

A wholly owned subsidiary of BSP Papua New Givinea

Registered Office: Level 12, BSP Suva Central Building, Cnr of Renwick Rd & Pratt Street, Suva, Fiji Islands. Postal Address: Private Mail Bag Suva Fiji Islands, Telephone (+679) 321 4412, Fax (+679) 321 4422

Market Announcement to South Pacific Stock Exchange

"BSP Convertible Notes Limited - Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019"



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18 February 2020

"BSP Convertible Notes Limited – Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019"

"Market Announcement to South Pacific Stock Exchange"

BSP Convertible Notes Limited (BCN) auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) has concluded its audit and has provided the audit clearance for the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

BCN was incorporated in April 2010 to facilitate the issuance of convertible notes to Fiji investors. The funds raised from the issue were invested in a loan to BSP's Fiji branch and the interest received is the source of income for BCN.

The convertible notes mandatorily converted to Fiji Class Shares after a period of 3 years on 20 April 2013 and the Noteholders became Fiji Class Shareholders. Following the conversion of the Notes to Fiji Class Shares, BCN is required to make dividend payments to Fiji Class Shareholders. The holders of the Fiji class shares receive dividends equivalent to the dividends that will be paid on BSP ordinary shares listed on Port Moresby Stock Exchange, expressed in Fiji Dollars.

The profit after income tax for BCN for the year ended 31 December 2019 was \$2,948,017. BSP contributes a support fee to allow BCN to meet its dividend commitments to Fiji Class Shareholders. The support fee for 2019 was \$2,522,000. The level of support fee is determined annually based on the cash position of BCN and the level of dividends required.

The financial results of BCN are not an indication of the performance of BSP's branch in Fiji or the BSP Group.

Haroon Ali DIRECTOR

About BSP Convertible Notes Limited (BSP CN Fiji):

BSP Convertible Notes Limited (BSP CN Fiji) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bank of South Pacific Limited (BSP). BSP is a Papua New Guinea based full service Bank with representation in many major Pacific economies. BSP is listed on the Port Moresby Stock Exchange (PNGX) and has a B credit rating from Standard & Poors. BSP Convertible Notes Limited (BSP CN Fiji) is a special purpose vehicle incorporated in Fiji with limited powers under its Memorandum and Articles. It is listed in the South Pacific Stock Exchange (SPX) in Fiji as **BCN**.

BSP CONVERTIBLE NOTES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

BSP CONVERTIBLE NOTES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
Directors' report	1 - 2
Directors' declaration	3
Auditors' independence declaration	4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 7
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements	12 - 21

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In accordance with a resolution of the board of directors, the directors herewith submit the statement of financial position of BSP Convertible Notes Limited (the "company") as at 31 December 2019, the related statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and report as follows:

Directors

The names of the directors of company at the date of this report are:

Haroon Ali Cecil Browne (Resigned on 29 November 2019) Robin Gerard Fleming Kevin McCarthy (Effective from 1 January 2019)

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to lend funds to Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch for use in its business activities in Fiji.

Results

The profit after income tax for the year ended 31 December 2019 was \$2,948,017 (2018: \$2,622,144).

The profit for the year includes a support fee of \$2,522,000 (2018: \$2,194,000) received from Bank of South Pacific Limited of Papua New Guinea as per the Support Deed to enable the company to meet dividend commitments to Fiji Class Shareholders.

Dividends

During the year, a final dividend of \$2,060,884 (2018: \$1,791,780) and an interim dividend of \$779,728 (2018: \$722,413) was declared and paid on Fiji Class Shares of the company.

Shareholders of Fiji Class Shares are entitled to receive dividends equal to the amount of dividend paid to the ordinary shareholders of Bank of South Pacific Limited of Papua New Guinea.

Reserves

It is proposed that no amounts be transferred to reserves.

Unusual transactions

In the opinion of the directors, except for support fee of \$2,522,000 received from Bank of South Pacific Limited of Papua New Guinea, the results of the operations of the company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any other item, transaction or event of a material unusual nature, nor has there arisen between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT [CONTINUED]

Events subsequent to balance date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

Other circumstances

As at the date of this report:

- (i) no charge on the assets of the company has been given since the end of the financial year to secure the liabilities of any other person;
- (ii) no contingent liabilities have arisen since the end of the financial year for which the company could become liable; and
- (iii) no contingent liabilities or other liabilities of the company have become or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that have arisen, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the company's financial statements, which would make adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the company misleading or inappropriate.

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than those disclosed in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the company or by a related company with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

For and on behalf of the board and in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Dated this 10 day of February 2020.

Robin Gerard Fleming

Director

Haroon Ali

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

This directors' declaration is required by the Companies Act, 2015.

The directors of the company have made a resolution that declared:

- (a) In the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019:
 - i. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of the performance of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019;
 - ii. have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2015.
- (b) They have received declarations as required by Section 395 of the Companies Act 2015;
- (c) At the date of this declaration, in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

For and on behalf of the board and in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Dated this 10 day of February 2020.

Robin Gerard Fleming

Director

Haroon Ali



AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Page 4

As auditor for the audit of BSP Convertible Notes Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2019, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Companies Act 2015 in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit .

This declaration is in respect of BSP Convertible Notes Limited during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants

by

Grant Burns Partner

February 2020



Independent Auditor's Report

Page 5

To the Shareholders of BSP Convertible Notes Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BSP Convertible Notes Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive 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 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountant's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Fiji, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Key audit matters

This section of the auditor's report is intended to describe the matters communicated with Directors and Management that we have determined, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. We have determined that there are no matters to report.

Other Information

Directors and management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon).

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard, except that not all other information was available to us at the date of our signing.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Page 6

Responsibilities of Directors and Management for the financial statements

Directors and management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of the Fiji Companies Act, 2015, and for such internal control as the directors and management determine 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, the directors and management are 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 the directors and management either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors and management are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as
 fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors and management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors and 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

From the matters communicated with directors and management, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Fiji Companies Act 2015 in all material respects, and;

- a) we have been given all information, explanations and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit; and
- b) the Company has kept financial records sufficient to enable the financial statements to be prepared and audited.

Restriction on Distribution or Use

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 396(1) of the Fiji Companies Act 2015. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants

Grant Burns Partner

/2 February 2020 Suva. Fiji

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Interest income	6	533,622	533,393
Support fees from BSP	7	2,522,000	2,194,000
Operating expenses	8	(61,173)	(57,677)
Profit before income tax		2,994,449	2,669,716
Income tax expense	5(a)	(46,432)	(47,572)
Profit for the year		2,948,017	2,622,144
Other comprehensive income	-	<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,948,017	2,622,144

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Ordinary Share Capital	Fiji Class Shares	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 31 December 2017	250,000	16,090,806	(401,459)	15,939,347
Profit for the year	-	-	2,622,144	2,622,144
Dividends on Fiji Class Shares (Note 12)	-	-	(2,514,193)	(2,514,193)
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	-		
Balance as at 31 December 2018	250,000	16,090,806	(293,508)	16,047,298
Profit for the year	-	-	2,948,017	2,948,017
Dividends on Fiji Class Shares (Note 12)	-	-	(2,840,612)	(2,840,612)
Other comprehensive income for the year			-	
Balance as at 31 December 2019	250,000	16,090,806	(186,103)	16,154,703

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepayments	13	1,071,191 1090	963,489 1,090
		1,072,281	964,579
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	0	4F 400 000	4F 400 000
Advance to Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch TOTAL ASSETS	9	15,100,000 16,172,281	15,100,000 16,064,579
CURRENT LIABILITIES			10,000,000
Provision for Income Tax	5(c)	114	918
Payables	10	17,464	16,363
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,578	17,281
NET ASSETS		16,154,703	16,047,298
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital - ordinary shares	11	250,000	250,000
Share capital - Fiji class shares	11	16,090,806	16,090,806
Accumulated losses		(186,103)	(293,508)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		16,154,703	16,047,298

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

These financial statements are approved in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 10 February 2020.

For and on behalf of the Board:

	2019 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$	2018 Inflows/ (Outflows) \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received Income tax paid Payments to suppliers	533,622 (47,236) (60,072)	533,393 (44,482) (58,320)
Net cash generated from operating activities	426,314	430,591
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from support fees Dividend paid on Fiji class shares	2,522,000 (2,840,612)	2,194,000 (2,514,193)
Net cash used in financing activities	(318,612)	(320,193)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	107,702	110,398
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	963,489	853,091
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 13)	1,071,191	963,489

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTE 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

BSP Convertible Notes Limited (the "company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Fiji. The address of its registered office and principal place of business in Fiji is Level 12, BSP Suva Central Building, Corner of Renwick Road and Pratt Street, Suva. The company is listed on the South Pacific Stock Exchange (SPSE).

The principal activity of the company is to lend funds to Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch for use in its business activities in Fiji.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Directors on 10 February 2020.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2015 and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared on the basis of the historical cost convention. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

In the application of IFRS, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Judgements made by management in the application of IFRS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS [CONTINUED] FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2019

IFRS 16 Leases

The company has adopted IFRS 16 from 1 January 2019. Management has assessed that such adoption did not result in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognised in the financial statements as it has no lease arrangement that is captured by this standard.

The other amendments and interpretations, including IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over income tax treatments, Annual improvements 2015 - 2017, and minor amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 28 and IAS 19 did not impact on the company.

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2019 and not early adopted

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to IFRS 3 definition of business
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 9 =on the definition of material
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 on interest rate benchmarking reform.

The company has yet to fully assess the impact of these amendments but believes they are unlikely to have a material financial impact.

c) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through profit or loss
- Amortised cost.

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost.

The company only has debt instruments and these are classified based on the company's business model and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and any short term deposits of duration of no more than three months duration. These are classified within the amortised cost measurement category.

Advance to related party

Advances to related parties are accounted for in accordance with the terms of the advance, and are classified within the amortised cost measurement category.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The company operates in Fiji and hence the financial statements are presented in Fiji dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated to Fiji currency using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. All gains and losses arising from fluctuations in exchange rates are brought to account in determining the results for the year.

e) Income tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability or an asset to the extent that it is unpaid or refundable.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised.

However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the periods when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the company are classified into the amortised cost measurement category.

Payables

Payables are recognised when the company becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

g) Interest income

Interest income on advances is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

h) Share capital

Share capital comprises of the ordinary shares and the Fiji class shares which are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

i) Support fees from Bank of South Pacific Limited (BSP)

Under the Support Deed between BSP and BSP Convertible Notes Limited dated 5 March 2010, BSP has agreed to ensure that, on and immediately after each payment of dividend on the Fiji class shares under BSP Convertible Notes Limited, the company will satisfy the solvency test.

Accordingly, the company receives support fees from BSP to preclude the company not satisfying the solvency test on and immediately after each payment of dividend. The solvency test is to ensure that the company is able to pay its debts in full as they fall due. Support fees are recognised in profit or loss when received.

j) Value added tax (VAT)

The company is not registered for VAT.

k) Comparatives

Where necessary, amounts relating to prior years have been reclassified to facilitate comparison and achieve consistency in disclosure with current year amounts.

l) Rounding

Amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar except where otherwise noted.

NOTE 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND UNCERTAINTY

The company makes estimates and assumption concerning the future. These estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of the future. The resulting accounting assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

There are no estimates and assumptions that could have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

NOTE 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the board of directors. The board provides policies for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk and credit risk.

(a) Market risk

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The company has interest-bearing assets in the form of advance to Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch. This is at variable interest rate, and accordingly company is exposed to interest risk.

Bank of South Pacific Limited of Papua New Guinea has undertaken to provide necessary support as per the Support Deed to enable the company to meet dividend commitments to Fiji class shareholders. Accordingly, the interest rate risk and cash flow impact thereon is mitigated by the Support Deed with Bank of South Pacific Limited.

(b) Credit risk

The company's financial assets are cash and cash equivalents and advance to Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch which represent the company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. The credit risk on liquid funds is considered to be limited given that Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch has a sound rating and is a related entity.

While cash and cash equivalents and advance to Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch are subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the impairment loss is deemed immaterial due to lack of historical and expected delinquency.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to meet the company's present obligations.

NOTE 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

c) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Bank of South Pacific Limited of Papua New Guinea has undertaken to provide necessary support as per the Support Deed to enable the company to meet dividend commitments to Fiji class shareholders. Accordingly, the liquidity risk is also mitigated by the Support Deed with Bank of South Pacific Limited.

All financial liabilities have a maturity analysis such that they are payable within 12 months.

NOTE 5. INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax expense

The prima facie income tax payable on profit or loss is reconciled to the income tax expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

		2019	2018
Profit before income tax	\$	2,994,449	2,669,716
Prima facie tax payable thereon at 10%		299,445	266,972
Tax effect of: Non-taxable income - support fees Prior year over provision	_	(252,200) (813)	(219,400)
Income tax expense	\$	46,432	47,572
(b) Income tax attributable to operating profit Current period income tax Prior year over provision		2019 47,245 (813)	2018 47,572
Income tax expense	\$	46,432	47,572
(c) Current income tax liability/(asset) Balance at beginning of the year Income tax attributed to operating profit Income tax paid		2019 918 47,245 (47,236)	2018 (2,172) 47,572 (44,482)
Prior year over provision		(813)	
Current income tax liability/(asset)	\$	114	918

NOTE 6.	INTEREST INCOME	2019	2018
	Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch h Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch	 528,500 5,122	528,500 4,893
Total interes	st income	\$ 533,622	533,393
NOTE 7.	SUPPORT FEE	2019	2018
Support fees	s from BSP	\$ 2,522,000	2,194,000

Bank of South Pacific Limited of Papua New Guinea has undertaken to provide necessary support as per the Support Deed to enable the company to meet dividend commitments to Fiji class shareholders. The company received support fees during the year, bringing them to account on receipt.

NOTE 8. OPERATING EXPENSES

		201	9 2018
Auditors' remuneration - audit - other services Directors fees		10,26 3,16 30,00	2 565 0 30,000
General expenses Total operating expenses	s	17,74 61,17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total operating expenses	÷	01,17	3 37,077
NOTE 9. ADVANCE TO BANK OF SO LIMITED - FIJI BRANCH	UTH PACIFIC		
		201	9 2018
Advance to Bank of South Pacific Limited	- Fiji Branch \$	515,100,00	0 15,100,000

Advance to Bank of South Pacific Limited - Fiji Branch was subject to interest at the rate of 3.5% at year-end (2018: 3.5%). The advance is repayable by demand made after the earlier of:

- a) The date on which Fiji class shares cease to be on issue;
- b) The date on which all the issued Fiji class shares are transferred to, and registered in the name of, BSP or entity which BSP controls; and
- c) The date agreed by BSP and BSP Convertible Notes Limited.

No event has occurred which would trigger a demand for receiving repayment of the advance.

Page 19

NOT	[F 1	Ο.	P۵۱	ABLES

	2019	2018
Payables and accrued liabilities	 17,464	16,363
Total payables	\$ 17,464	16,363
NOTE 11. SHARE CAPITAL	2019	2018
Issued and paid up capital 25,000,000 A Class Ordinary shares (a) 3,064,968 Fiji Class Shares (b)	 250,000 16,090,806	250,000 16,090,806
	\$ 16,340,806	16,340,806

Ordinary Shares - A Class Ordinary Shares

24,999,998 A class shares have been issued to Bank of South Pacific Limited. Bank of South Pacific Limited is a company incorporated in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

Fiji Class Shares

3,064,968 Fiji class shares have been issued at a total value of \$16,090,806.

Key rights of Fiji class shareholders are as follows:

- (i) The right to receive dividends equal to the amount of dividends to be paid on BSP ordinary shares.
- (ii) The same voting rights as a BSP ordinary share and effected through a special voting share held by the chairman of BSP.
- (iii) The Fiji class share may be exchanged on a one for one basis into BSP ordinary shares at a subsequent date and at the option of BSP on the occurrence of certain prescribed events.

Fiji class shareholders receive dividends twice yearly based on the interim results of 30 June and the final results on 31 December. Fiji class shares are quoted in the South Pacific Stock Exchange (SPSE).

NOTE 12.	DIVIDENDS		2019	2018
Dividends on Fi	ii class shares	Ś	2,840,612	2,514,193

Page 20

NOTE 13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

		2019	2018
Cash at bank	_	1,071,191	963,489
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,071,191	963,489

NOTE 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019 amounted to \$Nil (2018: \$Nil).

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure commitments as at 31 December 2019 amounted to \$Nil (2018: \$Nil).

NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) BSP Convertible Notes Limited is a subsidiary of Bank of South Pacific Limited. Bank of South Pacific Limited is a company incorporated in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.
- b) Transactions with the related parties were on normal trading terms and conditions no more favourable than those which would have been adopted if dealing with the parties at armslength in the same circumstances.

Significant related party transactions during the year were:

- Interest received on advance to Bank of South Pacific Limited Fiji Branch of \$528,500 (2018: \$528,500).
- Support fees from Bank of South Pacific as per the Support Deed of \$2,522,000 (2018: \$2,194,000).
- Dividends paid on Fiji class shares to fellow subsidiary, BSP Life Fiji Limited of \$529,600 (2018: \$468,743).
- c) Amounts due to and receivable from related parties:

Appropriate disclosure of these amounts is contained in the respective notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

d) Directors

The names of persons who were directors of the company at any time during the financial year are as follows:

Haroon Ali Cecil Browne (Resigned on 29 November 2019) Robin Gerard Fleming Kevin McCarthy (Effective from 1 January 2019)

NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

e) Transaction with directors and executive officers

The company also has a related party relationship with its directors and executive officers. During the period no transactions occurred between the directors and executive officers and the company. Director's fees are disclosed in Note 8.

NOTE 17. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.