



VBT Holdings, Ltd

Consolidated Financial Statements of

VBT HOLDINGS, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

For the third quarter 2017 and 2016



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

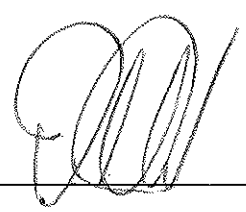
For the third quarter 2017 and 2016

(expressed in United States dollars)

	30.09.2017	30.09.2016
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	22.038.077	24.490.556
Financial instruments held for trading	436.614.434	493.218.681
Forward foreign exchange contract	297.340	0
Loans and advances	4.945.000	1.155.000
Interest receivable	2.596.712	3.033.658
Other receivables	1.196.536	1.365.130
Fixed Assets	3.132	8.948
Other Assets	14.583	19.884
Total assets	467.705.813	523.291.857
Liabilities and shareholder's equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits:		
Demand	296.399.705	323.459.213
Time	36.699.154	71.450.441
Forward foreign exchange contract	0	2.413
Interest payable	5.566	6.059
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4.490.522	3.835.193
Other liabilities	507.012	373.951
	338.101.959	399.127.270
Shareholder's equity		
Share capital	8.748.000	8.748.000
Treasury Shares	-169.988	-115.043
Retained earning	121.025.841	115.531.630
	129.603.854	124.164.587
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	467.705.813	523.291.857

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Approved By: 





Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

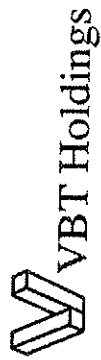
For the third quarter 2017 and 2016

(expressed in United States dollars)

	30,09,2017	30,09,2016
Interest		
Interest income	8,237,108	9,122,667
Interest expense	-50,699	-64,131
	8,186,409	9,058,536
Fees and commissions		
Trustee fee income	1,279,929	1,245,391
Deposit and payment service charge income	207,233	48,144
Commission income	4,050,710	3,725,774
Management fee income	598,724	700,433
Management fee expense	-315,110	-326,877
Commission expense	-2,169,095	-2,071,763
	3,652,392	3,321,102
Operating income		
Dividend income	190,530	198,383
Net trading gain	-168,324	-887,227
Net realised foreign exchange gain (loss)	2,520,620	634,739
Unrealised gains/(loss) on open forward contract	-2,075,729	-341,687
	467,097	-395,792
Operating expenses		
Direct operating expenses	-1,751,273	-1,917,281
Miscellaneous	-51,072	-152,836
Government licence fees	-148,929	-124,423
Bank charge	-205,408	-234,773
Professional services	-69,505	-67,276
Audit and accountancy	-94,888	-151,388
	-2,321,076	-2,647,977
Net income before extraordinary items	9,984,821	9,335,869
Income Tax Expense	-175,097	-144,876
Net income for year	9,809,724	9,190,993
Net income for period		
Attributable to shareholders before extraordinary items	9,809,724	9,190,993
Extraordinary items	0	0
Profit or loss attributable to shareholders	9,809,724	9,190,993
Earnings per Share (2017: 381,245 ; 2016: 383,687)	25,73	23,95

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

W



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity
For the third quarter 2017
(expressed in United States dollars)

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2016	8,623,957	116,728,649	125,352,606
Total comprehensive income for the first quarter		9,809,724	9,809,724
Repurchase of shares	-45,944	-723,620	-769,564
Cash dividends payable		-4,788,913	-4,788,913
Balance at September 30, 2017	8,578,013	121,025,841	129,603,854

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

A handwritten signature or mark in the bottom right corner of the page.



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the third quarter 2017 and 2016
(expressed in United States dollars)

	30,09,2017	30,09,2016
Cash provided by (applied in):		
Operating activities		
Net Income for the short period	9,809.724	9,190.993
Add (deduct):		
Items not involving the movement of funds:		
Net loss on investments	168.324	887.227
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	-2,520.620	-634.739
Movement in unrealised (gain) loss on open forward contract	2,075.729	341.687
Depreciation on fixed assets	5.927	8.491
Net changes in non-cash balances relating to operations:		
Loans and advances	-1,090.000	325.000
Interest receivables	-434.072	215.290
Other receivables	-85.283	556.855
Deposits	-43,002.659	-52,334.314
Interest payable	779	-17.485
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-402.065	-6,477.263
Other Assets	6.447	2.189
Other liabilities	208.772	-142.082
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	-35,258.996	-48,078.151
Investing activities		
Dividend paid	-4,788.913	-4,230.644
Purchase of office furnishings, equipment and leasehold	-2.446	-8.091
Net (purchase) sales of investments	16,860.325	11,602.765
Net Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	12,068.967	7,364.030
Financing activities		
Repurchase of shares	-769.564	-369.001
Net cash used in financing activities	-769.564	-369.001
Financing activities		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during period	-23,959.593	-41,083.122
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	45,997.670	65,573.678
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	22,038.077	24,490.556

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in United States Dollars)

1. Incorporation and background information

VBT HOLDINGS, LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated as an exempted company under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands on July 13, 2006. The Company is the sole shareholder of Venecredit Bank & Trust, Ltd., (the "Bank") now VBT Bank & Trust, Ltd., an entity incorporated as an exempted company under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands on March 23, 1987. The Bank holds a category "B" Banking and Trust licences under the Banks and Trust Companies Law, a Mutual Fund Administrator's Licence under the Mutual Funds Law as well as a Securities Investment Business licence under the Securities Investment Business Law. It is engaged in providing offshore banking and trust services to Venezuelan clients. On June 7, 2007, the Cayman Islands Stock Exchange admits the Company on its official list.

The principal place of business of the Company is 2nd Floor, The Harbour Centre, 42 North Church Street, George Town, P.O. Box 454, Grand Cayman KY1-1106, Cayman Islands. The presentation currency of the Group is the United States dollar and not the local currency of the Cayman Islands reflecting the fact that substantially all of the Group's assets and liabilities are denominated in United States dollars.

Venecredit Securities, Inc., was incorporated in May 2001 and is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Commenced operations in March 2002, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of VBT Holdings, LTD., offers securities transaction services to its customers, clears its securities transactions on a fully-disclosed basis through Pershing LLC, a subsidiary of The Bank of New York (Pershing), is a member of and is regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, primarily operates in South Florida.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"). The Group adopted the revised versions of IFRSs that are currently effective. The significant accounting policies and their effect on financial statements are as follows:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a fair value basis for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or and derivative financial instruments. Other financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortised cost or historic cost.

(b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in United States Dollars)

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intragroup balances and transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet dates are translated to United States dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the statements of income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to the reposting currency at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the date that the values are determined.

(e) Financial instruments

The Group adopted the amended IAS 32 and IAS 39 and designated all its debt and equity investments and derivative financial instruments into the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss category.

(i) Classification

Financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or losses are those that the Company principally holds for the purpose of short-term profit taking. These include investments in debt and equity instruments, commercial paper, mutual fund participation units, liabilities for securities sold short and forward foreign exchange contracts. All derivative financial instruments in a net receivable position (positive fair value) are reported as financial assets held for trading. All derivative financial instruments in a net payable position (negative fair value) are reported as financial liabilities held for trading.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables include loans and advances to related parties and others customers, interest receivable and other receivables.

Financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss include demand and time deposits, interest payable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and others liabilities.

UN



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in United States Dollars)

(ii) Recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. From this date, any gains and arising from changes in fair value of assets or liabilities are recognised in the statements of income.

Loans and receivables are recognised on the day are granted by the Group.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given or received.

(e) Financial Instruments (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition all instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, except for any instrument that does not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. In such cases, such financial instruments are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss and loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses, if any.

(iv) Fair valued measurement principles

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market price at the Balance Sheet date without any deduction for transaction costs. If a quoted market price is not the available. The fair value of the instrument is estimated using management's best estimates, taking into account current market conditions and the credit quality of the counterparties.

(v) Gains and losses on subsequent measurement

Unrealised gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of trading instruments are recognised in the statements of income.

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of trading instruments in relation to foreign currency exchange differences are recognised in the statement of income.

(vi) Specific instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

10



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in United States Dollars)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and wire brokers, call deposits, interest bearing time deposits, short-term investments and repurchase agreements with original maturity date of three months or less when purchased.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances are reported net of allowances to reflect the estimated recoverable amounts.

Forward contracts

The Group may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts primarily to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risk on its non-U.S dollar denominated investment securities. When entering into a forward currency

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

contract, the Company agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed-upon price on an agreed future date. These contracts are valued daily, and the Company's net equity therein, representing unrealised gain or loss on the contracts as measured by the difference between the forward foreign

Exchange rates at the dates of entry into the contracts and forward rates at the reporting date, is included in the balance sheets. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are included in the statements of income. These instruments involve market and credit risk in excess of the amount recognised in the Balance Sheets. Risks arise from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from movement in currency and securities values and interest rates.

(f) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the Group loses control over the contractual rights that comprise that asset. This occurs when the rights are realised, expire or are surrendered. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished.

(g) Impairment

Financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the Group's loans and advances is based on the Group's historical credit experience. This credit experience takes into account any risks specific to the borrower, the net selling price, the value of any collateral and any expected future cash flows inherent in the loan or advanced.

W

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in United States Dollars)

If the recoverable amount of a loan or advance is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses are recognised in the statements of income.

If in a subsequent period the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down or the allowance is reversed through the statements of income.

(h) Long term loan

Long term loans are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, long term loans are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the statement of income over the period of the loan using the effective interest rate method.

(l) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense is recognised in the statements of income as it accrued, taking into account the effective yield of the asset or an applicable floating rate. Interest income and expense includes the amortisation of any discount or premium or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest bearing instrument and its amount at maturity.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Fees and commissions

Fees and commissions arise on financial service provided by the Group and are recognised when the corresponding service is provided.

(k) Net trading income

Net trading income includes gains and losses arising from disposals and changes in fair value of trading instruments.

(l) Taxation

There are no taxes on income or gains in the Cayman Islands and the Company and VBT Banks & Trust have received an undertaking from the Governor in Cabinet of the Cayman Islands exempting them from local taxes on all income, profits, gains and appreciations. In addition, management believes that the Company and Bank are not subject to taxation by any other jurisdiction. Venecredit Securities, Inc. is subject to taxation in the United States of America.

11



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
 For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
 (Stated in United States Dollars)

3. Share capital

	30.09.2017	30.09.2016
Authorised, issued and fully paid:		
388,800 ordinary shares of \$22,50 each	8,748,000	8,748,000
Balance at beginning of year	8,623,957	8,655,975
Treasury Shares (7,555 and 5,113 shares for 2017 and 2016 respectively)	(45,944)	(23,018)
	US\$ 8,578,013	8,632,958

The Directors may declare dividends and distributions on shares in issue and authorise payment of the dividends or distributions out of the funds of the Group. No dividend or distribution shall be paid except out of the realised or unrealised profits of the Group, or out of the additional paid in capital account or as otherwise permitted.

4. Dividends

The Directors resolved to approve a cash dividend consisting of US\$ 12, 50 per share to the shareholders registered as a March 28, 2017 in the amount of US\$ 4,788,913.

5. Fair value information

A portion of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are short-term, with maturities within one year. The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Interest is based on floating rates for long-term financial assets and liabilities. Therefore, the recorded amount of long-term financial assets and liabilities in financial statements approximates their fair value, since the cash flows of assets and liabilities with market interest rates.

Unless otherwise disclosed in these financial statements, the following assumptions are used by management to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying value approximates fair value due to their short-term nature.

(b) Financial instruments held-for-trading, loans and advances and other assets

14



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in United States Dollars)

Investments and derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts are considered trading instruments and are carried at quoted dealer prices, which approximate fair value.

All significant loans and receivables mature within one year. As such, the carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Due to the nature of the other assets, it is impractical to determine their fair value.

(c) Time and demand deposits

The carrying value of time and demand deposits approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of the deposits and due to the fact that they bear rates of interest which fluctuate with market rates.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

6. Risk management disclosures

The most important types of risk to which the Group is exposed are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, which includes currency risk.

Trading activities

The Group's financial instruments held for trading consist of positions in various government and corporations, as well as investments in mutual funds. Credit risk is the risk of counterparty default. Credit risk is generally higher when a non-exchange traded financial instrument is involved because the counterparty for non-exchange traded financial instruments is not backed by an exchange-clearing house. Since the majority of the Group's financial instruments held for trading are traded on recognised exchanges, it is the management's belief that the Group is not exposed to significant credit risk on its investments.

All financial instruments are subject to market risk, the risk that future changes in market conditions may make an instrument less valuable or more onerous. Trading instruments are recognised at fair value and all changes in market conditions directly affect net income.

Non-trading activities

In the case of non-trading financial instruments, the Group is subject to both credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to the loan or advance might default on their obligation. Interest rate risk of interest rate fluctuations to the extent that interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprise at different times or in differing amounts. To manage the level of

13



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
 For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
 (Stated in United States Dollars)

credit risk, the Company only deals with counterparties of good credit standing, and where appropriate, obtain collateral.

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Group's activities and in the management of positions. It includes both the risk of being unable to fund assets at appropriate maturities and rates and the risk of being unable to liquidate an asset at a reasonable price and in an appropriate time frame. Liquidity risk is managed by the parent. In addition, the Group holds a portfolio of liquid assets as part of its liquidity risk management strategy.

7. Operatings Revenue Information

	For the period from January 01, 2017 to September 30, 2017			
	VBT Bank & Trust, Ltd	Venecredit Securities, Inc	VBT Holdings, Ltd	Total
Operating income				
Dividend income	189,760	770	-	190,530
Net trading gain	(210,404)	9,409	32,671	(168,324)
Net realised foreign exchange gain (loss)	2,479,995	-	40,625	2,520,620
Unrealised loss on open forward contract	(2,075,729)	-	-	(2,075,729)
	383,622	10,179	73,296	467,097

	For the period from January 01, 2016 to September 30, 2016			
	VBT Bank & Trust, Ltd	Venecredit Securities, Inc	VBT Holdings, Ltd	Total
Operating income				
Dividend income	198,056	327	-	198,383
Net trading gain	(1,181,404)	(16,042)	310,219	(887,227)
Net realised foreign exchange gain (loss)	625,604	-	9,135	634,739
Unrealised loss on open forward contract	(341,687)	-	-	(341,687)
	(699,430)	(15,715)	319,354	(395,792)

VA



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the third quarter, 2017 and 2016
(Stated in United States Dollars)

8. Operations Revenue Information

	For the period from January 01, 2017 to September 30, 2017			
	VBT Bank & Trust, Ltd	Venecredit Securities, Inc	VBT Holdings, Ltd	Total
Profit or (loss) before extraordinary items	9,083,263	465,609	435,949	9,984,821
	9,083,263	465,609	435,949	9,984,821

	For the period from January 01, 2016 to September 30, 2016			
	VBT Bank & Trust, Ltd	Venecredit Securities, Inc	VBT Holdings, Ltd	Total
Profit or (loss) before extraordinary items	8,488,053	384,871	502,945	9,335,869
	8,448,053	384,871	502,945	9,335,869