# **Financial Statements**

October 31, 2004

To the Members of FirstCaribbean International Bank (Jamaica) Limited

## Auditors' Report

We have audited the financial statements set out on these 12 pages, and have received all the information and explanations which we considered necessary. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank and the Group as at 31 October 2004 and of the results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank and the Group for the year then ended, and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the provisions of the Jamaican Companies Act applicable to banking companies.

Price waterhouse Coopers

Chartered Accountants Kingston, Jamaica

GROUP BALANCE SHEET 31 October 2004			
ACCETE	Note	2004 J\$′000	2003 J\$′000
ASSETS Cash resources	3	7,246,192	7,673,416
Investment securities	4	2,255,759	2,659,287
Government securities purchased			2,007,207
under resale agreements	5	551,229	412,797
Loans, less provision for impairment	6	8,448,607	7,061,581
Net investment in leases	7	16,431	25,632
Other assets	8	665,560	843,362
Retirement benefit assets	9	493,600	409,270
Property, plant and equipment	10	427,083	286,313
		20,104,461	19,371,658
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities Customers' deposits	11	16,645,586	16,561,713
Other liabilities	12	604,304	344,439
Taxation payable	.2	78,071	64,526
Retirement benefit obligation	9	104,224	81,811
Deferred taxation	13	124,110	152,180
		17,556,295	17,204,669
Stockholders' Equity Share capital and reserves Retained earnings	14	1,784,488 763,678	1,274,477
Retained earnings		763,676	892,512
		2,548,166	2,166,989
		20,104,461	19,371,658
Approved by the Board of Directors on Januar	y 24, 2005 an	d signed on its	behalf by:
R. O'B. Campbell Director	C.D.R. Bovel	1	Director
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GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Year ended 31 October 2004						
	Note	Share Capital J\$'000	Reserves J\$'000	Retained Earnings J\$'000	Total J\$'000	
Balance at 31 October 2002 Net profit Transfer to retained		96,667 —	1,153,810 —	432,982 502,863	1,683,459 502,863	
earnings reserve Dividends	17 20		24,000 —	(24,000) (19,333)		
Balance at 31 October 2003 Net profit Transfer to retained		96,667 —	1,177,810 —	892,512 381,177	2,166,989 381,177	
earnings reserve Transfer to loan loss	17	_	450,000	(450,000)	_	
reserve	18		60,011	(60,011)		
Balance at		96.667	1.687.821	763.678	2.548.166	

GROUP STATEMENT OF REVENUE AN	ND EXPEN	SES	
	Note	2004 J\$′000	2003 J\$'000
Interest Income Interest Expense		2,375,021 (830,122)	2,242,306 (886,998)
Net Interest Income	21	1,544,899	1,355,308
Non-Interest Income	22	517,814	635,727
TWOIT INTEREST INCOME	22	2,062,713	1,991,035
Non-Interest Expenses	23	(1,459,664)	(1,290,900)
Impairment Losses on Loans		(17,281)	(14,049)
Integration/Restructuring Charges		(51,209)	10,463
g		(1,528,154)	(1,294,486)
Profit before Taxation	27	534,559	696,549
Taxation	28	(153,382)	(193,686)
Net Profit		381,177	502,863
			,
EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT	30	\$1.97	\$2.60

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GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
Year ended 31 October 2004	2004	2003
Note	J\$'000	J\$′000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	34 000	34 000
Profit before taxation	534,559	696,549
Adjustments to reconcile profit to net cash	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
used in operating activities		
Impairment losses on loans	17,281	14,049
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,330)	(6,292)
Depreciation	73,789	71,096
Interest income	(2,375,021)	(2,242,306)
Interest expense	830,122	886,998
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	(19,326)	(150,786)
Characa in an archina access and link little	(939,926)	(730,692)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1 404 207)	(1.015.025)
Loans Customers' deposits	(1,404,307) 83,873	(1,915,825) 818,740
Net investment in leases	9,201	15,591
Retirement benefit asset	(84,330)	(62,780)
Retirement benefit obligation	22,413	15,852
Other assets	58,898	(255,647)
Other liabilities	140,253	(395,658)
Statutory reserves with Bank of Jamaica	(87,678)	(414,575)
<u>-</u>	(2,201,603)	(2,924,994)
Interest received	2,493,925	2,296,160
Interest paid	(828,023)	(895,836)
Income tax paid	(167,906)	(78,105)
Net cash used in operating activities	(703,607)	(1,602,775)
Cook Flavor from Investing Astivities		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment securities (net)	403,528	(E22.744)
Government securities purchased under	403,528	(523,766)
resale agreements (net)	(138,432)	972,993
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(215,144)	(125,245)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,914	7,989
Net cash provided by investing activities	51,866	331,971
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	- 1,	
Dividends paid	_	(19,333)
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	(19,333)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(651,741)	(1,290,137)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	136,839	618,719
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,894,342	6,565,760
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	F 270 440	F 004 242

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5,379,440

5,894,342

AT END OF THE YEAR

BALANCE SHEET 31 October 2004			
		2004	2003
	Notes	J\$'000	J\$′000
ASSETS			
Cash resources	3	7,633,892	7,668,33
Investment securities	4	2,225,881	2,574,05
Investments in Subsidiaries		36,745	36,74
Government securities purchased under			
resale agreements	5	158,767	316,47
Loans, less provision for impairment	6	7,172,644	6,401,87
Net investment in leases	7	16,431	25,63
Other assets	8	633,288	857,57
Retirement benefit asset	9	442,140	364,45
Property, plant and equipment	10	424,156	281,61
		18,743,944	18,526,75
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities Customers' deposits Other liabilities	11 12	15,994,295 242,792	16,058,47 287,43
Taxation payable		68,386	64,30
Retirement benefit obligations	9	92,929	72,85
Deferred taxation	13	114,483	136,45
		16,512,885	16,619,52
Stockholders' Equity			
Share capital and reserves Retained earnings	14	1,623,533	1,121,83 785,39
		2,231,059	1,907,22

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Year ended 31 October 2004					
	Note	Share Capital J\$'000	Reserves J\$'000	Retained Earnings J\$'000	Total J\$'000
Balance at					
31 October 2002		96,667	832,363	172,566	1,101,596
Net profit as restated		_	_	824,965	824,965
Transfer of reserves					
from subsidiary	26	_	192,803	(192,803)	_
Dividends	20	_	_	(19,333)	(19,333)
Balance at					
31 October 2003		96,667	1,025,166	785,395	1,907,228
Net profit		_	_	323,831	323,831
Transfer to retained					
earnings reserve	17	_	450,000	(450,000)	_
Transfer to loan					
loss reserve	18		51,700	(51,700)	
Balance at					
31 October 2004		96,667	1,526,866	607,526	2,231,059

Year ended 31 October 2004	JLJ		
	Note	2004 J\$′000	Restated 2003 J\$'000
Interest Income		2,206,989	1,927,308
Interest Expense		(767,249)	(725,642)
Net Interest Income	21	1,439,740	1,201,666
Non-Interest Income	22	409,394	518,986
		1,849,134	1,720,652
Non-Interest Expenses	23	(1,327,501)	(1,160,328)
Impairment Losses on Loans		(15,267)	(14,959)
Integration/Restructuring Charges		(55,216)	7,270
		(1,397,984)	(1,168,017)
Profit before Negative Goodwill		451,150	552,635
Negative goodwill arising on purchase of			
net banking assets and liabilities of subsidiary	26		435,167
Profit before Taxation	27	451,150	987,802
Taxation	28	(127,319)	(162,837)
Net Profit		323,831	824,965

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
Year ended 31 October 2004			
			Restated
		2004	2003
	Note	J\$′000	J\$′000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before taxation		451,150	987,802
Adjustment to reconcile profit to net cash			
(used in)/provided by operating activities			
Impairment losses on loans		15,267	14,959
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(1,330)	(6,221)
Depreciation		71,670	67,598
Interest income		(2,206,989)	(1,927,308)
Interest expense		767,249	725,642
Unrealised foreign exchange gain		(19,437)	(130,633)
		(922,420)	(268,161)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans		(786,040)	(1,744,325)
Customers' deposits		(64,179)	2,629,894
Net investment in leases		9,201	(25,632)
Retirement benefit asset		(77,690)	(56,210)
Retirement benefit obligations		20,073	14,180
Other assets		100,693	(361,806)
Other liabilities		(159,960)	(383,928)
Statutory reserves at Bank of Jamaica		(83,456)	(549,601)
		(1,963,778)	(745,589)
Interest received		2,330,578	1,866,318
Interest paid		(769,332)	(713,574)
Income tax paid		(145,208)	(30,277)
Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	3	(547,740)	376,878
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Government securities purchased under			
resale agreements (net)		157,703	(55,711)
Investment securities, net		348,174	(1,453,505)
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(214,794)	(124,645)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		1,915	7,918
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing act	ivities	292,998	(1,625,943)
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Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		_	(19,333)
Net cash used in/(provided by) financing activ	ities	_	(19,333)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(254,742)	(1,268,398)
Effect of exchange rate changes on		-	•
cash and cash equivalents		136,839	616,514
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,894,342	6,546,226
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
AT END OF THE YEAR	3	5,776,439	5,894,342

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 October, 2004

#### 1. Identification and Activities

FirstCaribbean International Bank (Jamaica) Limited (the Bank), which was incorporated and is domiciled in Jamaica, is a 94.80% (2003 — 94.62%) subsidiary of FirstCaribbean International Bank Limited, a Bank incorporated and domiciled in Barbados, which itself is an associated company of Barclays Bank PLC and Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. The registered office of the Bank is located at 23-27 Knutsford Boulevard, Kingston 5.

The Bank is licensed and these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Banking Act, 1992 and the Banking (Amendment) Act, 1997.

The Bank is listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

The Bank's subsidiaries, which were incorporated and are domiciled in Jamaica, are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Principal Activities	Holding	Financial Year End
FirstCaribbean International Securities Limited	Investment and Pension Fund Management	100%	31 October
FirstCaribbean International Building Society	Mortgage Financing	100%	31 October

These financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars (J\$).

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal financial accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below:

## (a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with International Reporting Financial Standards (IFRS) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities held for trading and all derivative contracts.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and action, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (b) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and its Subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated. The Bank and its Subsidiaries are referred to as the "Group".

## (c) Investments

The Group classifies its investment securities into the following two main categories: held-to-maturity and originated debts. Management determines the appropriate classification of Investments at the time of purchase.

Government or other securities which are purchased directly from the issuer are classified as originated debts. These include bonds and treasury bills. They are initially recorded at cost, which is the cash given to originate the debt including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Investments purchased on the secondary market, which are intended to be held to maturity, are classified as such. These investments are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment.

Unquoted equity securities for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognised at cost less impairment.

A financial asset is considered impaired if its carrying amount exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The amount of the impairment loss for assets carried at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

All purchases and sales of investment securities are recognised at settlement date.

## (d) Investment in subsidiaries

Investments by the Bank in subsidiaries are stated at cost.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## (e) Sale and repurchase agreements and lending of securities

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (repurchase agreements) and securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) are treated as collateralised financing transactions. The difference between the sale/purchase and repurchase/resale price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreements using the effective yield method.

#### (f) Derivatives

Derivative instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost (including transaction costs) and subsequently are remeasured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and option pricing models as appropriate. Derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives held for trading are included in net trading income. Derivative transactions which, while providing effective economic hedges under the Group's risk management positions, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in IAS 39 are treated as derivatives held for trading with fair value gains and losses reported in income.

## (g) Loans and provision for impairment losses

Loans are stated net of unearned income and provision for impairment.

Loans are recognised when cash is advanced to borrowers. They are initially recorded at cost, which is the cash given to originate the loan including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

A provision for loan impairment is established if there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms of loans. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the original effective interest rate of loans.

The provision for loan impairment also covers losses where there is objective evidence that probable losses are present in components of the loan portfolio at the balance sheet date. These have been estimated based upon historical patterns of losses in each component, the credit rating allocated to the borrowers and the current economic climate in which the borrowers operate.

A loan is classified as impaired when, in management's opinion, there has been a deterioration in credit quality to the extent that there is no longer reasonable assurance of timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest. As required by statutory regulations, if a payment on a loan is contractually 90 days in arrears, the loan will be classified as impaired, if not already classified as such. Any credit card loan that has a payment that is contractually 180 days in arrears is written off.

When a loan is classified as impaired, recognition of interest in accordance with the terms of the original loan ceases, and interest is taken into account on the cash basis. Jamaica banking regulations require that interest on non-performing loans be taken into account on the cash basis. IFRS requires the increase in the present value of impaired loans due to the passage of time to be reported as interest income. The difference between the Jamaican regulatory basis and IFRS was assessed to be immaterial.

Statutory and other regulatory loan loss reserve requirements that exceed these amounts are dealt with in a non-distributable loan loss reserve as an appropriation of unappropriated profits.

## (h) Leases

## (i) As Lessee

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## (ii) As Lesson

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease in a manner which reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

## (i) Employee benefits

## (i) Pension asset

The Group operates a defined benefit pension plan. The asset in respect of the defined benefit pension plan is the difference between the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date and the fair value of plan assets, adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains/losses and past service cost.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates on government securities which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability. The pension benefit is based

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

31 October, 2004

## Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Employee benefits (continued)

#### Pension asset (continued)

on the best consecutive five years' earnings in the last ten years of employment and the charge representing the net periodic pension cost, less employee contributions, is included in staff costs.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and amendments to the pension plan are charged or credited to income over the service lives of the related employees.

## Other post-retirement obligations

Group companies provide post-retirement health care benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment, using a methodology similar to that for defined benefit pension plans. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified

## (iii) Employee entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and other benefits are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the established liability for annual leave and other benefits as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

#### **Employee Share Ownership Plan**

The Bank has an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) for certain eligible employees. The Bank currently pays all the administrative and other expenses of the Plan. The employees' maximum contribution ranges from 2–6% of regular earnings, based on years of service with the Bank. The Bank contributes 50 cents for each dollar contributed to the Plan by the employees. This benefit is recorded in salaries and staff benefits expense in the statement of revenue and expenses with a corresponding accrual in expenses and other liabilities in the balance sheet.

## Computer software developments

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognised as an expense as incurred. Expenditure that enhances or extends the benefits of computer software programs beyond their original specifications and lives is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software development costs recognised as an asset are amortised using the straightline method over a period of five years.

## Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at deemed cost, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Under IFRS 1, a first-time adopter may elect to use a previous GAAP revaluation of an item of property, plant and equipment as its deemed cost. The Group elected to apply this provision. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The Group's property, plant and equipment, with the exception of freehold land on which no depreciation is provided, are depreciated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of such assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings

Leasehold improvements 10% or over the life of the lease

Furniture & fixtures 6.7%-14.29% 20%-50%

Computer equipment and software Motor vehicles

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically for impairment. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit. Repairs and renewals are charged to the income statement when the expenditure is incurred.

## (m) Provisions

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

## (n) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

## Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (n) Deferred income taxes (continued)

The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation of property, plant and equipment, revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and provisions for pensions and other post-retirement benefits and any allowance for impairment

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

## (o) Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense are recognised in the statement of revenue and expenses for all interest-bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective yield method based on the actual purchase price. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and accrued discount or premium on treasury bills and other discounted instruments.

Where collection of interest income is considered doubtful, or payment is outstanding for more than 90 days, the banking regulations stipulate that interest should be taken into account on the cash basis. IFRS requires that when loans become doubtful of collection, they are written down to their recoverable amounts and interest income is thereafter recognised based on the rate of interest that was used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the recoverable amount. However, such amounts under IFRS are considered to be immaterial.

## (p) Income under finance leases

Income under finance leases is recognised in a manner which produces a constant rate of return on the net investment in leases

## (q) Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income are recognised on the accrual basis. Loan origination fees, for loans which are probable of being drawn down, are deferred together with related direct cost and recognised as an adjustment to the effective yield on the loan.

Fees and commissions arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party are recognised on completion of the underlying transaction. Asset management fees related to investment funds are recognised ratably over the period the service is provided.

## (r) Foreign currencies

Foreign currency balances outstanding at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on that date. Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of those transactions. Gains and losses arising from fluctuations in exchange rates are included in the statement of revenue and expenses.

Exchange differences resulting from the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions and unrealised foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of revenue and expenses.

## (s) Fiduciary activities

Assets and income arising thereon together with related undertakings to return such assets to customers are excluded from these financial statements where the Bank or its subsidiaries act in a fiduciary capacity such as nominee, trustee or agent.

## (t) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than 90 days' maturity from the date of acquisition, including cash and balances with Bank of Jamaica (excluding statutory reserves) and accounts with other banks (Note 3).

## (u) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The group is organised into two main segments:

- (i) Financial services — This incorporates retail and corporate banking services.
- Investment management services This incorporates investment management, pension fund management and trustee.

Segments with a majority of revenue earned from external customers and whose revenue, result or assets are 10% or more of all the segments are reported separately.

## (v) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current year

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 October, 2004

#### 3. Cash Resources

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Cash Deposit with Central Bank	185,339	182,067	185,337	182,066
- interest bearing Deposit with Central Bank	2,547,672	2,981,257	2,547,672	2,981,257
<ul> <li>non-interest bearing</li> </ul>	866,004	810,741	856,706	805,665
Other money market placements	3,647,177	3,699,351	4,044,177	3,699,351
Cash resources Mandatory reserve deposits	7,246,192	7,673,416	7,633,892	7,668,339
with Central Bank (Note 35)	(1,866,752)	(1,779,074)	(1,857,453)	(1,773,997)
Cash and cash equivalents	5,379,440	5,894,342	5,776,439	5,894,342

Under section 14 (i) of both the Banking Act, 1992 and the Financial Institutions Act, 1992, respectively, and section 13 of the Bank of Jamaica (Building Societies) Regulations, 1995, the Group and the Bank are required to place deposits with The Bank of Jamaica ("Central Bank") which are held substantially on a non-interest-bearing basis as a cash reserve; accordingly, these amounts are not available for investment or other use by the Group and the Bank. These reserves represent the required rates 9% (2003 — 9%) of the Bank's prescribed liabilities.

Effective 15 January 2003, the Bank was required by the Bank of Jamaica (BOJ) under Section 28A of the Bank of Jamaica Act, to maintain with the Central Bank, a special deposit wholly in the form of cash, representing 5% of the Bank's prescribed liabilities. The special deposit maintained with the Central Bank at year end was \$466,378,000 (2003 — \$436,412,000). Interest at a rate of 6% per annum is earned on this deposit.

Included in other money market placements are deposits with ultimate parent company of J\$160,228,000 (2003 — J\$226,496,000) for the Group and J\$127,632,000 (2003 — J\$226,496,000) for the Bank.

## 4. Investment Securities

#### (i) Held to Maturity Securities — at Amortised Cost

	The Group		The E	Bank
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Securities issued or guaranteed by Government				
Treasury bills	_	304,838	_	304,838
Debentures	220,378	1,507,509	199,378	1,434,842
Debt securities	906,821	821,424	906,821	808,860
Local registered stocks	651,912		643,034	
	1,779,111	2,633,771	1,749,233	2,548,540

## (ii) Held to Maturity Securities — Originated Loans

	The Group		The Ba	ınk
Securities issued or guaranteed by Government	2004	2003	2004	2003
	J\$′000	J\$′000	J\$'000	J\$'000
Treasury bills	315,865	_	315,865	=
Debentures	110,000	_	110,000	
Local registered stocks	33,561	_	33,561	
	459,426	_	459,426	

## (iii) Available for Sale Securities — at Fair Value

	The	The Group		Bank
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Balance at beginning of year Disposals	25,516 (8,294)	30,135 (4,619)	25,516 (8,294)	30,135 (4,619)
	17,222	25,516	17,222	25,516
Balance at end of year	2,255,759	2,659,287	2,225,881	2,574,056

## 5. Government Securities Purchased Under Resale Agreements

The Group and the Bank enter into reverse repurchase agreements collateralised by Government of Jamaica securities. These agreements may result in credit exposure in the event that the counterparty to the transaction is unable to fulfil its contractual obligations.

_	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Government securities purchased under resale agreements	551,229	412,797	158,767	316,470
	551,229	412,797	158,767	316,470

## Loans, Less Provision for Impairment

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Mortgages Personal loans Business loans	1,283,644 2,996,323 4,310,160	665,190 2,131,776 4,393,100	 2,996,323 4,310,160	2,131,776 4,393,100
Less: Provision for impairment	8,590,127 (141,520)	7,190,066 (128,485)	7,306,483 (133,839)	6,524,876 (123,005)
Balance at end of year	8,448,607	7,061,581	7,172,644	6,401,871

The Bank entered into two interest rate swap agreements for loans effective September 2004 and October 2004, respectively, with Barclays Capital as follows:

Swap 1 — The Bank pays 6.5% per annum fixed and receives 3.17% plus three month US dollar LIBOR on a notional amount of US\$4,700,000 every quarter commencing September 2004 and ending September 2009.

Swap 2 — The Bank pays 7.5% per annum fixed and receives 4.18% plus US dollar LIBOR on a notional amount of US\$2,370,000 monthly commencing October 2004 and ending October 2011.

The combined fair value of these interest rate swaps at 31 October 2004 is negative LIS\$25,000

The movement in the provision for impairment on loans during the year is as follows:

	The Gro	The Group		ank
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Balance at beginning of year Provided during the year Amounts recovered Amounts written off	128,485 17,281 6,517 (10,763)	97,249 14,049 17,187 —	123,005 15,267 6,330 (10,763)	92,149 14,959 15,897
Balance at end of year	141,520	128,485	133,839	123,005

These comprise:

mese comprise.	The Gro	The Group		nk
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
Specific provision	83,018	45,905	77,795	44,648
General provision	58,502	82,580	56,044	78,357

As at 31 October 2004 loans with principal balances outstanding of J\$224,712,000 (2003 — J\$435,919,000) for the Group and J\$212,760,000 (2003 — J\$426,223,000) for the Bank were in non-performing status.

The provision for credit losses determined under Bank of Jamaica regulatory requirements is as follows:

is as renews.	The Group		The Bank	
•	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Specific provision General provision	113,845 87,686	45,905 82,580	110,631 74,908	44,648 78,357
	201,531	128,485	185,539	123,005
Excess of regulatory provision over IFRS provision reflected in non-distributable loan loss reserve (Note 18)	60,011	_	51,700	_

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 October, 2004

#### 7. Net Investment in Leases

Net investment in Leases	The Group and	the Bank
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Total minimum lease payments receivable Unearned income	19,025 (2,561)	32,562 (6,060)
Less: Provision for impairment losses	16,464 (33)	26,502 (870)
	16,431	25,632
Future minimum lease payments are receivable as follows:	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
2004 2005 2006 2007	7,947 2,818 8,260	22,628 8,867 1,067
	19.025	32.562

#### R Other Assets

Other Assets	The Gro	oup	The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Cheques and other items				
in transit, net	157,268	270,280	170,774	282,137
Interest receivable	345,625	464,529	326,620	450,209
Prepayments and deferred items	39,816	34,244	37,238	27,703
Due from subsidiary	· —	· —	· —	40,000
Due from affiliates	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Withholding tax	71,391	50,425	71,391	50,425
Other	45,660	18,084	21,465	1,296
	665,560	843,362	633,288	857,570

#### 9. Retirement Benefits

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
Pension scheme	493,600	409,270	442,140	364,450
Other post retirement benefits	(104,224)	(81,811)	(92,929)	(72,856)

## (a) Pension Scheme

The Group operates a pension scheme covering all permanent employees. The pension benefit is based on the best five consecutive years earnings in the last ten years, multiplied by the years of credited service. The assets of the plan are held independently of the Group's assets in a separate trustee fund. The scheme is valued by independent actuaries annually using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 October 2004.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	rne Group		i ne Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Fair value of plan assets Present value of funded	1,187,050	910,740	1,093,680	815,430
obligations	(561,250)	(390,440)	(517,110)	(349,580)
Unrecognised actuarial gains	(132,200)	(111,030)	(134,430)	(101,400)
Asset in the balance sheet	493,600	409,270	442,140	364,450

Pension plan assets include the Bank's and its parent company's ordinary stock units with a fair value of 10,000,000 (2003 — 10,280,144).

The amounts recognised in the statement of revenue and expenses are as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
Current service cost, net of employee contributions Interest cost Expected return on plan assets	25,100	18,060	23,130	16,170
	69,010	49,020	63,580	43,890
	(171,710)	(123,840)	(158,200)	(110,880)
Included in staff costs (Note 25)	(77,600)	(56,760)	(71,490)	(50,820)

## 9. Retirement Benefits (continued)

## (a) Pension Scheme (continued)

The actual return on plan assets for the Group was \$261,770,000 (2003 — \$119,540,000) and the Bank \$264,850,000 (2003 — \$107,030,000).

Movement in the assets recognised in the balance sheet:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
At 1 November	409,270	346,490	364,450	308,240
Total income	77,600	56,760	71,490	50,820
Contributions paid	6,730	6,020	6,200	5,390
At 31 October	493,600	409,270	442,140	364,450

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

Expected return on plan assets Future salary increases	The Group and The Bank		
Expected return on plan assets Future salary increases	2004	2003	
Future pension increases	2.5% 3.0% 0.0% 4.5%	14.0% 16.0% 10.0% 6.0%	

## (b) Retirement Benefit Obligation

In addition to pension benefits, the Bank offers medical and life insurance benefits that contribute to the health care and life insurance coverage of employees and beneficiaries after retirement. The method of accounting and frequency of valuations are similar to those used for the defined benefit pension scheme.

In addition to the assumptions used for the pension scheme, the main actuarial assumption is a long-term increase in health costs of 11.5% per year (2003 — 13%).

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	The Group		ine Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$′000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'00
Present value of unfunded obligations Unrecognised actuarial	105,221	77,697	94,210	69,642
(losses)/gains	(997)	4,114	(1,281)	3,214
Liability in the balance sheet	104,224	81,811	92,929	72,856

The amounts recognised in the statement of revenue and expenses are as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'00
Current service cost Interest cost Total included in staff costs (Note 25)	10,186 12,805	7,361 8,978	9,120 11,470	6,597 8,020
	22,991	16,339	20,590	14,617
Movements in the amounts recogn	nised in the bala	nce sheet:		
Liability at beginning of year Total expense, as above Contributions paid	81,811 22,991 (578)	65,959 16,339 (487)	72,856 20,590 (517)	58,675 14,617 (436)
Liability at end of year	104,224	81,811	92,929	72,856

## 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	The Group				
Cost —	Land J\$'000	Building J\$'000	Leasehold Improvements J\$'000	Furniture, Computer Equipment and Motor Vehicles J\$'000	Total J\$'000
1 November 2003 Additions Disposals	3,900 — —	46,106 — —	74,452 4,550 —	544,279 210,594 (7,529)	668,737 215,144 (7,529)
31 October 2004	3,900	46,106	79,002	747,344	876,352
Accumulated Depreciation — 1 November 2003 Charge for the year Relieved on disposals		12,508 1,153 —	57,646 4,120 —	312,270 68,516 (6,944)	382,424 73,789 (6,944)
31 October 2004		13,661	61,766	373,842	449,269
Net Book Value — 31 October 2004	3,900	32,445	17,236	373,502	427,083
31 October 2003	3,900	33,598	16,806	232,009	286,313

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 October, 2004

## 10. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	The Bank				
Cont	Land J\$'000	Building J\$'000	Leasehold Improvements J\$'000	Furn.,Equip. and Motor Vehicles J\$'000	Total J\$'000
Cost — 1 November 2003 Additions Disposals	3,900 — —	46,106 — —	74,407 4,418 —	522,669 210,376 (7,529)	647,082 214,794 (7,529)
31 October 2004	3,900	46,106	78,825	725,516	854,347
Accumulated Depreciation — 1 November 2003 Charge for the year Relieved on disposals		12,508 1,153	57,646 4,120 —	295,311 66,397 (6,944)	365,465 71,670 (6,944)
31 October 2004		13,661	61,766	354,764	430,191
Net Book Value — 31 October 2004	3,900	32,445	17,059	370,752	424,156
31 October 2003	3,900	33,598	16,761	227,358	281,617

Included in the table above are amounts totalling \$14,430,000 (2003 — \$14,430,000) for the Group and the Bank representing the revalued amount of land and buildings which has been used as the deemed cost of these assets under the provision of IFRS 1.

Subsequent additions and other property, plant and equipment are shown at cost.

## 11. Customers' Deposits

Customers Deposits	The G	roup	The	The Bank		
	2004	2003	2004	2003		
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000		
Individuals	9,317,841	7,922,289	8,726,494	7,445,225		
Business and Government	7,141,319	8,392,635	7,048,780	8,333,819		
Banks	186,426	246,789	219,021	279,430		
	16.645.586	16,561,713	15,994,295	16,058,474		

## 12. Other Liabilities

The Group		The Bank	
2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
60,943 329,993 5.061	58,844 91,582	50,723 17,197 —	52,806 71,846
208,307	194,013	174,872	162,781
604,304	344,439	242,792	287,433
	2004 J\$'000 60,943 329,993 5,061 208,307	2004 2003 J\$'000 J\$'000 60,943 58,844 329,993 91,582 5,061 — 208,307 194,013	2004 2003 2004 J\$'000 J\$'000 J\$'000 60,943 58,844 50,723 329,993 91,582 17,197 5,061 — — 208,307 194,013 174,872

## 13. Deferred Taxation

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using an effective tax rate of:

- 30% for FirstCaribbean International Building Society
- 331/3% for the Bank and FirstCaribbean International Securities Limited.

The movement in the deferred tax income tax account is as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Balance as at 1 November (Credit)/charge to statement of	152,180	87,946	136,452	75,523
revenue and expenses Other	(28,070) —	63,362 872	(21,969) —	60,056 873
Balance as at 31 October	124,110	152,180	114,483	136,452

## 13. Deferred Taxation (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following items:

	The Gr	oup	The Bank		
Deferred income toy coats	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	
Deferred income tax assets  Decelerated tax depreciation Impairment loan losses Employee benefits and	140 737	4,233 880	=	3,701 —	
restructuring costs Other temporary differences	65,557 9,494	30,970 1,777	60,714 8,002	29,668 1,777	
	75,928	37,860	68,716	35,146	
Deferred income tax liabilities Pensions and other					
post retirement benefits Unrealised exchange gain	164,083 6,479	133,010 43,500	147,380 6,479	121,362 43,501	
Allowance for loan impairment Other temporary differences	2,806	2,741 10,707	2,806	2,741 3,994	
Accelerated tax depreciation	26,670	82	26,534		
	200,038	190,040	183,199	171,598	
Net deferred tax liability	124,110	152,180	114,483	136,452	

Deferred income tax liabilities have not been provided for on the withholding and other taxes that would be payable on the undistributed earnings of certain subsidiaries to the extent that such earnings are permanently reinvested. Such earnings totalled \$155,024,000 at 31 October 2004 (2003 — \$146,713,000).

## 14. Share Capital and Reserves

Share Supritur and Reserves	The Group		The Bank		
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	
Share Capital Authorised — 200,000,000 Ordinary shares of J\$0.50 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Issued and fully paid — 193,333,332 Ordinary stock units of J\$0.50 each	96,667	96,667	96,667	96,667	
Reserves Capital reserves (Note 15) Statutory reserve fund (Note 16) Retained earnings reserves	19,458 156,667	19,458 156,667	12,833 121,667	12,833 121,667	
(Note 17) Loan loss reserve (Note 18) Building Society reserve (Note 19)	1,406,163 60,011 45,522	956,163 — 45,522	1,340,666 51,700 —	890,666 — —	
	1,687,821	1,177,810	1,526,866	1,025,166	
Total share capital and reserves at end of the year	1,784,488	1,274,477	1,623,533	1,121,833	

## 15. Capital Reserves

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Comprised of: Unrealised — Capitalisation of retained				
earnings in subsidiary Surplus on revaluation of	5,000	5,000	_	_
premises Arising on consolidation	6,188 930	6,188 930	5,493 —	5,493 —
Realised —	12,118	12,118	5,493	5,493
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	7,340	7,340	7,340	7,340
Balance at end of year	19,458	19,458	12,833	12,833

## 16. Statutory Reserve Fund

_	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Balance at beginning of year Transfer of reserves from subsidiary	156,667	156,667	121,667	96,667
(Note 26)		_	_	25,000
Balance at end of the year	156,667	156,667	121,667	121,667

The fund is maintained in accordance with the Banking Act 1992, for the Bank and The Bank of Jamaica (Building Societies) Regulations, 1995 for FirstCaribbean International Building Society. These require that minimum prescribed percentages of net profit be transferred to the reserve fund until the amount in the fund is not less than paid up share capital.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

31 October, 2004

## 17. Retained Earnings Reserve

•	The Group		The Bank	
_	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Balance at beginning of year Transfer of reserves from subsidiary	956,163	932,163	890,666	722,863
(Note 26 )	_	_	_	167,803
Other transfers	450,000	24,000	450,000	
Balance at end of the year	1,406,163	956,163	1,340,666	890,666

Sections 2 of the Banking Act 1992, the Financial Institutions Act and the Bank of Jamaica (Building Societies) Regulations, 1995 permit the transfer of any portion of net profit to a retained earnings reserve. This reserve constitutes a part of the capital base for the purpose of determining the maximum level of deposit liabilities and lending to customers.

Transfers to the retained earnings reserve are made at the discretion of the Board; such transfers must be notified to the Bank of Jamaica.

#### 18. Loan Loss Reserve

This is a non-distributable reserve representing the excess of the provision for credit losses determined using the Bank of Jamaica's regulatory requirements over the amount determined under IFRS (Note 6).

## 19. Building Society Reserve

,	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$′000
Balance at beginning of year Transfers	45,522 —	45,522 —	_	_
Balance at end of the year	45,522	45,522	_	

In accordance with the Income Tax Act, FirstCaribbean International Building Society may transfer amounts from retained earnings to a general reserve on a tax free basis until this reserve equals 5% of prescribed assets.

## 20. Dividends

	J\$'000	J\$′000
Interim dividend for 2003 at J\$0.10 per stock unit — gross		19,333
	_	19,333

2004

The Deal

2002

## 21. Net Interest Income

	The Gr	The Group		Bank
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
Loans	1,398,222	1,088,017	1,243,433	982,043
Securities	498,575	486,547	464,529	279,189
Other	478,224	667,742	499,027	666,076
Interest expense	2,375,021	2,242,306	2,206,989	1,927,308
	(830,122)	(886,998)	(767,249)	(725,642)
	1,544,899	1,355,308	1,439,740	1,201,666

## 22. Non-interest Income

	rne Group		i ne Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Net fees and commissions Net foreign exchange	324,058	318,643	215,527	223,142
trading income	146,805	274,256	146,916	254,053
Other	46,951	42,828	46,951	41,791
	517,814	635,727	409,394	518,986

## 23. Non-interest Expense

·	The G	The Group		roup The Bank		Bank
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000		
Employee compensation and						
benefits (Note 25)	673,280	565,181	626,289	516,210		
Depreciation	73,789	71,096	71,671	67,598		
Occupancy costs	166,638	147,661	157,507	139,382		
Other	545,957	506,962	472,034	437,138		
	1,459,664	1,290,900	1,327,501	1,160,328		

## 24. Net Foreign Exchange Trading Income

Foreign exchange net trading income includes gains and losses arising from foreign currency trading activities.

# 25. Employee Compensation and Benefits

	The Group		The Ba	ank
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$′000
Wages and salaries Statutory contributions Pension costs (Note 9) Other post retirement benefits	617,785 59,403 (77,600)	483,897 56,002 (56,760)	578,281 57,930 (71,490)	438,975 54,491 (50,820)
(Note 9) Staff welfare	22,991 50,701	16,339 65,703	20,590 40,978	14,617 58,947
	673,280	565,181	626,289	516,210

Number of persons employed at end of the year:

	The Gro	The Group		nk
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	No	No	No	No
Full-time	359	349	337	322
Part-time	115	91	112	89
	474	440	449	411

## 26. Purchase of Banking Assets and Liabilities from Subsidiary

During 2003, the Bank purchased the assets and liabilities relating to the deposit taking activities of its subsidiary, FirstCaribbean International Securities Limited (formerly FirstCaribbean International Trust and Merchant Bank Limited). The purchase was made pursuant to Section 29G of the Banking Act — the Standard of Best Practice — Management or Investment of Customers' Funds. The Standard requires that activities relating to the management or investment of customers' funds be separated from deposit taking activities.

Assets and liabilities purchased were as follows:

Acceto	J\$7000
Assets Cash resources Investments Loans and leases, after provision for impairment Other assets	219,534 1,211,038 29,772 60,644
Land Hale	1,520,988
Liabilities Customers' deposits Other liabilities	(1,083,741) (2,080)
	(1,085,821)
Negative goodwill on purchase of banking assets and liabilities of subsidiary	435,167
Negative goodwill was restated as follows:	J\$′000
Negative goodwill as previously reported	242,364
Effect of reserve fund and retained earnings reserve related to assets and liabilities purchased	192,803
Negative goodwill as restated	435,167

## 27. Profit before Taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Depreciation and amortisation Directors' emoluments —	73,789	71,096	71,670	67,598
Fees	2,232	31	1,488	11
Management remuneration	23,210	15,830	14,957	12,611
Management fees (Note 33)	139,752	125,810	106,546	91,861
Restructuring costs	51,209	(10,463)	55,216	(7,270)
Auditors' remuneration	5,223	5,100	3,687	3,300

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 October, 2004

#### 28. Taxation

(a) The taxation charge is based on the profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes and comprises:

·	The Group		The Bank	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
Income tax at 331/3%	178,569	130,324	147,838	102,781
Prior year under provision	2,883	—	1,449	—
Deferred income tax	(28,070)	63,362	(21,968)	60,056
	153,382	193,686	127,319	162,837

Income tax is calculated at the rate of 331/3% for the Bank and FirstCaribbean International Securities Limited and at 30% for FirstCaribbean International Building Society.

## (b) Reconciliation of theoretical tax charge to effective tax charge

	The Group		The Bank	
	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Profit before taxation	534,559	696,549	451,150	987,802
Tax calculated at 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> % Effect of different tax rate applicable to mortgage	178,186	232,183	150,383	329,267
financing subsidiary	(1,699)	(1,890)	_	_
Prior year under/(over) provision Gain on purchase of net banking assets not subject to tax	2,883	(15)	1,450	6
(Note 26)	_	_	_	(145,055)
Income not subject to tax — tax free investments Expenses not deductible for	(34,328)	(32,819)	(34,328)	(23,579)
tax purposes	1,062	354	1,010	354
Net effect of other charges and allowances	7,278	(4,127)	8,804	1,844
Income tax expense	153,382	193,686	127,319	162,837

## 29. Net Profit

The net profit is dealt with as follows in the financial statements of:	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
The Bank Subsidiaries	323,831 57,346	824,965 (322,102)
	381,177	502,863

## 30. Earnings Per Stock Unit

The calculation of earnings per ordinary 50 cents stock unit is based on the net profit for the year of J\$381,177,000 (2003 — J\$502,863,000) and 193,333,000 ordinary stock units in issue for both years.

## 31. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Market price is used to determine fair value where an active market exists as it is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument. However, market prices are not available for a significant number of the financial assets and liabilities held and issued by the Group. Therefore, for financial instruments where no market price is available, the fair values presented have been estimated using present value or other estimation and valuation techniques based on market conditions existing at balance sheet dates.

The values derived from applying these techniques are significantly affected by the underlying assumptions used concerning both the amounts and timing of future cash flows and the discount rates. The following methods and assumptions have been used:

- the fair value of liquid assets and other assets maturing within one year is assumed to approximate their carrying amounts. This assumption is applied to liquid assets and the short-term elements of all other financial assets and financial liabilities;
- (ii) the fair value of demand deposits and savings accounts with no specific maturity is assumed to be the amount payable on demand at the balance sheet date;
- (iii) the fair value of variable rate financial instruments is assumed to approximate their carrying amounts;
- (iv) the fair value of investments classified as originated loans is assumed to be equal to the amortised cost using the effective yield method.
- (v) the fair value of fixed rate loans is estimated by comparing market interest rates when the loans were granted with current market rates offered on similar loans. For match-funded loans the fair value is assumed to be equal to their carrying value, as gains and losses offset each other. Changes in the credit quality of loans within the portfolio are not taken into account in determining gross fair values as the impact of credit risk is recognised separately by deducting the amount of the provisions for impairment from both book and fair values.

#### 31. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following tables set out the fair values of the financial instruments of the Group and the Bank using the above-mentioned valuation methods and assumptions.

		The Group					
	Carrying value J\$'000	Fair value J\$'000	Carrying value J\$'000	Fair value J\$'000			
Financial Assets							
Cash resources	7,246,192	7,246,192	7,673,416	7,673,416			
Investments	2,255,759	2,330,760	2,659,287	2,862,607			
Government securities purchased under resale							
agreements	551,229	554,804	412,797	462,103			
Loans	8,448,607	8,448,607	7,061,581	7,061,581			
Net investment in leases	16,431	16,431	25,632	25,632			
Other assets	665,560	665,560	843,362	843,362			
Financial Liabilities							
Deposits	16,645,586	16,645,586	16,561,713	16,561,713			
Other liabilities	604,304	604,304	344,439	344,439			
Taxation payable	78,071	78,071	64,526	64,526			

		The Bank					
	Carrying value J\$'000	Fair value J\$'000	Carrying value J\$'000	Fair value J\$'000			
Financial Assets							
Cash resources Investments	7,633,892 2,225,881	7,633,892 2,296,325	7,668,339 2,574,056	7,668,339 2,786,495			
Investments in subsidiaries	36,745	1,834,676	36,745	975,248			
Government securities purchased under resale							
agreements	158,767	159,288	316,470	316,470			
Loans	7,172,644	7,172,644	6,401,871	6,401,871			
Net investment in leases	16,431	16,431	25,632	25,632			
Other assets	633,288	633,288	857,570	857,570			
Financial Liabilities							
Deposits	15,994,295	15,994,295	16.058.474	16,058,474			
Other liabilities	242,792	242,792	287,433	287,433			
Taxation payable	68,386	68,386	64,307	64,307			

## Deposits

The fair value of deposits which are payable on demand or notice are assumed to be equal to their carrying values. Fixed rate deposits payable on a fixed date are determined by discounting the contractual cash flows, using market interest rates currently offered for deposits with similar terms and risks.

## 32. Financial Risk Management

## (a) Interest rate risk

The following tables summarise carrying amounts of balance sheet assets, liabilities and equity in order to arrive at the Group's interest rate gap based on earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

				The Grou	р		
	Immediately Rate Sensitive <sup>(1)</sup> 2004 \$	Within 3 Months 2004 \$	3 to 12 Months 2004 \$	1 to 5 Years 2004 \$	Over 5 Years 2004 \$	Non-Rate Sensitive 2004 \$	Total 2004 \$
Cash resources Investments <sup>(2)</sup>	702,977	4,080,618	386,000	_	_	2,076,597	7,246,192
<ul> <li>Held to maturity         /original loans</li> <li>Available for sale         Government securities         purchased under         resale agreements</li> </ul>	_	199,449 —	916,138 —	895,680 —	227,270 —	 17,222	2,238,537 17,222
Originated debts Loans Net investment in	20,000 493,943	220,201 120,857	311,028 255,702	3,861,636	3,688,986	27,483 <sup>(3)</sup>	551,229 8,448,607
leases Other assets Retirement benefit	_	_	7,336	9,095 —	_ _	665,560(4)	16,431 665,560
asset Property, plant and						493,600	493,600
equipment Total assets	1,216,920	4,621,125	 1,876,204	4,766,411		427,083 3,707,545	427,083 20,104,461
Customers' deposits Other liabilities Taxation payable Retirement benefit	9,858,311 — —	2,510,614 — —	1,366,685 — —	172,171 — —	117,112 — —	2,620,693 604,304 78,071	16,645,586 604,304 78,071
obligation Deferred taxation	_	_	_	_	_	104,224 124,110	104,224 124,110
Total liabilities  Total interest rate	9,858,311	2,510,614	1,366,685	172,171	117,112	3,531,402	17,556,295
sensitivity gap Cumulative gap	(8,641,391)	2,110,511 (6,530,880)	509,519 (6,021,361)	4,594,240 (1,427,121)			
As at 31 October 2003 Total interest rate		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, , , ,	, , ,			
sensitivity gap Cumulative gap	(6,291,371)	367,704 (5,923,667)	469,654 (5,454,013)	3,520,459			

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

31 October, 2004

## 32. Financial Risk Management (continued)

## (a) Interest rate risk (continued)

				The Banl	<		
į	Immediately Rate Sensitive <sup>(1)</sup> 2004 \$	Within 3 Months 2004 \$	3 to 12 Months 2004 \$	1 to 5 Years 2004 \$	Over 5 Years 2004 \$	Non-Rate Sensitive 2004 \$	Total 2004 \$
Cash resources	1,099,977	4,080,618	386,000	_	_	2,067,297	7,633,892
Investments <sup>(2)</sup> — Held to maturity  — Available for sale Investment in	_	199,449 —	912,138 —	869,802 —	227,270 —	 17,222	2,208,659 17,222
subsidiaries Government securities	_	_	_	_	_	36,745	36,745
purchased under resale agreements — Originated debts Loans Net investment in leases Other assets Retirement benefit asset	_	158,767 90,998 — —	229,218 7,336 —	3,679,722 9,095 —	2,652,117 — —	27,483 <sup>(3)</sup> — 633,288 <sup>(4)</sup> 442,140	158,767 7,172,644 16,431 633,288 442,140
Property, plant and equipment	_	_	_	_	_	424,156	424,156
Total assets Customers' deposits	1,593,083 9,858,311	4,529,832 1,987,289	1,534,692 1,274,147	4,558,619 170,371	2,879,387 83,484	3,628,331 2,620,693	18,743,944 15,994,295
Other liabilities Taxation payable Retirement benefit	_	_	_	_	_	242,792 68,386	242,792 68,386
obligation Deferred taxation		_	_	=	_	92,929 114,483	92,929 114,483
Total liabilities  Total interest rate	9,858,311	1,987,289	1,274,147	170,371	83,484	3,139,283	16,512,885
sensitivity gap Cumulative gap	(8,265,228) (8,265,228)	2,542,543 (5,722,685)	260,545 (5,462,140)	4,388,248 (1,073,892)		<u> </u>	
As at 31 October 2003 Total interest rate							
sensitivity gap Cumulative gap	(6,087,859) (6,087,859)	516,617 (5,571,242)	417,655 (5,153,587)	3,474,666 (1,678,921)			

<sup>(1)</sup> This represents those financial instruments whose interest rates change concurrently with a change in the underlying interest rate basis, for example base rate loans.

(2) This includes financial instruments such as equity investments.

(3) This includes impaired loans.

(4) This includes non-financial instruments.

Average effective yields by the earlier of the contractual re-pricing or maturity dates:

	The Group 2004							
	Immediately Rate Sensitive %	Within 3 Months %	3 to 12 Months %	1 to 5 Years %	Over 5 Years %	Total		
Cash resources Investments(1)	_	6.23 20.53	17.50 15.12	 16.03	 14.48	7.16 16.02		
Government securities purchased under resale agreements Loans <sup>(2)</sup> Net investment in leases Deposits <sup>(3)</sup>	39.95 — 4.88	12.97 19.71 — 8.85	8.24 17.57 32.94 8.92	15.53 24.78 3.28	22.06 — 11.78	9.56 17.60 26.61 8.72		

		The Bank						
	Immediately Rate Sensitive %	Within 3 Months %	3 to 12 Months %	1 to 5 Years %	Over 5 Years %	Total %		
Cash resources	_	6.23	17.50	_	_	7.16		
Investments(1) — held to maturity	_	35.10	14.85	15.10	14.68	15.77		
Investments(1) — originated loans Government securities	_	14.49	16.06	20.34	_	14.89		
purchased under resale agreements								
<ul><li>held to maturity</li><li>originated debts</li></ul>	_	15.33 18.13	16.20 19.62	_	_	15.80 19.22		
Loans <sup>(2)</sup>	39.95	19.70	17.37	15.43	24.91	12.62		
Net investment in leases Deposits <sup>(3)</sup>	4.88	7.62	32.94 8.79	24.78 3.19	10.0	26.61 4.70		

## 32. Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### Interest rate risk (continued)

Average effective yields by the earlier of the contractual re-pricing or maturity dates:

	The Group					
			200	3		
	Immediately Rate Sensitive %	Within 3 Months %	3 to 12 Months %	1 to 5 Years %	Over 5 Years %	Total %
Cash resources Investments <sup>(1)</sup> Government securities purchased under resale	3.88	13.14 25.46	28.78 20.42	16.00	 16.31	11.50 17.75
agreements Loans(2) Net investment in leases Deposits(3)	15.30 38.34 — 4.94	22.00 26.05 — 8.95	31.00 12.58 32.94 9.30	13.79 24.78 2.40	26.66 — —	28.00 20.33 26.61 5.91

			The B	ank		
			200	3		_
	Immediately Rate Sensitive %	Within 3 Months %	3 to 12 Months %	1 to 5 Years %	Over 5 Years %	Total %
Cash resources Investments <sup>(1)</sup> Government securities purchased under resale	3.88	13.14 25.46	28.78 20.77	15.53	16.31	11.50 17.77
agreements Loans <sup>(2)</sup> Net investment in leases Deposits <sup>(3)</sup>	15.30 38.34 — 4.75	24.76 26.05 — 8.65	30.25 12.78 32.94 9.17	13.80 24.78 2.18	30.11 — —	28.10 20.81 26.61 5.69
			•			

<sup>(1)</sup> Yields are based on book values and contractual interest rates adjusted for amortisation of premiums and discounts. Yields on tax exempt investments have not been computed on a taxable basis.

### (b) Credit exposures

The Group and the Bank take on exposure to credit risk which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk is inherent in traditional banking products – loans, commitments to lend and contracts to support counterparties' obligations to third parties such as letters of credit. Positions in tradeable assets such as bonds also carry credit risk.

The Group and the Bank structure the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, and industry segments. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and subject to an annual or more frequent review.

Exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of the ability of the borrowers and potential borrowers to meet interest and capital repayment obligations and by changing these lending limits where appropriate. Exposure to credit risk is also managed in part by obtaining collateral and corporate and personal

The following table summarises the credit exposure of the Group and the Bank to businesses and government by sector:

	The Group						
	Loans and Leases \$	Acceptances, Guarantees and Letters of Credit \$	Total 2004 \$	Total 2003 \$			
Agriculture, fishing and mining Construction and	207,571	7,320	214,891	81,628			
real estate Distribution Electricity, gas and water Financial institutions	1,384,859 1,220,624 4,339 307,557	59,581 130,035 1,000 500	1,444,440 1,350,659 5,339 308,057	1,318,721 107,810 1,276,238 38,338			
Government and public utilities Manufacturing and	623,395	_	623,395	837,413			
production Personal Professional and other	277,234 2,949,644	20,681 95,652	297,915 3,045,296	230,418 2,273,327			
services Tourism and entertainment Transport, storage and	649,377 810,673	86,201 4,410	735,578 815,083	696,005 27,874			
communication	171,318	120,607	291,925	734,478			
Total	8,606,591	525,987	9,132,578	7,622,250			
Provision for losses			(141,553)	(129,355)			
			8,991,025	7,492,895			

<sup>(2)</sup> Yields are based on book values, net of allowance for credit losses and contractual interest rates

<sup>(3)</sup> Yields are based on contractual interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 31 October, 2004

	The Bank							
	Loans and Leases \$	Acceptances, Guarantees and Letters of Credit \$	Total 2004 \$	Total 2003 \$				
Agriculture, fishing and mining Construction Distribution Electricity, gas and water Financial institutions	207,571 126,004 1,212,184 4,339 307,557	7,320 59,581 130,035 1,000 500	214,891 185,585 1,342,219 5,339 308,057	81,628 680,866 99,087 1,276,238 38,338				
Government and public utilities Manufacturing and	623,395	_	623,395	837,413				
production Personal Professional and	270,141 2,949,644	20,681 95,652	290,822 3,045,296	223,173 2,273,327				
other services Tourism and entertainment Transport, storage and	640,384 810,673	86,201 4,410	726,585 815,083	686,346 26,892				
communication	171,055	120,607	291,662	733,752				
Total	7,322,947	525,987	7,848,934	6,957,060				
Provision for losses			(133,872)	(123,875)				
			7,715,062	6,833,185				

#### (c) Foreign exchange risk

The Group recognises foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the Jamaican dollar. The main currencies giving rise to this risk are the United States dollar, Canadian dollar and the British Pound Sterling.

The Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by matching foreign assets with liabilities as far as possible. Net current foreign currency assets

	The Gro	up	The Bank		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	
United States dollar	8,353	5,470	8,159	5,395	
Canadian dollar	361	358	361	358	
Pound Sterling	211	178	211	178	

## (d) Liquidity risk

The Group and the Bank are exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources from overnight deposits, current accounts, maturing deposits, loan draw downs and guarantees. The group does not maintain cash resources to meet all of these needs as experience shows that a minimum level of reinvestment of maturing funds can be predicted with a high level of certainty.

The tables below analyse assets and liabilities of the Group and the Bank into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities are fundamental to the management of the Group and the Bank. It is unusual for banks ever to be completely matched since business transacted is often of uncertain term and of different types. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of loss.

The maturities of assets and liabilities and the ability to replace, at an acceptable cost, interest-bearing liabilities as they mature, are important factors in assessing the liquidity of the Group and the Bank and its exposure to changes in interest rates and exchange rates.

exchange rat	es.		-	The Group			
	Up to 1 Month 2004 \$	1 to 3 Months 2004 \$	3 to 12 Months 2004 \$	1 to 5 Years 2004 \$	Over 5 Years 2004 \$	No Specific Maturity 2004 \$	Total 2004 \$
Cash resources Investments	702,977	4,080,618	386,000	_	_	2,076,597	7,246,192
Held to maturity     Available for sale Government securities purchased under	Ξ	199,449 —	916,138 —	895,680 —	227,270 —	 17,222	2,238,537 17,222
resale agreements Loans Net investment in leases Other assets Retirement benefit asset	_	220,201 120,857 — —	311,028 255,702 7,336 —	3,861,636 9,095 —	3,688,986 — — —	27,483 — 665,560 <sup>(4)</sup> 493,600	551,229 8,448,607 16,431 665,560 493,600
Property, plant and equipment	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		427,083	427,083
Total assets Customers' deposits Other liabilities Taxation payable	10,281,264	2,087,661	1,366,685	172,171	117,112	3,707,545 2,620,693 604,304 78,071	20,104,461 16,645,586 604,304 78,071
Retirement benefit obligation Deferred taxation						104,224 124,110	104,224 124,110
Total liabilities Net liquidity gap	10,281,264 (9,064,344)	2,087,661 2,533,464	1,366,685 509,519	172,171 4,594,240	117,112 3,799,144	3,531,402 176,143	17,556,295 2,548,166

	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 31 October 2003							
Total Assets	3,161,316	2,633,963	2,336,664	4,602,214	2,912,550	3,724,951	19,371,658
Total Liabilities	(9,452,687)	(2,266,259)	(1,867,010)	(1,081,093)	(35,748)	(2,501,872)	17,204,669
Net liquidity gap	(6,291,371)	367,704	469,654	3,521,121	2,876,802	1,223,079	2,166,989
1 731	· · · /						
				The Bank			
	Up to	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	No Specific	T-4-1
	1 Month 2004	Months 2004	Months 2004	Years 2004	Years 2004	Maturity 2004	Total 2004
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	¥
Cash resources Investments	1,099,977	4,080,618	386,000	_	_	2,067,297	7,633,892
<ul> <li>Held to maturity</li> </ul>	_	199,449	912,138	869,802	227,270	_	2,208,659
<ul> <li>Available for sale</li> </ul>	_	· —	· —	· —	· —	17,222	17,222
Investment in subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	36,745	36,745
Government securities purchased under resale agreements							
<ul> <li>Originated debts</li> </ul>	_	158,767	_	_	_	_	158,767
Loans	493,106	90,998	229,218	3,679,722	2,652,117	27,483(3)	7,172,644
Net investment in leases	_	_	7,336	9,095	_	-	16,431
Other assets	_	_	_	_	_	633,288(4)	633,288
Retirement benefit asset Property, plant and	_	_	_	_	_	442,140	442,140
equipment	_	_	_	_	_	424,156	424,156
Total assets	1,593,083	4,529,832	1,534,692	4,558,619	2,879,387	3,648,331	18,743,944
Customers' deposits	9,858,311	1,987,289	1,274,147	170,371	83,484	2,620,693	15,994,295
Other liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	242,792	242,792
Taxation payable	_	_	_	_	_	68,386	68,386
Retirement benefit obligation						92,929	92,929
Deferred taxation	_	_	_	_	_	114,483	114,483
Total liabilities	9,858,311	1,987,289	1,274,147	170,371	83,484	3,139,283	16,512,885
Net liquidity gap	(8,265,228)	2,542,543	260,545	4,388,248	2,795,903	509,048	2,231,059
As at 31 October 2003							
Total Assets	3,161,316	2,596,425	2,220,704	4,542,092	2,285,269	3,720,944	18,526,750
Total Liabilities	(9,249,175)	(2,079,808)	(1,803,049)	(1,067,426)	-	(2,420,064)	(16,619,522)
Net liquidity gap	(6,087,859)	516,617	417,655	3,474,666	2,285,269	1,300,880	1,907,228

The Group

1 to 5

Over 5 No Specific

**Vears** 

Maturity

Total

3 to 12

Months

1 Month

Months

## (e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security, its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The Group and the Bank manages its risk through the Assets and Liabilities Committee which carries out extensive research and monitors the price movement of securities on the local and international market.

## Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate in amount.

The Group and the Bank manage this risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that financial assets and liabilities are matched to mitigate any significant adverse cash flows.

## 33. Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Group provides to its connected persons normal banking services on terms similar to those offered to persons not connected to the Group.

Transactions with connected parties are as follows:

transactions with connected parties are as follows:						
The Gr	oup	The B	ank			
2004	2003	2004	2003			
J\$'000	J\$′000	J\$′000	J\$'000			
139,752	125,810	106,546	91,861			
—	15,834	—	15,834			
(329,993)	(91,582)	(17,197)	(71,846)			
26,977	16,938	58,548	23,607			
983,200	1,406,475	1,015,796	1,439,116			
—	—	397,000	40,000			
5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800			
744,588	205,500	744,588	205,500			
32,754 13,477 2,931	27,264 3,527 1,469	10,900 13,369 801	6,018 3,527 728 153			
	The Gr 2004 J\$'000 139,752 — (329,993) 26,977 983,200 — 5,800 744,588 32,754 13,477	The Group  2004 J\$'000  139,752 125,810 15,834 (329,993) (91,582)  26,977 16,938  983,200 1,406,475 —  5,800 744,588 205,500  32,754 27,264 13,477 3,527	The Group       The B         2004       2003       2004         J\$'000       J\$'000       J\$'000         139,752       125,810       106,546         —       15,834       —         (329,993)       (91,582)       (17,197)         26,977       16,938       58,548         983,200       1,406,475       1,015,796         —       397,000         5,800       5,800       744,588         32,754       27,264       10,900         13,477       3,527       13,369         2,931       1,469       801			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

31 October, 2004

## 34. Fiduciary Activities

The Group provides custody, trustee, corporate administration, investment management and advisory services to third parties which involve the Group making allocation and purchase and sale decisions in relation to a wide range of financial instruments. Those assets that are held in a fiduciary capacity are not included in these financial statements. At the balance sheet date, the Group had investment custody accounts amounting to approximately J\$27,768,396,000 (2003 — J\$21,860,872,000).

#### 35. Commitments

## (i) Lease

The Bank has obligations under long-term noncancellable leases for buildings. Future minimum lease payments for such commitments for each of the five succeeding years and thereafter are as follows:

Year ending October 31:	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
2004		93,817
2005	105,557	99,208
2006	112,569	105,419
2007	127,631	402,972
2008 and thereafter	371,612	—

## (ii) Other

The following table indicates the contractual amounts of the Group's off-balance sheet financial instruments that commit it to extend credit to customers.

	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Guarantees and banker's acceptances Letters of credit Commitments to extend credit:	271,271 254,716	247,172 158,510
Mortgages Other loans	422,764 1,345,130	280,020 577,603
	2,293,881	1,263,305

The Bank's contractual amounts of off-balance sheet instruments that commit it to extend credit to customers are as follows:

	2004 J\$'000	2003 J\$'000
Guarantees and banker's acceptances Letters of credit Commitments to extend credit	271,271 254,716 1,345,130	247,172 158,510 577,603
	1,871,117	983,285

## 36. Pledged Assets

Mandatory reserve deposits are held by the Bank of Jamaica in accordance with statutory requirements. These deposits are not available to finance the Group's and the Bank's day-to-day operations and are as follows:

to day operations and are as tener	The Group				
	Ass	et	Related Liability		
	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	
Statutory reserves at Bank of Jamaica (Note 3) Securities (see note below)	1,866,752 110,000	1,779,074 60,000	=	_	
,	1,976,752	1,839,074	_		
		TI D			

		The Bank				
	Ass	et	Related Liability			
Statutory reserves at	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000	2004 \$'000	2003 \$'000		
Bank of Jamaica (Note 3) Securities (see note below)	1,857,453 110,000	1,773,997 60,000	_	_		
	1,967,453	1,833,997	_			

The Bank of Jamaica holds as security certificates of deposit and treasury bills against possible shortfalls in the operating account.

## 37. Contingencies

The Bank and its Subsidiaries, because of the nature of their businesses, are subject to various threatened or filed legal actions. At 31 October 2004 material claims filed amounted to approximately J\$2,052,068,000 (2003 — J\$2,051,208,000). The majority of this amount relates to a specific counter claim of approximately J\$1,990,456,000, filed by a former customer against the Bank. This counter claim is as a result of an action brought against the former customer by the Bank for approximately J\$291,761,000. The directors have been advised that the counter claim is totally without merit. Although the amount of the ultimate exposure, if any, cannot be determined at this time, the directors are of the opinion, based upon the advice of counsel, that the final outcome of threatened or filed suits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group.

## 38. Segment Financial Information

The Group is organised into two main business segments:

- (a) Financial Services This incorporates retail and corporate banking services.
- (b) Investment Management Services This includes investments and pension fund management and the administration of trust accounts.

The Group's operations are located solely in Jamaica.

	2004				
	Financial Services J\$'000	Investment Management Services J\$'000	Consolidation Elimination J\$'000	Group J\$'000	
Net revenues	1,943,077	119,636	_	2,062,713	
Operating expenses	(1,440,965)	(87,189)	_	(1,528,154)	
Profit before taxation	502,112	32,447		534,559	
Income tax expense				(153,382)	
Net profit				381,177	
Segment assets	20,146,196	440,735	(482,470)	20,104,461	
Segment liabilities	17,645,236	356,784	(445,725)	17,556,295	
Other segment items: Capital expenditure Depreciation	214,874 71,750	270 2,039	_ 	215,144 73,789	

	2003				
	Financial Services J\$'000	Investment Management Services J\$'000	Consolidation Elimination J\$'000	Group J\$'000	
Net revenues	1,811,476	179,559		1,991,035	
Operating expenses	(1,202,146)	(92,340)		(1,294,486)	
Profit before taxation	609,330	87,219		696,549	
Income tax expense				(193,686)	
Net profit				502,863	
Segment assets	19,375,760	126,241	(130,343)	19,371,658	
Segment liabilities	17,234,299	63,968	(93,598)	17,204,669	
Other segment items: Capital expenditure Depreciation	124,720 67,661	524 3,435	_	125,244 71,096	