	2019	<u>2018</u>	
Tonga Development Bank	1,896,292	1,867,871	
Bank of South Pacific	ے	224,211	
Responsability		444,247	
Total	1,896,292	2,536,329	
Commercial Loan - Current	600,400	1,175,683	
Commercial Loan - Non-Current	1,295,892	1,360,646	
Total	1,896,292	2,536,329	

a) Tonga Development Bank

The fluctuating credit facility with Tonga Development Bank is secured by a charge of 120% of SPBD loan portfolio or 480,000 facility amount.

Date	Currency	Amount	Interest	Maturity Date	Balance 31-12-18 (TOP5)	Additional Fund during the year	Principal Repayment (TOPS)	Foreign Currency Movement	Balance 31-12-19 (TOP\$)	Interest Repayment (TOP5)
04-04-1	TOR	799,000	9.0%	31-03-22	533,041	400,000	98,466		834,575	53,274
31-07-1		1.000,000	8.5%	30-06-23	868,882	151	183,787		685,095	66,653
28-06-1	3.7.7	500.000	9.0%		465.948		89,326		376,622	38,234
20-00-1	a i or	300,000	310-74	TOTAL	1,867,871	400,000	371,579		1,896,292	158,161

b) Bank of South Pacific

BSP Loan is secured by the 4 vehicles purchased with loan Fund ie. Honda 2000chasis no RDI-5311336 Reg. No.L17535, Nissan 2003 chasis no.NT30-125891 Reg. NO.L17532, Nissan 2003 chasis no.NT30-130726 Reg. NO.L17534 & Honda Van L15476.Loans had been fully settled in 2019.

Date	Currency	Amount	Interest	Maturity Date	Balance 31-12-18 (TOPS)	Additional Fund during the year	Principal Repayment (TOPS)	Foreign Currency Movement	Balance 31-12-19 (TOP\$)	Interest Repayment (TOPS)
25-05-1	7 TOP	60,000	9,65%	25-01-19	8.636	2	8,636	+	-: 1	- 13
25-05-1		400,000	9.11%	31-05-21	215,575	-	215,575	8	-	13,94
29-05-1	TIOF	400,000	212270	TOTAL	224,211	5.00	224,211		- 1	14,07

c) ResponsAbility

The loan with ResponsAbility is in a form of a promissory note between Issuer: SPBD Microfinance Lts and Note Holder: responsAbility Global Microfinance Fund.

Date	Currency	Amount	Interest	Maturity Date	Balance 31-12-18 (TOPS)	Additional Fund during the year	Principal Repayment (TOPS)	Foreign Currency Movement	Balance 31-12-19 (TOPS)	Interest Repayment (TOPS)
21-04-17	USD	200,000	8.0%	8-04-19	444,247		460,829	(16,582)		
				TOTAL	444.247		460,329	(16,582)		



14. SOFT LOANS

	2019	<u>2018</u>
a Microdreams Foundation	845,920	333,185
b Good Return	26,000	35,000
c Whole Planet Foundation	53,893	146,460
d SPBD Holdings	1,284,629	346,467
e KIVA	754,847	609,639
Total	2,965,288	1,470,751
Soft Loans - Current	1,026,629	970,205
Soft Loans - Long Term	1,938,658	500,546
Total	2,965,288	1,470,751
(a)		

a. MicroDreams Foundation

The loans with Microdreams Foundation are unsecured. There are no deposits tied to these loans and no guarantee was obtained to secure them.

Date	Currency	Amount	Interest	Maturity Date	Balance 31-12-18 (TOPS)	Additional Fund during the year	Principal Repayment (TOPS)	Foreign Currency Movement	Balance 31-12-19 (TOP\$)	Interest Repayment (TOP\$)
19-09-18	lusp	150,000	6.5%	30-09-22	333,185) *		10,300	343,485	141
27-11-19		75,000	6.5%	31-12-23		169,109		(2,633)	171,742	
27-11-17	NZD	40.000	6.5%	31-12-23		56,005	-	(5,477)	61,482	
18-12-19		134,953	9.5%	31-12-23		134,953	- a		134,953	(2)
27-12-19		134,258	9.5%	31-12-23		134,258	5	1.0	134,258	(%)
21-22-27	E-Wiles	20.1)200	2.2.00			-	5		12	
				TOTAL	333,185	494,325		2,190	845,920	

b. Good Return

The loan with Good Return is unsecured. There are no deposits tied to this loan and no guarantee was obtained to secure it.

Date	Currency	Amount	Interest	Maturity Date	Balance 31-12-18 (TOPS)	Additional Fund during the year	Principal Repayment (TOPS)	Foreign Currency Movement	Balance 31-12-19 (TOPS)	Interest Repayment (TOP\$)
12-12-18	TOP	35,000	9%	31-12-19	35,000		35,000	8	E.	
12-12-16	TOP	50,000	0%	31-12-19	- 4	50,000	50,000		-	
	TOP	13.000	0%		14	13,000		8	13,000	
12-07-19	N. P. C.	5,000	0%	31-12-20		5,000	- FV		5,000	141
12-01-15	TOP	8,000	0%	32.70.00		8,000	a a		8,000	
	TOF	0,000	142.00	TOTAL	35,000	76.000	85,000	393	26,000	-



c. Whole Planet Foundation

The loan with Whole Planet Foundation is unsecured. There are no deposits tied to this loan and no guarantee was obtained to secure it.

Date	Currency	Amount	Interest	Maturity Date	Balance 31-12-18 (TOPS)	Additional Fund during the year	Principal Repayment (TOP\$)	Foreign Currency Movement	Balance 31-12-19 (TOP\$)	Interest Repayment (TOP\$)
07-11-12	TOP	243.115	0	28-11-16	= =		-	*	•)	
28-11-13		154.699	0	28-11-20	64,458	-	51,566	5	12,892	
14-04-14		123,003	0	01-04-201	82,002	*	41,001		41,001	
-10/11	14.50	303(33-1		TOTAL	146,460	()	92,567	727	53,893	7000

d. SPBD Holdings

The loan with SPBD Holdings is in a form of a promissory note between Issuer: SPBD Microfinance Ltd and Note Holder: SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) PTE LTD.

Date	Currency	Amount	Interest	Maturity Date	Balance 31-12-18 (TOPS)	Additional Fund during the year	Principal Repayment (TOPS)	Foreign Currency Movement	Balance 31-12-19 (TOPS)	Interest Repayment (TOPS)
15-09-17	AUD	100,000	10.0%	31-12-20	156,937		41,557.61	5,103	120,482	4,033
18-10-17		50,000	7.0%	31-12-19	111,062		58,220.78	4.407	57,248	4,042
12-12-17		100,000	10.0%	31-12-19	78,468		41,557.61	3,250	40,160	4,033
12-12-17		50,000	8.0%	31-12-22	1 1 1 1	72,211		4,641	76,852	
11-11-19		913,034	9.5%	31-12-21		913,034		7.	913,034	
26-11-19		50,000	8.0%	31-12-22	-	71,619		5,233	76,853	
20-11-19	IVED	30,000	0,070	TOTAL	346,467	1,056,864	141,336	22,633	1,284,629	12,107

e. KIVA

The loan with KIVA is unsecured. There are no deposits tied to this loan and no guarantee was obtained to secure it.

Date	Currency	Amount	Interest	Maturity Date	Balance 31-12-18 (TOPS)	Additional Fund during the year	Principal Repayment (TOPS)	Foreign Currency Movement	Balance 31-12-19 (TOPS)	Interest Repayment (TOP\$)
31-11-1	7 USD	329,642	9%	On Going	609,639	309,441	197,694	33,461	754,847	
				TOTAL	609,639	309,441	197,694	33,461	754,847	

15. ACCRUED INTEREST

SPBD Holdings	~	
Respons-Ability		8,194
Total	12,513	14,029

Africa

16. FINANCE LEASES

SPBD has leases for offices throughout the Tonga islands. Except for the Tongatapu main office lease agreement, all other office lease agreements were considered short term rentals. The main office lease located in the Tongatapu Island is therefore reflected on the Statement of Financial Position as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. There is no other asset category that is leased.

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

	<u>2019</u>
Current	63,951
Non-Current	85,269_
Total	149,220

There were no finance lease liabilities as at 31 December 2018.

SPBD has entered into finance lease for the lease of the Tongatapu main office. The lease commenced in May 2019 and it is for a period of three years ending April 2022.

The fair value of finance is \$149,220. Fair value has been determined using contractual cash flows discounted using a rate based on market borrowing rates at balance date ranging from 3% to 5%.

Analysis of finance leases:

	<u>2019</u>
Minimum lease payments payable	
No later than one year	69,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	92,000
Later than five years	
Total minimum lease payments	161,000
Future Finance charges	(11,780)
Present Value of minimum lease payments	149,220
Present value of minimum lease payments payable	
No later than one year	63,951
Later than one year and not later than five years	85,268
Later than five years	(#
Total present value of minimum lease payments	149,220

Lease payments not recognised as a liability:

SPBD has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases of expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is short term leases totalling \$50,159 as at 31 December 2019.



SOUTH PACIFIC BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT MICROFINANCE LTD.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2019

17. OWNER'S EQUITY

SPBD Microfinance Holdings (Singapore) Pte Limited:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Opening Balance	528,233	528,233
Equity Injection	*	
Closing Balance 31 Dec	528,233	528,233

There is no dividend payment approved for 2019.

18. SPBD Staff Loans

Borrower	Balance	Term	Status
Staff	\$52,997.89	12 months	Current

The above balance of \$52,997.89 for SPBD Staff Loan is included in the balance of \$9,442,293 for Loan Receivables in note 6 above.

19. TAXATION

a. Income Tax

Income tax payable is 25% of Net Operating Inco	me for the financial period.	
Operating Income as per Financials		1,126,365
4.23 New Jednetible suprepage		
Add: Non deductible expenses Unrealised Forex Loss	72,413	
Death Benefit Provision	65,735	
The state of the s	33,733	
Loan Security Loss	20,637	
Loan Loss Provision	20,037	158,787
Less: Deductible expenses		
Death Benefit 2018	38,115	
Forex 2018	165,782	
Loan Security Loss	25,724	
Loan Loss Provision 2018	9,363	
		238,984
Taxable Income		1,046,168
Income Tax Payable		261,542
	-	3"
b. Tax Payable		
Income Tax Payable		261,542
Witholding Tax Payable		13,304
Total		274,846



20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Thecapital commitments as at 31 December 2019 amount to \$143,890 (2018: \$Nil).

21. OPERATING LEASE COMITTMENTS

Except for short term month- by- month rental obligations of SPBD business premises, there are no other lease commitments for the year ended 31 December 2019.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

There is no contingent liability for the year ended 31 December 2019.

23. ADOPTION OF IFRS 9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with the transitional provisions of IFRS 9, SPBD has elected not to restate the information for previous years to comply with IFRS 9. Adjustments arising from the adoption of IFRS 9 are recognised in opening equity at 1 January 2019.

Accounting policies have been updated to comply with IFRS 9. The main updates are:

- Note 4d Loan receivable Policy: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.
- Note 4c Investments: This policy has been updated to explain that a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised only if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

On the date of initial application of IFRS 9, being 1 January 2019, the classification of financial instruments under IAS 9 and IFRS 9 is as follows:

	Measureme	nt category	Carrying amount				
	IAS 39	IFRS9	31-Dec-18	Adoption IFRS 9	01-Jan-19		
Cash & Cash equivalents	Loans & Receivables	Amortised cost	\$ 732,077		\$ 732,077		
Investments	Loans & Receivables	Amortised cost	\$ 531,482		\$ 531,482		
Loan Portfolio Outstanding	Loans & Receivables	Amortised cost	\$ 7,002,500		\$ 7,002,500		
Receivables	Loans & Receivables	Amortised cost	\$ 56,447		\$ 56,447		
Total Financial Assets			\$ 8,322,506		\$ 8,322,506		



24. ADOPTION OF IFRS 16 LEASES

The following is a reconciliation of the financial statement line items from IAS 17 to IFRS 16 at 1 January 2019:

	Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	Reclassification	Remeasurement	IFRS 16 carrying amount at 1 January 2019
Fixed Assets	109,361	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	191,854	191,854
Leave liabilities			191,854	191,854
ecave manneres	109,361		383,708	383,708

The impact on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 from the adoption of IFRS 16 was increase in assets and liabilities by \$149,220 and no impact on the net income result.

Here

Independent Auditor's Report

South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Limited's Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

We have audited the financial statements of the South Pacific Business Development Microfinance Limited (the Company) on pages 1 to 24, that comprise of the financial position as at 31 December 2019, the Statement of Profit or Loss or Other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements of the Company on pages 1 to 24:

- presents fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial Position as at 31 December 2019; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended;
- comply with, in all material respects:
 - o generally accepted accounting practice in Tonga as represented by the International Financial Reporting Standards; and
 - disclosure guidelines for financial reporting by microfinance institutions.

Our audit was completed on 26 March 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

Basis of opinion

We have fulfilled our responsibilities and carried out our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing issued by International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors are responsible for preparing financial statements are fairly presented, comply with generally accepted accounting practice as represented by International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Tonga Companies Act 1995.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Tonga Companies Act 1995.



Responsibilities of the Auditor

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on the financial statements to comply with the Tonga Companies Act 1995.

We are independent of the Company. Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Company.

Kisione Tupou

JK Chartered Accountants

Nuku'alofa, Tonga

