

Schedule 1
FORM ECSRC – K ANNUAL REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 98(1) OF THE SECURITIES ACT, 2001

For the financial year ended

_____ **January 31, 2017**

Issuer Registration number

_____ **TDC081098KN**

St Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
(Exact name of reporting issuer as specified in its charter)

St Christopher and Nevis
(Territory of incorporation)

Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts
(Address of principal office)

REPORTING ISSUER'S:

Telephone number (including area code): 1-869-465-2511

Fax number: 1-869-4651099

Email address: headoffice@tdcgrouppltd.com

(Provide information stipulated in paragraphs 1 to 14 hereunder)

Indicate whether the reporting issuer has filed all reports required to be filed by section 98 of the Securities Act, 2001 during the preceding 12 months

Yes No

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the reporting issuer's classes of common stock, as of the date of completion of this report.

CLASS	NUMBER
Issued: Ordinary Shares of EC\$1.00 each	52,000,000

SIGNATURES

A Director, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the company shall sign this Annual Report on behalf of the company. By so doing each certifies that he has made diligent efforts to verify the material accuracy and completeness of the information herein contained.

The Chief Financial Officer by signing this form is hereby certifying that the financial statements submitted fairly state the company's financial position and results of operations, or receipts and disbursements, as of the dates and period(s) indicated. The Chief Financial Officer further certifies that all financial statements submitted herewith are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards consistently applied (except as stated in the notes thereto) and (with respect to year-end figures) including all adjustments necessary for fair presentation under the circumstances.

Name of Chief Executive Officer:

Earle A. Kelly

Signature



Date 30/08/17

Name of Director:

Nicolas N. Menon

Signature



Date 21/8/17

Name of Chief Financial Officer:

Maritza S. Bowry


Signature

21/8/17

Date

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN FORM ECSRC-K

1. Business.

Provide a description of the developments in the main line of business including accomplishments and future plans. The discussion of the development of the reporting issuer's business need only include developments since the beginning of the financial year for which this report is filed.

The TDC Group has a well-defined strategy to achieve sustained growth and profitability. Our multi-year roadmap is focused on diversifying revenue streams, employing robust and lean processes, training and development of our employees, investing in our businesses and aggressive marketing. We continue to listen and respond to the changing needs of our customers.

The TDC Group of Companies reported an improved performance for the financial year under review. The Profit Before Income Tax and the Loss for the year from Discontinued Operations was \$12,950,901 compared to \$5,462,330 (restated) during the previous financial year.

The financial strength of the TDC Group of Companies is critical to our ability to deliver on the promises to all of our stakeholders, particularly the shareholders. The capital position of the TDC Group remained strong with Shareholders' Equity of \$190,558,827 as at 31 January 2017.

A.M. Best, a leading international rating agency, notified TDC Insurance Company Ltd that the company attained a rating of A-. This was the first rating received by TDC Insurance Company Ltd from A.M. Best. The rating was based on the company's balance sheet strength, profitability over the years, underwriting performance and leading marketing presence in St Kitts and Nevis. The rating recognized the mitigation of underwriting risks through appropriate reinsurance programmes and considered the synergies derived from the affiliation with the TDC Group such as cross selling opportunities.

In November 2016 the shareholders of SKBC decided to sell the net assets to Koscab (St Kitts) Ltd. The TDC Parent Company, the majority shareholder, owns 51.67 percent of the shares. In 2013 and 2015 respectively Coca-Cola de-authorized SKBC from producing and distributing its products. Coca-Cola executed this action in other islands and forms part of Coca-Cola's international strategy to consolidate the number of bottlers and distributors. Previously, Coca-Cola products accounted for over 50 percent of SKBC's sales. During the previous financial year, 2015/16, an impairment charge of \$2,267,251 was recognized as a result of the underutilization of the property, plant and equipment. The equipment had been in use for over 9 years and continued to breakdown frequently, this negatively affected production and ultimately cash flow. The working capital deficiencies continued to be a strain on the operations.

Major Capital Projects

The refurbishment of the Longstone building in Charlestown Nevis, began in April 2016. The renovations were completed at the end of June 2017. The offices of TDC Insurance-Nevis Branch, TDC Financial Services-Nevis Branch, Sagicor and Western Union will be located in this building.

The electrical upgrade at the Home and Building Depot continued in 2016 this included the replacement of some of the air conditioning units with energy efficient systems.

2. Provide a list of properties owned by the reporting entity, detailing the productive capacity and future prospects of the facilities. Identify properties acquired or disposed of since the beginning of the financial year for which this report is filed.

Appendix 2

3. **Legal Proceedings.**

Furnish information on any proceedings that were commenced or were terminated during the current financial year. Information should include date of commencement or termination of proceedings. Also include a description of the disposition thereof with respect to the reporting issuer and its subsidiaries.

N/A

Appendix 2

Properties.

Provide a list of properties owned by the reporting entity, detailing the productive capacity and future prospects of the facilities. Identify properties acquired or disposed of since the beginning of the financial year for which this report is filed.

ST KITTS

Basseterre – Fort Street:	TDC Mall – Fort Street (Bank of Nova Scotia, Ballahoo Restaurant, Miscellaneous Stores, TDC Head Office)
	TDC Plaza – Domino’s, FLOW, TDC Airline Services Ltd, New Era Dental, CLICO, Consolidated Systems and Supplies, Elegant Tips and Toes
Central Street:	City Drug Store (2005) Ltd, Western Union Office, St Kitts Nevis Anguilla National Bank (Card Centre and Legal Department)
Bank Street & Independence Square Streets:	Corner building (West Independence Square and Bank Streets currently houses TDC Insurance Co Ltd and Grant Thornton)
Bank Street:	Vacant area of approximately 11,000 square feet used as a parking lot for TDC staff and tenants. Considerable potential for commercial development – offices, retail etc.
Basseterre, Newtown, Bay Road:	The Sands Complex, a mixed residential and commercial complex (total 48 units, 3 unsold)
Fortlands (OTI):	The Ocean Terrace Inn, Pelican Cove Marina, OTI Pieces of Eight – hotel, restaurants and 2 buildings rented to two embassies
C.A.P. Southwell Industrial Site:	Former factory shell used as the Automotive Division and a factory shell owned by Dan Dan Garments Ltd as a warehouse Lot # 22 measuring 89,602.57 square feet
Ponds Industrial Site	Property on Lot # 9 measuring 11,665 square feet Used as a warehouse for the TDC Home and Building Depot
Frigate Bay Road:	Home and Building Depot Approximately 1.3 acres of prime commercial land designated for future development, currently used as a staff recreational facility Approximately 0.25 acres of land with a building erected on the property used for storage.

Frigate Bay: Approximately 8.77 acres of land for residential development at Frigate Bay overlooking the golf course. An upscale villa development is under construction. Thirty-seven (37) villas have been sold and constructed to date.

South East Peninsula: One lot at Banana Bay

NEVIS

Charlestown: TDC Plaza – Main Street Building (Office and Retail Spaces)

Longstone Property; historic building on 18,210 square feet of land, under renovations

Pinney's: Home & Building Depot
Automotive and Rental Divisions
Lumber Yard and Drinks Depot
Cement Warehouse
General Offices

Long Point: Land and Building (Shipping Department adjacent to Port facilities)
3.42 acres – Has great long-term potential for future development as the area around the Port develops.

Clarks Estate: Approximately 56 acres of prime land adjacent to the Four Seasons Estates – slated for future development for high end villas

In November 2016, the net assets of St Kitts Bottling Company were sold to KOSCAB (St Kitts) Limited.

4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

If any matter was submitted to a vote of security holders through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise during the financial year covered by this report, furnish the following information:

- a. The date of the meeting and whether it was an annual or special meeting.

N/A

- b. If the meeting involved the election of directors, the name of each director elected at the meeting and the name of each other director whose term of office as a director continued after the meeting.

N/A

- c. A brief description of each other matter voted upon at the meeting and a statement of the number of votes cast for or against as well as the number of abstentions as to each such matter, including a separate tabulation with respect to each nominee for office.

N/A

- d. A description of the terms of any settlement between the registrant and any other participant.

N/A

- e. Relevant details of any matter where a decision was taken otherwise than at a meeting of such security holders.

N/A

5. Market for Reporting issuer's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

Furnish information regarding all equity securities of the reporting issuer sold by the reporting issuer during the period covered by the report.

N/A

6. Financial Statements and Selected Financial Data.

Attach Audited Financial Statements, which comprise the following:

For the most recent financial year

- (i) Auditor's report; and
- (ii) Statement of Financial Position;

For the most recent financial year and for each of the two financial years preceding the date of the most recent audited Statement of Financial Position being filed

- (iii) Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income;
- (iv) Statement of Cash Flows;
- (v) Statement of Changes in Equity; and (vi) Notes to the Financial Statements.

7. Disclosure about Risk Factors.

Provide a discussion of the risk factors that may have an impact on the results from operations or on the financial conditions. Avoid generalised statements. Typical risk factors include untested products, cash flow and liquidity problems, dependence on a key supplier or customer, management inexperience, nature of business, absence of a trading market (specific to the securities of the reporting issuer), etc. Indicate if any risk factors have increased or decreased in the time interval between the previous and current filing.

- a) The investments held by the various subsidiaries within the TDC Group are exposed to market risk, that is risk of loss in financial instruments on the Balance Sheet due to adverse movements in market factors such as interest rates, prices, spreads, volatilities and/or correlations. For example, the TDC Group held cash and fixed deposits at the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Ltd and the National Bank of Anguilla. Both banks were placed in conservatorship in August 2013. Further details are shown on page 78 of the TDC Annual Report.
- b) TDC Insurance Company Ltd – risk of loss due to catastrophe claims, pricing and underwriting.
- c) **Financial Risk Management and Management of Insurance and Financial Risk** - Please refer to Notes 5 and 6 in the TDC Annual Report

Appendix 3

Note 5 Pages 52 to 59 (Annual Report)

Note 6 Page 59 to 72 (Annual Report)

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

4 Summary of accounting policies ...continued

aa) Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty
...continued

vii) Sensitivity analysis of life insurance risk

The analyses below are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. The purpose is to provide a measure of sensitivity of the life insurance liabilities to each individual assumption. The major risk includes interest rate and lapses.

	Change in Variable	Change in Net Policy Liabilities Increase/(Decrease)	
		2017 \$	2016 \$
Increase in mortality	10%	(24,205)	(18,276)
Decrease in mortality	10%	25,477	19,331
Increase in lapse margin	15%	76,569	59,247
Increase in expenses	10%	28,079	27,513
Parallel decrease in valuation	1%	272,797	214,280

bb) Reclassifications

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with the change in presentation in the current year (see note 35).

5 Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group has not entered into forward contracts to reduce risk exposures. The Group's risk management focuses on actively seeking to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Group's risk management is coordinated with the Board of Directors, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising the exposure to financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5 Financial risk management ...continued

Financial risk factors ...continued

a) Market risk

i) Foreign currency risk

The Group conducts its operations primarily in Eastern Caribbean dollars; however, some transactions are executed in various other currencies, mainly United States Dollars. Foreign currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The exchange rate of the Eastern Caribbean dollar (EC\$) to the United States dollar (US\$) has been formally pegged at EC\$2.70 = US\$1.00 since July 1976, hence management considers foreign currency risk not to be significant.

ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from net interest bearing liabilities held with financial institutions with respect to the credit accounts, bank overdraft, customer deposits and long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The credit accounts, bank overdraft and the long-term borrowings bear fixed interest rates of 3.5% - 5.0%, 6.5% - 9% and 5% - 7% respectively, which exposes the Group to fair value interest rate risk. To manage interest rate risk, the Group negotiates the best rates possible and where possible considers factors such as refinancing, reviewing options and alternative financing.

Management does not believe significant interest rate risk exists at January 31, 2017. If interest rates on the Group's financial instruments were 1% higher or 1% lower with all other variables held constant, the impact on consolidated net income for the year would have been insignificant.

iii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of equity investments held by the Group and classified in the consolidated statement of financial position as AFS financial assets. The Group's portfolio includes securities that are quoted on the Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange, and its exposure to equity securities price risk is not material because the total of these securities is insignificant in relation to its consolidated statement of financial position and because of the limited volatility in this market. The Group does not hold equity securities that are quoted on the world's major securities markets. If market prices as at January 31, 2017 had been 10% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the change in equity securities would have been insignificant.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5 Financial risk management ...continued

Financial risk factors ...continued

b) Credit risk ...continued

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counterparties may default on their obligations to the Group. The Group's credit risk arises from cash at banks, as well as credit exposures to customers and receivables. Cash at banks are only held with well-known reputable banks and financial institutions. If no independent rating exists for customers, management assesses the credit quality of customers on an individual basis, taking into account their financial position, credit history and other factors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored. Services rendered to customers are settled primarily in cash and cheques.

The Group has made adequate allowance for impairment for any potential credit losses and the amount of the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is indicated by the carrying amount of its financial assets.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash at banks and cash equivalents	20,670,971	23,337,424
Investment securities	76,246,277	65,251,436
Loans to customers	97,715,924	94,462,439
Receivables	20,696,594	26,799,988
Due from related parties	694,582	434,340
Assets included in disposal group	2,970,469	—
	218,994,817	210,285,627

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by groups of similar customers, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. The Group's management considers that all of the above financial assets that are not impaired or past due for each of the January 31 reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

At January 31, the Group has certain receivables that have not been settled by the contractual due date but are not considered to be impaired. The amounts at January 31, analysed by the length of time past due are disclosed in note 11.

In respect of receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Receivables consist of a large number of customers in various industries and geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates management considers the credit quality of receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5 Financial risk management ...continued

Financial risk factors ...continued

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits, corporate bonds and treasury bills and bonds is considered negligible, except for Caribbean Commercial Bank of Anguilla Limited and National Bank of Anguilla Limited (see note 9), since the counterparties are well-known reputable institutions.

No impairment loss has been recorded in relation to the Group's cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits, corporate bonds and treasury bills and bonds, while the impairment provision on AFS financial assets amounted to nil (2016: \$202,500).

Loans to customers

Loans to customers are summarised as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Neither past due nor impaired	91,596,020	88,956,311
Past due but not impaired	2,886,906	2,117,943
Impaired	6,315,082	6,331,859
Gross loans to customers	100,798,008	97,406,113
Interest receivable	227,088	319,221
Less: allowance for impairment	(3,309,172)	(3,262,895)
Net loans	97,715,924	94,462,439
Specific provision	2,898,123	2,749,907
Inherent risk provision	411,049	512,988
Allowance for impairment	3,309,172	3,262,895

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5 Financial risk management ...continued

Financial risk factors ...continued

b) Credit risk ...continued

Loans to customers ...continued

(i) Loans to customers neither past due nor impaired

The credit quality of the portfolio of loans and advances that were neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to the internal rating system adopted by the Group. Gross amounts of loans and advances by class to customers that were neither past due nor impaired were as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Vehicle	26,764,264	21,167,738
Home construction	25,992,772	32,036,247
Land and property	14,284,635	12,749,377
Consumer	8,906,640	7,367,647
Refinanced mortgage	8,439,811	9,622,180
Promotional	4,937,677	3,620,076
Vacation	1,152,623	898,912
Education	696,519	952,594
Government	338,102	393,934
Medical	82,977	147,606
	91,596,020	88,956,311

(ii) Loans to customers past due but not impaired

Loans and advances past due are not considered impaired unless other information is available to indicate the contrary. Gross amounts of loans and advances by class to customers that were past due but not impaired were as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Past due up to 3 months	475,180	927,326
Past due 3 – 6 months	465,383	218,125
Past due 6 – 12 months	522,623	133,150
Over 12 months	1,423,720	839,342
	2,886,906	2,117,943

(iii) Loans to customers individually impaired

The individually impaired loans and advances to customers before taking into consideration the cash flows from collateral held is \$6,315,082 (2016: \$6,331,859). Loans written-off for the year is \$93,814 (2016: \$267,766).

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5 Financial risk management ...continued

Financial risk factors ...continued

Loans to customers ...continued

(iii) Loans to customers individually impaired ...continued

The breakdown of the gross amount of individually impaired loans and advances by class, along with the fair value of related collateral held as security is as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Land and property	815,605	1,812,245
Home construction	2,026,973	1,850,435
Refinanced mortgage	2,002,173	1,463,120
Vehicle	642,488	423,768
Education	397,947	429,438
Consumer	284,780	216,565
Vacation	56,382	91,411
Promotional	79,207	44,877
Medical	9,527	—
Total	6,315,082	6,331,859
Fair value of collateral	13,333,996	12,968,669

(iv) Loans and advances renegotiated

Restructuring activities include extended payment arrangements, modification and deferred payments. Following restructuring, a previously overdue account is reset to a normal status and managed together with other similar accounts. Restructuring policies and practices are based on indicators of criteria which, in the judgement of management, indicate that payment will most likely continue. These policies are kept under continuous review. Restructuring is most commonly applied to term loans, in particular customer finance loans.

As at January 31, 2017, renegotiated loans that would otherwise be past due or impaired totalled \$527,337 (2016: \$578,261).

(v) Repossessed collateral

Reposessed properties are sold as soon as practicable, with the proceeds used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness. Repossessed collaterals of the Group amounted to \$653,066 for the year ended January 31, 2017 (2016: \$653,066).

Geographic

Substantially all of the Group's counterparties are located within St. Kitts and Nevis and the Eastern

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5 Financial risk management ...continued

Financial risk factors ...continued

b) Credit risk ...continued

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group might be unable to meet its obligations. The Group manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as forecasts of cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business. The data used for analysing these cash flows is consistent with that used in the contractual maturity analysis below. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day lookout period are identified monthly. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls. This analysis shows that available borrowing facilities are expected to be sufficient over the lookout period.

The Group's objective is to maintain cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for 30-day periods at a minimum. This objective was met for the reporting periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities and assets in relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date at the consolidated statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date, and represent the contractually undiscounted cash flows:

	Within 1 year \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Total \$
As at January 31, 2017				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	42,276,540	9,433,127	6,170,810	57,880,477
Customers' deposits	100,601,412	2,530,680	5,964,114	109,096,206
Accounts payable and other liabilities	42,124,561	—	—	42,124,561
Due to related parties	5,896	—	—	5,896
Liabilities included in disposal group	1,788,386	—	—	1,788,386
Total financial liabilities	186,796,795	11,963,807	12,134,924	210,895,526
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	20,766,839	—	—	20,766,839
Investment securities	69,182,932	7,063,345	—	76,246,277
Loans to customers	24,206,900	55,067,154	69,000,350	148,274,404
Receivables	16,337,815	7,943,448	852,315	25,133,578
Due from related parties	694,582	—	—	694,582
Assets included in disposal group	2,970,469	—	—	2,970,469
Total financial assets	134,159,537	70,073,947	69,852,665	274,086,149
Net liquidity gap	(52,637,258)	58,110,140	57,717,741	63,190,623

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

a) **Insurance risk ...continued**

c) **Liquidity risk ...continued**

	Within 1 year \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Total \$
As at January 31, 2016				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	64,367,796	14,261,575	10,082,113	88,711,484
Customers' deposits	96,937,481	414,599	5,964,114	103,316,194
Accounts payable and other liabilities	44,948,420	—	—	44,948,420
Total financial liabilities	206,253,697	14,676,174	16,046,227	236,976,098
As at January 31, 2016				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	23,425,702	—	—	23,425,702
Investment securities	53,348,845	11,902,591	—	65,251,436
Loans to customers	20,564,161	54,419,794	73,349,719	148,333,674
Receivables	21,660,696	8,428,937	1,302,514	31,392,147
Due from related parties	434,340	—	—	434,340
Total financial assets	119,433,744	74,751,322	74,652,233	268,837,299
Net liquidity gap	(86,819,953)	60,075,148	58,606,006	31,861,201

6 Management of insurance and financial risk

a) **Insurance risk**

The risk under any one insurance contract is the possibility that the insured event occurs and the uncertainty of the amount of the resulting claim. By the very nature of an insurance contract, this risk is random and therefore unpredictable.

To limit the Group's exposure of potential loss on an insurance policy, the Group cedes certain levels of risk to a reinsurer. The Group selects reinsurers which have a well-established capability to meet their contractual obligations and which generally have high credit ratings.

For its property risks, the Group uses excess of loss catastrophe reinsurance treaties to obtain reinsurance coverage. Catastrophe reinsurance is obtained for multiple claims arising from one event or occurring within a specified time period. However, treaty limits may apply and may expose the insurer to further claims exposure.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5 Financial risk management ...continued

Financial risk factors ...continued

For a portfolio of insurance contracts where the theory of probability is applied to pricing and provisioning, the principal risk that the Group faces under its insurance contracts is that the actual claims and benefits payments exceed the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities. This could occur because of the frequency or severity of claims and if benefits payments are greater than estimated. Insurance events are random and the actual number and amount of claims and benefits will vary from year to year from the estimate.

The concentration of insurance risk before and after reinsurance by risk category is summarised below, with reference to the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities (gross and net of reinsurance) arising from insurance contracts:

Type of risk	2017		2016	
	Gross \$	Net \$	Gross \$	Net \$
Motor	2,845,677	2,845,677	2,467,471	2,467,471
Property	442,294	442,294	2,455,000	55,000
	3,287,971	3,287,971	4,922,471	2,522,471
Add:				
Claims incurred but not reported	365,000	365,000	360,000	360,000
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses	241,000	241,000	178,000	178,000
	3,893,971	3,893,971	5,460,471	3,060,471

i) Property insurance

Property insurance contracts are underwritten using the following main risk categories: fire, business interruption, weather damage and theft.

Frequency and severity of claims

For property insurance contracts, climatic changes may give rise to more frequent and severe extreme weather events (for example, flooding, hurricanes, earthquakes, etc.), and may increase the frequency and severity of claims and their consequences. The Group manages these risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate reinsurance arrangements and proactive claims handling.

The Group has the right to re-price the risk on renewal. It also has the ability to impose deductibles and reject fraudulent claims. These contracts are underwritten by reference to the commercial replacement value of the properties and contents insured, and claim payment limits are always included to cap the amount payable on occurrence of the insured event. Cost of rebuilding properties, of replacement or indemnity for contents and time taken to restart operations for business interruption are the key factors that influence the level of claims under these policies. The greatest likelihood of significant losses on these contracts arises from fire, hurricane and earthquake damage. The Group has reinsurance cover for such damage to limit losses to \$0.250 million in any one occurrence, per individual property risk.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

a) Insurance risk ...continued

i) Property insurance ...continued

Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future claim payments

Claims on property contracts are payable on a claims-occurrence basis. The Group is liable for all insured events that occurred during the term of the contract even if the loss is discovered after the end of the contract term. There are several variables that affect the amount and timing of cash flows from these contracts. The compensation paid on these contracts is the monetary awards granted for property damage caused by insured perils as stated in the contract of insurance.

The estimated costs of claims include direct expenses to be incurred in settling claims. The Group takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures. Property claims are less sensitive as the shorter settlement period for these claims allows the Group to achieve a higher degree of certainty about the estimated cost of claims. However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provisions, it is likely that the final outcome will prove to be different from the original liability established. The liability for these contracts comprises a provision for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and a provision for reported claims not yet paid (outstanding claims) at the reporting date.

ii) Casualty insurance

The Group's casualty insurance is motor, marine and liability insurance.

Frequency and severity of claims

The frequency and severity of claims can be affected by several factors. The most significant is the number of cases coming to Court that have been inactive or latent for a long period of time. Estimated inflation is also a significant factor due to the long period required to settle these cases.

The Group manages these risks through its underwriting strategy, adequate reinsurance arrangements and proactive claims handling.

Underwriting limits are in place to enforce appropriate risk selection criteria. For example, the Group has the right not to renew individual policies, it can impose deductibles and it has the right to reject the payment of a fraudulent claim. Furthermore, the Group's strategy limits the total exposure to the Group by the use of reinsurance treaty arrangements. The reinsurance arrangements include excess of loss cover. The effect of such reinsurance arrangements is that the Group should not suffer total net insurance loss of more than \$0.500 million per risk for casualty insurance.

Sources of uncertainty in the estimation of future claim payments

Claims on casualty contracts are payable on a claims-occurrence basis. The Group is liable for all insured events that occurred during the term of the contract even if the loss is discovered after the end of the contract term. As a result, casualty and financial risk claims are settled over a longer period of time. There are several variables that affect the amount and timing of cash flows from these contracts. These mainly relate to the inherent risks of the business activities carried out by individual contract holders and the risk management procedures they adopted. The compensation paid on these contracts is the monetary awards granted for bodily injury suffered by employees (for employers' liability covers). Such awards are lump-sum payments that are calculated as the present value of the lost earnings and rehabilitation expenses that the injured party will incur because of the accident.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

a) Insurance risk ...continued

ii) Casualty insurance ...continued

The estimated cost of claims includes direct expenses to be incurred in settling claims, net of the expected subrogation value and other recoveries. The Group takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures. However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provisions, it is likely that the final outcome will prove to be different from the original liability established. The liability for these contracts comprises a provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) and a provision for reported claims not yet paid (outstanding claims) and a provision for unexpired risks at the reporting date. The Group's IBNR loss reserves are derived using the paid loss development estimation method (triangular method). Each business classes' IBNR was calculated using claims data and loss history. The quantum of casualty claims is particularly sensitive to the level of Court awards and to the development of legal precedent on matters of contract and tort.

iii) Life insurance contracts

The Group limits its exposure of potential loss on life insurance policies, by ceding all insurance risks to a reinsurer. The Group selects reinsurers which have a well-established capability to meet their contractual obligations and which generally have high credit ratings.

The nature and extent of risks arising from life insurance contracts as of January 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

Concentration of life insurance risk

Gross individual life insurance benefit insured per life policy as at January 31, is as follows

Range	2017	2016
\$0- \$200,000	72%	71%
\$200,001 - \$400,000	26%	27%
\$400,001 - \$800,000	2%	2%

The risk is concentrated in the first 2 categories.

Net individual life insurance benefit insured per policy as at January 31, 2017 is 100% (2016: 100%) in the category \$0-\$200,000 and the risk is concentrated in the first category.

Comparison of actual and expected claims of life insurance risk

The disclosure about claims development relates to the period when the earliest material claim arose for which there is still uncertainty about the amount and timing of the claims payments. As at January 31, the Group's comparison of actual and expected claims is shown below.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

a) Insurance risk ...continued

iii) Life insurance contracts ...continued

Year	2017		2016	
	Actual claims \$	Expected claims \$	Actual claims \$	Expected claims \$
2009	—	113,000	—	113,000
2010	45,000	106,000	45,000	106,000
2011	93,000	103,000	93,000	103,000
2012	8,000	98,000	8,000	98,000
2013	—	93,000	—	93,000
2014	—	87,000	—	87,000
2015	—	82,000	—	82,000
2016	—	74,000	—	74,000
2017	—	54,000	—	—

Maturity profile of life insurance risk

The estimated timing of net cash outflows resulting from recognised life insurance liabilities as at January 31, are as follows:

	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at January 31, 2017				
Net reserve	315	4,957	2,182,413	2,187,685
Fund balance	—	—	550,986	550,986
Supplementary benefits	224	—	—	224
Total liabilities, January 31, 2017	539	4,957	2,733,399	2,738,895
As at January 31, 2016				
Net reserve	129	3,624	1,619,250	1,623,003
Fund balance	—	—	568,407	568,407
Supplementary benefits	229	—	—	229
Total liabilities, January 31, 2016	358	3,624	2,187,657	2,191,639

iv) Claims development

The Group employs loss (claims) development tables as a means of measuring actual claims compared with previous estimates. Claims are typically resolved within one year and are assessed on a case-by-case basis. The claims that tend to extend beyond one year are normally from the Accident line of business and to a lesser extent, the motor line.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ... continued

a) Insurance risk ... continued

iv) Claims development ... continued

	Brought forward	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Motor – gross							
Loss year							
- At end of reporting year	3,030,567	2,412,449	1,922,060	3,350,301	2,409,026	2,417,181	15,541,584
- One year later	(6,111)	(97,683)	(26,121)	(442,227)	(61,050)	–	(633,192)
- Two years later	(7,847)	3,444	186,724	61,736	–	–	244,057
- Three years later	(21,000)	189,480	(24,450)	–	–	–	144,030
- Four years later	6,050	(19,945)	–	–	–	–	(13,895)
- Five years and over	(5,000)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,000)
Current estimate of cumulative claims	2,996,659	2,487,745	2,058,213	2,969,810	2,347,976	2,417,181	15,277,584
Cumulative payments to date	(2,224,160)	(1,917,279)	(1,671,750)	(2,326,985)	(2,359,021)	(1,932,712)	(12,431,907)
Liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	772,499	570,466	386,463	642,825	(11,045)	484,469	2,845,677
Motor – net							
- At end of reporting year	3,030,567	2,412,449	1,922,060	3,350,301	2,409,026	2,417,181	15,541,584
- One year later	(6,111)	(97,683)	(26,121)	(442,227)	(61,050)	–	(633,192)
- Two years later	(7,847)	3,444	186,724	61,736	–	–	244,057
- Three years later	(21,000)	189,480	(24,450)	–	–	–	144,030
- Four years later	6,050	(19,945)	–	–	–	–	(13,895)
- Five years and over	(5,000)	–	–	–	–	–	(5,000)
Current estimate of cumulative claims	2,996,659	2,487,745	2,058,213	2,969,810	2,347,976	2,417,181	15,277,584
Cumulative payments to date	(2,224,160)	(1,917,279)	(1,671,750)	(2,326,985)	(2,359,021)	(1,932,712)	(12,431,907)
Liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	772,499	570,466	386,463	642,825	(11,045)	484,469	2,845,677

a) **Insurance risk ...continued**

iv) *Claims development ...continued*

Property – gross

	Brought forward	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss year							
- At end of reporting year	183,682	92,395	1,066,955	173,307	2,412,000	3,245,454	7,173,793
- One year later	-	-	42,713	(16,706)	197,931	-	223,938
- Two years later	(12,732)	-	(1,132)	-	-	-	(13,864)
- Three years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Four years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Five years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current estimate of cumulative claims	170,950	92,395	1,108,536	156,601	2,609,931	2,345,454	7,383,867
Cumulative payments to date	(41,582)	(59,526)	(1,063,853)	(295,922)	(2,424,602)	(3,056,088)	-
	129,368	32,869	44,683	(139,321)	185,329	189,366	442,294

Liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

	Brought forward	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property – net							
- At end of reporting year	183,682	92,395	1,066,955	173,307	2,412,000	3,245,454	7,173,793
- One year later	-	-	42,713	(16,706)	197,931	-	223,938
- Two years later	(12,732)	-	(1,132)	-	-	-	(13,864)
- Three years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Four years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Five years later	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current estimate of cumulative claims	170,950	92,395	1,108,536	156,601	2,609,931	3,245,454	7,383,867
Cumulative payments to date	(41,582)	(59,526)	(1,063,853)	(295,922)	(2,424,602)	(3,056,088)	(6,941,573)
	129,368	32,869	44,683	(139,321)	185,329	189,366	442,294

Liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the arm's length consideration for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties, who are under no compulsion to act and is best evidenced by a quoted market price, if one exists.

Determination of fair value

The following methods and assumptions have been used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate a value:

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of these financial assets and liabilities is a reasonable estimate of their fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. Short-term financial assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and due from related parties. Short-term financial liabilities are comprised of customers' deposits, accounts payable and other liabilities and due to related parties.

Long-term financial assets

The fair value of long-term financial assets which are not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using the interest rate for new financial assets with the same characteristics and maturities.

AFS – financial assets

Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Where these are not available, fair value is assumed to approximate cost.

Borrowings and deposits

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, which includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the amount repayable on demand.

The estimated fair value of fixed-interest bearing deposits and other borrowings not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new debts with similar remaining maturity.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ... continued

b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities ... continued

The table below summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	2017 \$	2016 Restated \$	2017 \$	2016 Restated \$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	20,766,839	23,425,702	20,766,839	23,425,702
Investment securities	76,246,277	65,251,436	76,246,277	65,251,436
Loans to customers	97,715,924	94,462,439	97,715,924	94,462,439
Receivables	20,696,594	26,799,988	20,696,594	26,799,988
Due from related parties	694,582	434,340	694,582	434,340
Assets included in disposal group	2,970,469	—	2,970,469	—
	219,090,685	210,373,905	090,685	210,373,905
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	53,921,607	64,598,154	53,921,607	64,598,154
Customers' deposits	107,368,435	101,604,739	769,598	97,005,005
Accounts payable and other liabilities	42,124,561	44,948,420	42,124,561	44,948,420
Due to related parties	5,896	—	5,896	—
Liabilities included in disposal group	1,788,386	—	1,788,386	—
	205,208,885	211,151,313	610,048	206,551,579

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

c) Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurement of financial assets

IFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Group's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. This level includes equity securities and debt instruments listed on exchanges.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data. This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

The hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The Group considers relevant and observable market prices in valuations where possible.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Financial assets 2017			
AFS financial assets (note 9)	3,478,149	–	3,585,197
Financial assets 2016			
AFS financial assets (note 9)	3,625,161	–	3,585,197

Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of non-financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Land and buildings – January 31, 2017	–	13,735,000	93,724,997	107,459,997
Land and buildings – January 31, 2016	–	15,985,000	99,024,997	115,009,997

Fair value of the Group's main property assets is estimated based on appraisals performed by independent, professionally-qualified property valuers. The significant inputs and assumptions are developed in close consultation with management. The valuation processes and fair value changes are reviewed by the Board of Directors and audit committee at each reporting date.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

c) Fair value hierarchy ...continued

The appraisal was carried out using a market approach that reflects observed prices for recent market transactions for similar properties and incorporates adjustments for factors specific to the land in question, including plot size, location and current use.

Land and buildings were revalued in January 2015 and were not revalued at the reporting date. Management determined that the effect of changes in fair values between the last revaluation date and the reporting date is immaterial.

d) Capital risk management

The Group maintains a level of capital that is sufficient to meet several objectives, including its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns and benefits for shareholders and to maintain an acceptable total debt-to-capital ratio to provide access to adequate funding sources to support current operations and the fulfillment of its strategic plan.

Total net debt includes bank loans and long-term debt less cash. The Group's capital includes total net debt and equity. As at January 31, 2017, the Group's net debt amounted to \$31,902,775 (2016: \$41,172,452), while its equity amounted to \$190,558,827 (2016: \$188,372,104).

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in activities, economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, repurchase shares for cancellation, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or sell assets to reduce debt.

In accordance with Section 3 of the Insurance Act of 2009 of St. Kitts and Nevis (the "Act"), the insurance subsidiary, TDC Insurance Company Limited, is required to have a minimum share capital of \$2,000,000 fully paid up in cash. Further, Section 23 of the Act requires the insurance subsidiary to deposit an amount of \$1,000,000 for long term insurance and no less than \$500,000 for motor vehicle insurance with the Registrar or that the interest of the Registrar in respect of any prescribed asset be duly registered with the Eastern Caribbean Central Securities Registry. The statutory deposits prior to elimination in the amount of \$4,249,354 (2016: \$4,709,018) in the form of term deposits and bonds are currently held by the insurance subsidiary to satisfy the above requirement.

In St. Kitts and Nevis, the solvency criteria prescribed by Section 54 (c) of the Act states that a registered insurance company carrying on both long-term insurance and general insurance business, shall be deemed to be insolvent, if the excess of its total assets over its total liabilities is less than the greater of the following amounts:

- i) \$500,000; or
- ii) 20% of its premium income in respect of the general insurance business in its last preceding financial year and 5% of the long-term life insurance liabilities as at the end of the reporting period.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
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	2017 \$	2016 \$
<i>General insurance business</i>		
20% of net premium income of the preceding year (2017: \$8,129,019; 2016: \$8,581,675)	1,625,804	1,716,335
<i>Long-term insurance business</i>		
5% of life policyholders' benefits of the current year (2017: \$2,738,895; 2016: \$2,191,693)	136,945	109,582
	1,762,749	1,825,917

Compliance with the minimum margin of solvency is determined as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Total assets	50,203,421	51,887,846
Total liabilities	(14,501,676)	(17,283,793)
Margin of solvency	35,701,745	34,604,053
Required minimum margin of solvency	(1,762,749)	(1,825,917)
Margin of solvency in excess of requirement	33,938,996	32,778,136

The margin of solvency was met and exceeded by the insurance subsidiary in 2017 and 2016.

In accordance with Section 3 of the Insurance Act of 2014 of Anguilla (the "Act"), the insurance subsidiary, East Caribbean Reinsurance Company Limited, is required to have a minimum share capital of \$200,000 fully paid up in cash. Further, Section 8 of the Act requires the insurance company to deposit an amount at least equal to the total of its unearned premium reserves and outstanding claims reserves at a domestic bank in Anguilla. As at January 31, 2017, unearned premiums amounted to \$150,130 (2016: \$23,785). Term deposits held at domestic banks in Anguilla amounted to \$7,479,758 as at January 31, 2017 (2016: \$6,671,071) to satisfy the above requirement.

In Anguilla, the solvency criteria prescribed by Section 48 of the Financial Services Act states that a registered insurance company other than one carrying on long-term business, shall be deemed to be insolvent, if the excess of its total assets over its total liabilities is less than the greater of the following amounts:

- i) the minimum amount of paid up capital and
- ii) where the Net Retained Annual Premium (NRAP) of the insurance subsidiary does not exceed US\$5,000,000, 20% of Net Retained Annual Premium.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2017 (expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 Management of insurance and financial risk ...continued

d) Capital risk management ...continued

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<i>General insurance business</i>		
20% of net premium income (2017: \$576,353; 2016: \$378,914)	115,271	75,783

Compliance with minimum margin of solvency is determined as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Total assets	24,705,059	26,341,623
Total liabilities	(1,253,274)	(3,743,036)
Margin of solvency	23,451,785	22,598,587
Required minimum margin of solvency	(200,000)	(200,000)
Margin of solvency in excess of requirement	23,251,785	22,398,587

The margin of solvency was met and exceeded by the insurance subsidiary in 2017 and 2016.

Capital adequacy and the regulatory capital requirements are constantly monitored by the finance subsidiary's Board of Directors.

The table below summarises the composition of regulatory capital of the finance subsidiary for the two-year presentation. During those two years, the finance subsidiary complied with all of the statutory capital requirements to which it must comply.

St. Kitts Nevis Anguilla Trading and Development Company Limited
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	2017 \$	2016 \$
Tier 1 capital		
Share capital	6,000,000	6,000,000
Statutory reserve fund	5,522,184	5,098,405
Retained earnings	13,753,950	13,620,120
Other reserve	202,400	141,110
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total qualifying tier 1 capital	25,478,534	24,859,635
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tier 2 capital		
Accumulated impairment	3,309,172	3,262,895
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total regulatory capital	28,787,706	28,122,530
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7 Segment reporting

Management currently identifies the Group's product and service lines as its operating segments. These operating segments are monitored by the Group's Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker) and strategic decisions are made on the basis of adjusted segment operating results.

Minor operating segments are combined below under other segments. These are rentals and hire purchase, airline agents and tour operations, real estate development and shipping.

Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.

- (a) Where the rights of the holders of any class of registered securities have been materially modified, give the title of the class of securities involved. State briefly the general effect of such modification upon the rights of holders of such securities.

N/A

- (b) Where the use of proceeds of a security issue is different from that which is stated in the registration statement, provide the following:

- Offer opening date (provide explanation if different from date disclosed in the registration statement)

N/A

- Offer closing date (provide explanation if different from date disclosed in the registration statement)

N/A

- Name and address of underwriter(s)

N/A

- Amount of expenses incurred in connection with the offer N/A

- Net proceeds of the issue and a schedule of its use

N/A

- Payments to associated persons and the purpose for such payments

N/A

- (c) Report any working capital restrictions and other limitations upon the payment of dividends.

N/A

9. Defaults upon Senior Securities.

- a. If there has been any material default in the payment of principal, interest, a sinking or purchase fund instalment, or any other material default not satisfied within 30 days, with respect to any indebtedness of the reporting issuer or any of its significant subsidiaries exceeding 5 per cent of the total assets of the reporting issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries, identify the indebtedness. Indicate the nature of the default. In the case of default in the payment of principal, interest, or a sinking or purchase fund instalment, state the amount of the default and the total arrears on the date of filing this report.

N/A

- b. If any material arrears in the payment of dividends have occurred or if there has been any other material delinquency not satisfied within 30 days, give the title of the class and state the amount and nature of the arrears or delinquency.

N/A

10. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation.

Discuss the reporting issuer's financial condition covering aspects such as liquidity, capital resources, changes in financial condition and results of operations during the financial year of the filing. Discussions of liquidity and capital resources may be combined whenever the two topics are interrelated.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis should disclose sufficient information to enable investors to judge:

1. The quality of earnings;
2. The likelihood that past performance is indicative of future performance; and
3. The issuer's general financial condition and outlook.

It should disclose information over and above that which is provided in the management accounts and should not be merely a description of the movements in the financial statements in narrative form or an otherwise uninformative series of technical responses. It should provide management's perspective of the company that enables investors to view the business from the vantage point of management.

The discussion should focus on aspects such as liquidity; capital resources; changes in financial condition; results of operations; material trends and uncertainties and measures taken or to be taken to address unfavourable trends; key performance indicators; and nonfinancial indicators.

General Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

The International Monetary Fund's October 2016 World Economic Outlook report indicated that the global economy grew at a moderate pace. Growth in 2016 was estimated at 3.1 percent marginally lower than 3.2 per cent growth that was registered in 2015. Global economic growth is forecasted to accelerate to 3.4 and 3.6 per cent in 2017 and 2018 respectively.

In the Eastern Caribbean Currency Union (ECCU) economic activity is estimated to have expanded for the fifth consecutive year at 2.2 percent compared to 2.6 percent in 2015. Expansions were recorded for a number of key sectors, including construction, wholesale and retail trade and hotels and restaurants. Economic activity is estimated to have expanded in seven of the eight territories and was partially moderated by a contraction in St Lucia.

In St Kitts and Nevis, Gross Domestic Product, (GDP), is estimated to have increased by 2.8 per cent in 2016 compared to 4.9 per cent in 2015. The value added in the construction sector is estimated to have increased by 3.5 per cent in 2016 compared to 6.7 per cent in 2015. The moderate performance of construction was negatively influenced by a deceleration in private and public sector investments. The value added in the hotels and restaurants sector is estimated to have increased by 1.9 per cent in 2016 compared to 3.5 per cent in 2015.

In 2017, developments in St Kitts and Nevis will be dominated by activity in the construction sector, continued investments in resort development in the private sector, upgrades to public infrastructure, road works, tourist attractions and public buildings. Based on the economic conditions described above the TDC Group will continue to provide diversified products and service offerings with emphasis on the construction, real estate and tourism sectors.

The company's focus on a diversified portfolio of business entities continues to be a driver of sound financial performance. An uptick in construction activity usually translates into improved revenue for the TDC Group. The major construction projects in St Kitts and Nevis include residential homes by the National Housing Corporation and Nevis Island Administration, Cane Grove Development at St Peters, Delisle Walwyn renovations at Liverpool Row, Basseterre, expansion and renovations to the Alexandra Hospital and renovations to the various schools in Nevis. Upcoming projects include the renovations to the RLB International Airport terminal building, resurfacing of the runway and reconstruction of the Treasury Building in Nevis. One of the subsidiary companies of the TDC Group has committed to a major capital investment in 2017 to meet the demands for supplying construction materials.

Economic activity is projected to improve globally in 2017. There is a wide dispersion of possible outcomes and the global ramifications around the projections given the uncertainty surrounding a number of issues such as the policies of the newly elected United States administration and the Brexit vote by the United Kingdom to exit the European Union.

Growth in the ECCU is estimated to increase to 3 percent in 2017. Construction and tourism are likely to be the main sectors propelling growth in the region.

Developments in St Kitts and Nevis will be dominated by real sector developments in the construction sector, continued investments in resort development in the private sector, upgrades to public infrastructure, road works, tourist attractions and public buildings.

Downsides risks to the projections include accelerated declines in receipts from the Citizenship By Investment, (CBI), programme due to intensified regional competition, increased scrutiny and subsequently lower activity in the construction sector. The region's tourism could be potentially affected by USA-Cuba relations which could translate to a diversion of cruise lines, airlift, tourists and foreign investments from the ECCU to Cuba.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) The reporting issuer's financial condition covering aspects such as liquidity, capital resources, changes in financial condition and results of operations.
- ii) Any known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, the issuer's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way. If a deficiency is identified, indicate the course of action that the reporting issuer has taken or proposes to take to remedy the deficiency.
- iii) The issuer's internal and external sources of liquidity and any material unused sources of liquid assets.
- iv) Provisions contained in financial guarantees or commitments, debt or lease agreements or other arrangements that could trigger a requirement for an early payment, additional collateral support, changes in terms, acceleration of maturity, or the creation of an additional financial obligation such as adverse changes in the issuer's financial ratios, earnings, cash flows or stock price or changes in the value of underlying, linked or indexed assets.
- v) Circumstances that could impair the issuer's ability to continue to engage in transactions that have been integral to historical operations or are financially or operationally essential or that could render that activity commercially impracticable such as the inability to maintain a specified level of earnings, earnings per share, financial ratios or collateral.
- vi) Factors specific to the issuer and its markets that the issuer expects will affect its ability to raise short-term and long-term financing, guarantees of debt or other commitment to third parties, and written options on non-financial assets.
- vii) The relevant maturity grouping of assets and liabilities based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Commentary should provide information about effective periods and the way the risks associated with different maturity and interest profiles are managed and controlled.
- viii) The issuer's material commitments for capital expenditures as of the end of the latest fiscal period, and indicate the general purposes of such commitments and the anticipated source of funds needed to fulfil such commitments.
- ix) Any known material trends, favorable or unfavorable, in the issuer's capital resources, including any expected material changes in the mix and relative cost of capital resources, considering changes between debt, equity and any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Discussion of Liquidity and Capital Resources

At January 31, 2017, the total bank debts stood at \$53,921,607 compared to \$64,598,154 at January 31, 2016.

Net Cash generated from operating activities was \$24,805,115 compared to \$21,205,912 at January 31, 2016. Net Cash Flows used in investing activities was \$9,172,654 compared to \$10,486,912 at January 31, 2016.

The Net Cash used in financing activities was \$17,039,331 compared to \$9,645,543 in the previous year. The Net Cash used in financing activities from the discontinued operations for St Kitts Bottling Company Ltd (SKBC) was \$7,794,347. The loans outstanding were repaid by SKBC in December 2016.

During the year, the Group used its overdraft facilities and internally generated funds to finance its operations.

At January 31, 2017, the company had \$20,766,839 in Cash and Equivalents. Shareholders Equity stood at \$190,558,827.

Existing sources of capital, together with cash flows from operations are expected to be adequate to meet foreseeable cash requirements.

Investing - During the year the TDC Group purchased additional investments. The net movement for the (Purchases)/Redemption of investment securities was \$11,274,149.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) Disclosures concerning transactions, arrangements and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons that are reasonably likely to materially affect liquidity or the availability of, or requirements for capital resources.
- ii) The extent of the issuer's reliance on off-balance sheet arrangements should be described fully and clearly where those entities provide financing, liquidity, market or credit risk support, or expose the issuer to liability that is not reflected on the face of the financial statements.
- iii) Off-balance sheet arrangements such as their business purposes and activities, their economic substance, the key terms and conditions of any commitments, the initial on-going relationship with the issuer and its affiliates and the potential risk exposures resulting from its contractual or other commitments involving the off balance sheet arrangements.
- iv) The effects on the issuer's business and financial condition of the entity's termination if it has a finite life or it is reasonably likely that the issuer's arrangements with the entity may be discontinued in the foreseeable future.

N/A

Results of Operations

In discussing results of operations, issuers should highlight the company's products and services, facilities and future direction. There should be a discussion of operating considerations and unusual events, which have influenced results for the reporting period. Additionally, any trends or uncertainties that might materially affect operating results in the future should be discussed.

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) Any unusual or infrequent events or transactions or any significant economic changes that materially affected the amount of reported income from continuing operations and, in each case, the extent to which income was so affected.
- ii) Significant components of revenues or expenses that should, in the company's judgment, be described in order to understand the issuer's results of operations.
- iii) Known trends or uncertainties that have had or that the issuer reasonably expects will have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.
- iv) Known events that will cause a material change in the relationship between costs and revenues (such as price increases, costs of labour or materials), and changes in relationships should be disclosed.
- v) The extent to which material increases in net sales or revenues are attributable to increases in prices or to increases in the volume or amount of goods or services being sold or to the introduction of new products or services.
- vi) Matters that will have an impact on future operations and have not had an impact in the past.
- vii) Matters that have had an impact on reported operations and are not expected to have an impact upon future operations
- viii) Off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the registrant's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.
- ix) Performance goals, systems and, controls,

Appendix 4

Results of Operations

Appendix 4

Results of Operations

Automotive Divisions (St Kitts and Nevis) - In a rapidly changing environment filled with diverse challenges and opportunities, we have chartered a course that is designed to ensure that the products we sell and the services we offer remain competitive. This approach has resulted in stellar performances by these divisions in 2016/2017. During the year, more vehicles were sold than at any similar period in the company's history and there were significant increases in the revenues from the garage operations. The Automotive Divisions were recognized by Toyota and Suzuki for exceeding sales targets.

Home and Building Depots, St Kitts and Nevis --The importation of building materials, a gauge of activity in the construction sector, declined. The construction sector was negatively impacted by events in the Citizenship By Investment (CBI) program and the resulting down-turn in demand for properties to serve it. Public sector capital declined in 2016. Correspondingly, the profit for the Home and Building Depots declined.

Management directed an increased focus on the management of the expenses, particularly those related to the carrying cost of inventories. The upgrade of the stores which included retiling of floors of the retail areas and the replacement of air conditioning units continued in 2016.

City Drug Store (Nevis) Ltd. and TDC Business Centre (St Kitts) – The combined Profit Before Tax for these companies increased by eighty percent (80%) over the 2015/2016 financial year.

The Drinks Depot – The results for the period under review were disappointing. The department was affected by the cessation of the distribution of the Coca Cola line of products. Subsequent to the year end, sales of these products have resumed.

SERVICES

Shipping Departments (St Kitts and Nevis) – Both Shipping Departments reported losses for the financial year under review. In July 2015, CGM/CMA discontinued direct calls to St Kitts and outsourced the service to a small independent regional vessel operator. As a result, the company lost the related stevedoring revenues for a significant part of the year. In August 2016, CGM/CMA resumed direct service. The operations on Nevis continued to be affected by very low volumes.

Since November 2015, both departments have offered a mailbox service from Miami. We encourage you to visit the website, www.invaireskb.com and sign up for this service.

TDC Rentals Ltd. and TDC Rentals (Nevis) Ltd. – Car rental business for both companies declined as a number of long-term car rental contracts with several construction related businesses in St Kitts expired. In addition, fierce competition from numerous small independent agencies utilizing used Japanese vehicles has cut into market share.

The number of new hire purchase contracts declined for both companies, as a result of a management decision taken in 2015 to conduct new hire purchase financing with TDC Nevis Ltd. and the TDC Parent Company.

INSURANCE AND FINANCE

TDC Insurance Company Ltd. (formerly SNIC)

We are pleased to report that in August 2016, A.M. Best, a leading international rating agency, awarded the company a rating of A minus (A-). The rating which is valid for one year, is based on the company's Balance Sheet strength, profitability over the years, underwriting and operational performance, mitigation of risks through its reinsurance programs, and its market presence in St Kitts and Nevis. This is a first for local insurance companies and the directors are pleased that A.M. Best has signaled its confidence in the company. We hope and expect that our current and prospective clients will share that confidence also.

During the year strong competitive pricing, lower interest rates on investments and increases in the provisions for Claims Reserves resulted in a decline in profit by 18.6 percent.

As the company celebrates its 30th year in 2017, we are confident that we have the right mix of products and services to meet our clients' needs. In addition to auto and property, we offer coverage for marine cargo and travel insurance.

East Caribbean Reinsurance Company Ltd. (ECRC) reported an increase in profit. In August 2013, both the National Bank of Anguilla Ltd. and the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Ltd. were placed in Conservatorship. Depositors' balances of up to EC\$2.8 million are immediately accessible to the depositors but all amounts in excess of that figure have been transferred to the Depositor Protection Trust. The Bank Resolution Obligation Act, 2016 of Anguilla provides for the Government of Anguilla to establish and fund the Depositor Protection Trust in support of the resolution of the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Ltd. and National Bank of Anguilla Ltd. Deposits transferred as indicated above, will be held with the Depositors Protection Trust for a 10-year term which commenced on 30 June 2016 at an interest rate of 2 percent per annum, and with annual withdrawals of up to 10 percent of the principal balance.

TDC Financial Services Company Ltd. (formerly FINCO) – The company had another strong performance. Profit Before Tax declined marginally by 1.58 percent despite the increase in provisions for loan losses and declines in interest rates on investments, particularly Certificates of Deposits. The loan portfolio increased by 3.55 percent, hence the provisions for loan losses also increased. The company is required in accordance with International Reporting Standards to make provisions for the entire portfolio.

The delinquency rate on loans stood at 8.03 percent at 31 January, 2017 compared to 7.02 percent at the 31 January, 2016. The company continues to focus on minimizing delinquency by improving its loan underwriting processes aimed at selectively offering loans to qualified borrowers. The most current data

from the ECCB indicate that the average rates of delinquency for financial institutions in the ECCU and St Kitts & Nevis were 17 percent and 16.7 percent, respectively at the end of March 2016.

The Banking Act, No. 21 of 2016 took effect in May, 2016. The Act requires minimum Capital of EC\$5 million for credit and other financial institutions such as TDC Financial Services Company Ltd. The Capital of the company stood at EC\$6 million as at 31 January, 2017.

TOURISM

Ocean Terrace Inn Ltd. (OTI)

The hotel was closed in May 2014 to facilitate renovations with loan funding provided, on concessionary terms, by the St Kitts and Nevis Sugar Industry Diversification Foundation (SIDF). The hotel reopened in May 2015 with 34 rooms. The OTI Group reported a substantially reduced loss for the financial year ended 31 January, 2017. The hotel has regained a significant share of the corporate market.

The condominium block, (OTI Pieces of Eight) comprising six 2-bedroom units and two 1-bedroom units (fourteen rooms), has been approved as a qualifying investment under the Citizenship by Investment (CBI) program. These units will be redeveloped for sale to investors in that market and utilized as part of the room stock.

AIRLINE SERVICES AND TOURS

TDC Airline Services Ltd. - The company represents a number of carriers including, LIAT (1974) Ltd, WINAIR, American Airlines, British Airways and United Airlines. The number of flights handled by the company increased by 20 percent which resulted in an increase in profit for the year.

TDC Airline Services (Nevis) Ltd. - The Profit Before Tax increased mainly due to the increase in handling revenue. LIAT (1974) Ltd. resumed flights to Nevis in January 2016; however, the service was discontinued in November 2016. The increased flights from WINAIR positively impacted the handling revenue of the company.

TDC Tours Ltd.- The Profit Before Tax declined due to reductions in the hotel guests transported on behalf of Four Seasons. The cruise visitors who took tours offered by the company also declined. We continue to pursue several initiatives to secure new partnerships, particularly in the cruise sector.

MANUFACTURING

St Kitts Bottling Company Ltd. (SKBC) – In November 2016, the company's manufacturing business along with certain assets and liabilities were sold to Koscab (St Kitts) Ltd. The sale resulted in a "one-off" loss to the company. However, it was a financial relief to the Group.

REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

TDC Real Estate and Construction Ltd. and Conaree Estates Ltd. – Two residential communities were being developed by these companies: Sunrise Hills Villas at Frigate Bay and Atlantic Views Residences at Conaree. The final home at Atlantic Views Residences was sold in 2015. The Atlantic Views project is now completed with 21 homes constructed and sold. Since the inception of the Sunrise Hills development project in 2006, 37 villas have been sold. There are 8 lots remaining.

The Directors are actively seeking opportunities to invest in suitable land for a middle-income housing development.

ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

St Kitts Masonry Products Ltd. reported a significant decline in profit due to a reduction in the demand for blocks and ready-mix concrete, as the construction industry contracted during the year.

MAICO, our associate insurance company in Anguilla, reported an increase in profit in 2016 that was mainly as a result of declines in motor claims.

The Directors of the TDC Group have assessed the economic conditions and revisited its value proposition in a changing economy. In 2017 the TDC Group will be updating the Business Plan for the upcoming 5-year period to ensure that the company is well poised to take advantage of the opportunities available.

The TDC Group continues to strive for above market growth rates by executing an array of profitable growth initiatives.

11. Changes in and Disagreements with Auditors on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

Describe any changes in auditors or disagreements with auditors, if any, on financial disclosure.

N/A

12. Directors and Executive Officers of the Reporting Issuer. (*Complete Biographical Data Form attached in Appendix 1 and Appendix 1(a) for each director and executive officer*)

Furnish biographical information on directors and executive officers indicating the nature of their expertise.

13. Other Information.

The reporting issuer may, at its option, report under this item any information, not previously reported in a Form ECSRC – MC report provided that the material change occurred within seven days of the due date of the Form ECSRC – K report. If disclosure of such information is made under this item, it need not be repeated in a Form ECSRC – MC report which would otherwise be required to be filed with respect to such information.

14. List of Exhibits

List all exhibits, financial statements, and all other documents filed with this report.

1. Appendix 1 and 1 A– Biographical Data Forms
2. Appendix 2 List of Properties
3. Appendix 3 Pages 52 to 72 of the TDC Annual Report 2017
4. Appendix 4 Results of Operations

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Earle A. Kelly

Position: Chairman/CEO

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr. Kelly was named Chairman/Chief Executive Officer effective February 1, 2014. Group Finance Director in 2002; Executive Director in 2000. Mr. Kelly is a Director of St Kitts Masonry Products Ltd and former Company Secretary. He is currently Managing Director of the company; Chairman of the Board of St Kitts Bottling Co Ltd

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Bachelor of Arts in Accounting – University of the Virgin Islands – 1981-1984

Masters' in Business Administration – University of the West Indies, Cavehill Campus – 1997-1999

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Ernie A. France

Position: Director

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr France became a Group Director in 2007. He is the former General Manager of the company's operations in Nevis and is a Director of several companies in the Group. Mr France is a Director of the Chamber of Industry and Commerce and the Hotel and Tourism Association.

He is currently the President of the Nevis Tourism Authority.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Bachelors Degree in Business Administration – University of the Virgin Islands (1994)
Associate Degree in Data Processing – University of the Virgin Islands (1994)

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Nicolas N. Menon

Position: Director

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr. Menon became a Group Director in 2000. He is a Director of St Kitts Bottling Company Limited and is currently the President of the Hotel and Tourism Association (HTA).

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Bachelor of Science in Accounting – University of Liverpool (1990)
Masters in Business Administration – Cranfield University, London (1996)

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Glenville R. Jeffers

Position: Director

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr. Jeffers was appointed as Director February 1, 2011. He is currently responsible for the TDC Home and Building Depot, TDC hiping and City Drug Store (2005) Ltd.
Mr Jeffers is also President of the St Kitts Amateur Athletic Association and is Secretary General of the St Kitts Olympic Committee.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration (concentration in Public Accounting) – Pace University, New York, USA (1992)

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Maritza S. Bowry

Position: Director

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Ms. Bowry is currently the Finance Director of the company and was appointed on June 15, 2015. On February 1, 2014 she was appointed as Chief Financial Officer.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Bachelor of Science, University of the West Indies - 1996
Masters in Business Administration – UNCC - 2000
Certified Public Accountant - 2014

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Owen N. Brisbane

Position: Director

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr. Brisbane was appointed as Director of the company November 21, 2014. He is an Architect and has established the firms of N Brisbane & Associates and Brisbane McGrath Engineering Consultants.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering - University of the West Indies - 1986
Master of Science in Construction Engineering – Loughborough University of Technology, England (1989)
Institute of Civil Engineers, Law and Contract Procedure (London 1989) Papers 1 & 2

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Charles L A Wilkin

Position: Director

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr Wilkin was appointed as a Director of the company in 1978. He became a Barrister at law in 1971 and is a Senior Partner at the law firm of Kelsick Wilkin and Ferdinand since 1988

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Master of Arts Degree – Cambridge University, 1970
Barrister at Law, Lincolns Inn London, 1971

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Jacques A Cramer

Position: Director

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr. Cramer is a founding Director of the TDC Group; Principal of J Cramer Real Estate; Former Director of Brimstone Hill Fortress National Park; Former member of the Public Service Commission and Police Service Commission for St Kitts-Nevis. Former Director of Development and Finance Corp; Former Chairman of the Eastern Caribbean Currency Authority (now Eastern Caribbean Central Bank); Honorary Warden for Canada in St Kitts-Nevis; Honorary Consul for Israel in St Kitts- Nevis.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Information
Unavailable

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Myrna R Walwyn Position: Director

Mailing Address: Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts
Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of current responsibilities

Mrs Walwyn became a Director in 2000. She became a Barrister-at-law in 1980. She is also Senior Partner of the law firm Myrna Walwyn & Associates.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Social Sciences
M A in Law and Sociology

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Melvin R Edwards Position: Director

Mailing Address: Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts
Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr Edwards became a Director in 2005. He is an experienced Management Consultant, a capacity in which he advises several regional and international institutions and governments.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Bachelors Degree (BA)
Master of Science(MSc.)

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1 – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

Name: Dennis M. Morton

Position: Director

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (include names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities

Mr. Morton became a Group Executive Director in 1983. He retired as Chairman effective February 1, 2014.

He is currently a Director of St Kitts Masonry Products Limited and a Director on various boards within the Group.

Mr Morton is also the Deputy Chairman of the Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

N/A

Use additional sheets if necessary.

APPENDIX 1(a) – BIOGRAPHICAL DATA FORMS

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND OTHER KEY PERSONNEL OF THE COMPANY

Name: Warren Z Moving Position: Company Secretary

Mailing Address: P O Box 142, Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts
Fort Street, Basseterre, St Kitts

Telephone No.: 1-869-465-2511

List jobs held during past five years (including names of employers and dates of employment).
Give brief description of **current** responsibilities.

Mr Moving has been with the company (TDC Nevis Branch) since 1996 and served in various capacities as Accounts Clerk, Assistant Accountant, Chief Accountant, Company Secretary. He was appointed as Company Secretary for the Parent Company TDC Limited on March 11, 2016.

Mr Moving is a Director of Fidelis Management Company.

Education (degrees or other academic qualifications, schools attended, and dates):

Diploma in Business management - University of Leicester, UK (2005-2010)
Bachelor of Science in Economics and Accounts - UWI Cave Hill (1998-2001)

Also a Director of the company Yes No

If retained on a part time basis, indicate amount of time to be spent dealing with company matters:

Use additional sheets if necessary.