

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Agricultural Development Bank of Trinidad and Tobago for the year ended 30 September 2012 have been audited. The Statements comprise a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2012, a Statement of Income, a Statement of Comprehensive Income, a Statement of Changes in Equity and a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 September 2012 and Notes to the Financial Statements numbered 1 to 22.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. The management of the Agricultural Development Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (the Bank) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- 3. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit. The audit was carried out in accordance with section 8 (1) (a) of the Agricultural Development Bank Act, Chapter 79:07 (the Act). The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards which require that ethical requirements be complied with and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. It is my view that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the comments made at paragraph six.

OPINION

6. In my opinion the Financial Statements as outlined at paragraph one above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Agricultural Development Bank of Trinidad and Tobago as at 30 September 2012 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended 30 September 2012 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 7. Without qualifying the above opinion, attention is drawn to the following:
 - (i) Section 34 of the Act states in part:

"The Bank shall have the power to -

- (a) open accounts for and accept savings or time deposits from the public;
- (b) grant or underwrite loans for the development of agriculture, commercial fishing and industries connected thereto to such persons;"

At 30th September, 2012, loans totalling \$9,906,384.00 had been disbursed for the following purposes:

- a) Construction of a two storey building with the company director's residence situated on the mezzanine floor.
- b) Debt liquidation for a business involved in the distribution of products such as baby food, breakfast cereal and confectionary.
- c) Construction of accommodation which included a master bedroom, jacuzzi, walk in closet, wrap around patio, recreation room, loft, study, living room and dining room.
- d) Equipment purchase and infrastructure works for an outdoor dining facility for a sports bar and lounge.
- 8. Section 10 (1) of the Agricultural Development Bank Act, Chapter 79:07 (the Act) states:

"The Minister shall appoint a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman from among the directors of the Board."

9. There was no appointment by the Minister for the vacant office of Director/Deputy Chairman during the period 27th January, 2012 to 28th November, 2012.

Relocation of the Bank's Head Office

10. The Bank entered into arrangements for the relocation of its' head office to premises located in Chaguanas. This contravenes paragraph 7 of Part 1 of the Act which states:

"The head office of the Bank shall be in Port-of-Spain and there shall be established branch offices in such other areas of Trinidad and Tobago as may be considered necessary."

11. Expenditure totalling \$1,557,980.00 was incurred for the rental and outfitting of the proposed head office despite the fact that these offices were never occupied by the Bank.

PENSION PLAN

12. A Pension Scheme has not been established to date in accordance with paragraph 25 of Part 1 of the Act which states:

"The Bank shall within a period of three years from the date of its establishment with the approval of the Minister provide for the establishment and maintenance of a compulsory Pension Scheme for the benefit of the officers and servants of the Bank and in every such Scheme different provisions may be made for different classes of officers and servants."

SUBMISSION OF REPORT

- 13. This Report is being submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate and the Minister of Finance and the Economy in accordance with the provisions of sections 116 and 119 of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.
- 14. A similar Report has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Bank for presentation to the Shareholders.

18th June 2015

MAJEED ALI AUDITOR GENERAL

Auditor General's Report
Agricultural Development Bank 2012

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Agricultural Development Bank

Financial Statements

30 September 2012

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Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2012

,	8 6	30 Septe	30 September	
	Notes	2012	2011	
8	g a	\$'000	\$'000	
ASSETS	超期			
Non-current Assets			1	
Fixed assets	4	23,826	21,967	
Intangible assets	5	2,998	3,629.	
Long term investments	6	89,446	83,175	
Loans to customers	. 7	320,229	262,720	
Other assets .	8	4,271	3,988	
Note receivable	9	2,125	4,000	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		442,895	379,479	
Current Assets		2 30		
Short-term investments	10	21,865	63,952	
Loans to customers	7	51,668	35,694	
Other assets	8	799	1,214	
Note receivable	9	2,500	2,500	
Cash on hand and at bank	<i></i>	71,635	29,227	
Sastrott traina arta ar barik		148,467	132,587	
			102/007	
TOTAL ASSETS	Ti (100)	591,362	512,066	
	e e	18		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	St S		ě z	
Capital and Reserves	¥	** E		
Share capital	11	258,375	258,375	
Shareholder's funding	12	404,330	329,330	
Revaluation reserves	13	3,116	3,214	
Accumulated losses		(247,703)	(245,624)	
And the second state of the second state of the second state of the second seco		418,118	345,295	
Non-current Liabilities				
Redeemable preference shares	14	127,486	127,486	
Customer deposits	16	27,045	22,838	
Haddown gostonacione Career - Seesan Drivens and Assert		154,531	150,324	
Current Liabilities				
Customer deposits	16	11,508	8,854	
Accounts payable	15	7,205	7,593	
and a second and a second as a	ix	18,713	16,447	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		591,362	512,066	
			- 17	

The notes on pages 7 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman

Mr. Rudy Maharaj

Director

Mr. Bisnath Ramrattan

Statement of Income for the year ended 30 September 2012

2 00		8	30 Sep	tember
	\$ 8 8	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Income Interest income Interest expense		17	25,938 (608)	21,426
Net Interest Income	N .	a ^{re}	25,330	21,079
Investment income Other income Previous year depreciation adjustment		18	1,549 1,903	6,855 2,825 <u>450</u>
Total Income			<u>28,782</u>	31,209
Expenses Operating expenses		21	(37,533)	(27,752)
Total Expenses			(37,533)	(27,752)
Net (Loss)/ Profit for the year		i.	(8,751)	3,457

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September 2012

	Notes	30 S 2012 \$'000	September 2011 \$'000
(L.) (D. CL (L.))			
(Loss)/Profit for the year Other Comprehensive Income		(8,751)	3,457
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss		, s, ,B = :	
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	a v	6,574 (1) 6,573	(918 <u>)</u> 17 (901)
Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Income for the year	*	(2,178)	2,556

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2012

Note	Shareholder Funding \$'000	Share Capital \$'000	Other Reserves \$'000	Accumulated Losses \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Year Ended 30 September 2012	a a a a		31 80 - 5		
Balance at 1 October 2011	329,330	258,375	3,214	(245,623)	345,296
Total Comprehensive Income for year		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(2,178)	(2,178)
Additional shareholder funding	75,000	=	3€1 2 =	3" v <u>1</u>	75,000
Transfer from other reserves 13	-	= =	(98)	. 98	-
Balance at 30 September 2012	404,330	258,375	3,116	(247,703)	418,118
				a: 600 - 3	
Year Ended 30 September 2011		* 50	20	• •	
Balance at 1 October 2010	259,934	258,375	3,312	(248,277)	273,344
Total Comprehensive Income for year			-	2,556	2,556
Additional shareholder funding	69,396		,		69,396
Transfer from other reserves 13	n nu		(98)	98	
Balance at 30 September 2011	329,330	258,375	3,214	(245,623)	345,296

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 September 2012

	Year E 30 Sept 2012 \$'000	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Profit/ (Loss)	(8,751)	3,457
Adjustments for: Previous year depreciation adjustment Depreciation and amortisation Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of investment Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	1,655 6,574 (1)	(450) 1,634 (918) 17
Toreign exertainge gain, (1033)	(523)	3,740
Increase in loans to customers Decrease in amount due from Taurus Services Limited Decrease in other assets Decrease in accounts payable Increase in customer deposits	(73,483) 1,875 132 (388) 6,861	(81,233) 3,125 8,168 (3,855) 9,865
Cash Used In Operating Activities	(65,527)	(60,190)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Decrease / (Increase) in investments Purchase of fixed assets Purchase of intangible assets	35,816 (2,994)	1,593 (12,373) (244)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	32,822	(11,024)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities Proceeds from Government Proceeds from Sale of Asset	75,000 114	69,396
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	75,114	69,396
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	42,409	(1,817)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year	29,227	31,044
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	<u>71,635</u>	29,227
Represented By:	5)	
Cash on hand and at bank	<u>71,635</u>	29,227
	71,635	29,227

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

Incorporation and Nature of Activity

The Agricultural Development Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (the Bank) was established on 25 January 1968 by Act No. 3 of 1968 under the Laws of Trinidad and Tobago, Chapter 79:07.

Its principal activity is the granting of loans, in keeping with its objectives of encouraging and fostering the development of agriculture and commercial fishing and industries connected therewith and the mobilisation of funds for the purpose of such development.

On December 03, 2012, the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Development Bank of Trinidad and Tobago authorised these financial statements for issue.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, available-for-sale financial assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

Statement of Compliance

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards effective in the current year

IAS 1 Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income – Amendments to IAS1

This is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The amendment to IAS 1 change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI). Items that would be reclassified (or recycled) to the statement of income at a future point in time (for example derecognition or settlement) would be presented separately from items that will be reclassified. The amendments do not change the nature of the items that are currently recognised in OCI, nor do they impact the determination of whether items in OCI are reclassified through statement of income in future periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.1 Basis of Preparation (Continued) Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2012 but not relevant

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012 but are not relevant to the Bank's operations:

•IAS 12 - Income Tax (Amendment)-Deferred Taxes: Recovery of Underlying Assets

2.2 Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation except for the Head Office freehold land and building. The Head Office land and building are stated at revaluation based on an independent professional valuation carried out in September 1999. Increases in the carrying amount on revaluation were credited to revaluation reserve. The difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset (the depreciation charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset, or the revalued amounts, to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the related assets based on the following rates per annum:

Freehold buildings - 2%
Leasehold improvements - 331/3%
Equipment - 20% - 331/3%
Furniture and fittings - 10% - 20%
Motor vehicles - 25%

2.3 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include the purchase and implementation costs of the Bank's primary software. This balance is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses in accordance with IAS 38. This balance is being amortised on the straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 10 years.

2.4 Foreign Currencies

a) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Bank are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates (the 'functional' currency). These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.4 Foreign Currencies (Continued)

b) <u>Transactions and Balances</u>

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains or losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities at year-end exchange rates are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

2.6 Investments

The Bank classifies its investments into the following two categories:

- (i) held-to-maturity
- (ii) available-for-sale assets

Investments comprising securities with fixed maturity dates and fixed interest rates are classified as held-to-maturity and are stated at cost. Money market and equity mutual investments are classified as available-for-sale assets which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and may be sold in response to needs for liquidity, exchange rates or equity prices.

Interest is accrued on all held-to-maturity investments and is reported under "Other Assets" (Note 8 refers).

Money market mutual funds are carried at cost plus interest earned.

Equity mutual fund investments are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently remeasured at fair value based on quoted prices. Unrealised gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, which is the date that the Bank commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Investments classified as short-term investments in the Statement of Financial Position comprise available-for-sale assets. Investments classified as long-term comprise held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale assets and investments held as security against borrowings.

2.7 Loans to customers

Loans are recognised when funds are disbursed to borrowers. Loans are stated net of unearned interest and net of provision for loan losses. General provisions are made for potential losses based on management's evaluation of the loan portfolio. Specific provisions are made for loans, recovery of which is considered doubtful.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Mandatorily redeemable Preference Shares are classified as liabilities.

2.9 Provisions

A provision shall be recognized when: (a) the entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events; (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and (c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised as follows:

(i) Loan interest income

Interest income is recognised on the accrual basis. The accrual of interest is suspended automatically when principal is in arrears for more than 180 days on any loan.

(ii) Investment income

Income from investments is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.12 Financial instruments

Financial assets of the Bank include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities of the Bank include accounts payable and loans.

3 Financial Risk Management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The activities of the Bank expose it to a number of risks.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The bank has US dollar investments and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposure.

(ii) Price risk

The Bank is exposed to equity securities price risk because of certain investments held, which have fluctuating face values.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors

(iii) Credit risk

The Bank is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that its customers, clients and counterparties may cause a financial loss by failing to discharge their contractual obligations. The credit risk exposures arise primarily from the Bank's receivables on loans to customers and cash held on deposit at various financial institutions.

The Bank has policies that limit the amount of credit risk exposure to any individual loan customer.

The carrying value best represents the maximum credit risk exposure at the Statement of Financial Position date, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral.

(iv) Market risk

Market risk: The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Other price risk: The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Bank does not have any significant exposure to market risks from changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

(v) Interest rate risk

The Bank's exposure to interest rate risk on cash held on deposit is not significant.

(vi) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Bank is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities. In order to effectively manage this risk, the following are considered:

- (i) Daily monitoring of cash flows;
- (ii) Review of projections to ensure that the daily requirements can be met.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (Continued)

(vii) Capital management

The Bank's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern as well as to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the business.

The table below analyses the Bank's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual discounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

At 30 September 2012	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 Years \$'000
Accounts payable	7,205	Y	11 j a 18
At 30 September 2011	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 Years \$'000
Accounts payable	7,5 93	a - 2	

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

4 Fixed Assets		e a s	a *	Furniture and	Motor		
*: * : **: **: **: **: **: **: **: **: **:	* : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Properties \$'000	Equipment \$'000	Fittings \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000	
	Year Ended 30 September 20	12					
	Opening net book value Additions Disposals Prior Period Adjustment	20,585 2,327	751 144	439 10	193 515 (331)	21,968 2,996 (331)	
	Depreciation disposal	(379)	(335)	(220)	(90) 217	(1,024) 217	
	Closing net book value	22,533	560	229	504	23,826	
	At 30 September 2012	. n 1		2	J.		
	Cost/valuation Accumulated depreciation	25,791 (3,258)	10,051 (9,491)	2,728 (2,499)	861 (357)	39,431 (15,605)	
	Net book value	22,533	560	229	504	23,826	
	Year Ended 30 September 20	11			a a ?	a	
	Opening net book value Additions Disposal Prior Period Adjustment	8,615 12,115 - 59	708 213 - 337	598 63 -	· 221 · - · - 55	10,142 12,391 - 451	
	Depreciation charge Depreciation disposal	(204)	(507)	(222)	(83)	(1,016)	
	Closing net book value	20,585	751	439	193	21,968	
	At 30 September 2011			N S N	E		
	Cost/valuation Accumulated depreciation	23,463 (2,878)	9,907 (9,156)	2,718 (2,279)	677 (484)	36,765 (14,797)	
	Net book value	20,585	751	439	. 193	21,968	
	, , , ,			28 28	8 3 e		
	Cost/valuation Accumulated depreciation	11,348 (2,733)	9,694 (8,986)	2,655 (2,057)	677 (456)	24,374 (14,232)	
12	Net book value	8,615	708	598	. 221	10,142	

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

					*
5	Intangible Assets		er a a	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Cost of software Accumulated amortisation	8 2		6,308 (3,310)	6,308 (2,679)
				2,998	3,629
6	Long-Term Investments		Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
		22 8			·
	British American Insurance CLICO	10	6.1	3,291 21,494	. 3,367 21,721
	Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - Growth and Income Fund		6.3	64,661	58,087
	# E		** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	·	
	a a		B.	89,446	83,175

6.1 British American Insurance

This investment related to the corporate savings plan for a two year period and accrued interest annually. The company is now under government control due to its inability to meet current liabilities and liquidity issues. The government has made the initial payment of \$75,000.00 and has issued bonds for the remaining balance and over a 20 year period.

6.2 CLICO

This comprised three (3) deposits of \$3.7m, \$10.5m and 7.5m issued on the 7th October 2010, 24th December 2010 and 7th October 2010 respectively. Two (2) of these deposits were expected to mature in 2011 and one (1) in 2012. However, the company is now under Government control due to its inability to meet current liabilities and liquidity issues. The Government has made the initial payment of \$75,000.00 and has issued bonds for the remaining balance and over a 20 year period.

6.3 Growth and Income Fund

This relates to a floating unit account held with the Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation which earns dividends semi-annually and was quoted at \$15.08 per unit at year-end (2011 - \$13.45).

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

7	Loans to Customers				
		Current \$'000	Non-current \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Principal and interest receivable Sundry deposits receivable Provision for loan losses (Note 7.1)	61,672 6,183 (16,187)	320,229	381,901 6,183 (16,187)	309,514 5,120 (16,220)
	* a	51,668	320,229	371,897	298,414
		a a		2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	7.1 Provision for loan losses			542 - 10	
	Balance at beginning of year Net write back of provision		W W.	16,187	16,220
9	Balance at end of year		e ⁰	16,187	16,220
				* *	
8	Other Assets Note:	S Current Portion \$'000	Non-current Portion \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Due from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago 8.1 Accrued interest receivable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	257	257	257
	on investments 8.2 Other receivables and		2,624	2,624	2,408
	Prepayments 8.3	799	1,390	2,189	2,619
		<u>799</u>	4.271	5,070	5,284

^{8.1} The balance represents an amount outstanding on an Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) loan drawdown.

^{8.2} The balance represents accrued interest receivable on investments.

^{8.3} Other receivables and prepayments represent amounts paid in advance for services to be rendered and amounts to be collected from the Ministry of Finance (Corporate Sole) with regards to the repurchase of the Bank's shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

9	Note Receivable		Current Portion	Non-current Portion	2012	2011
	§		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Taylor Camila as Lineita al	8	0.500	0.105	4.405	7.500
	Taurus Services Limited		2,500	2,125	4,625	6,500

Taurus Services Limited acquired the Bank's non-performing loan portfolio effective 31 August 1994 for a consideration of \$61 million. In October 1998 a non-interest bearing Promissory Note in the sum of \$61 million was signed by Taurus Services Limited. Payment is currently being received via quarterly instalments of \$625,000.

A decision was taken by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to guarantee the original balance of \$61 million due from Taurus Services Limited. This guarantee has not to date been executed.

10	Short-term Investments		36	Notes	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	8			8 9 4	et	
	Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation	2		10.1	21,864	41,023
	Roytrin Money Market Fund			10.1	1	1.
	First Citizens Investment Services Limited			10.2	* <u>=</u>	2,718
	First Citizens Bank Limited			10.2		20,210
	• 3*					2:
	9				21,865	63,952

- 10.1 The investments in Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation and Roytrin Money Market Fund are money market funds which can be readily converted into cash.
- 10.2 The investments in First Citizens Investment Services Limited and First Citizens Bank Limited represented cash deposits placed for a year and on call which respectively. These deposits were utilized for on-lending and were not renewed at maturity.

11 Share Capital	6 0		Ti 15	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Authorised		*			* E
50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of \$10 each	#i			500,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid					

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago is the majority shareholder.

25,837,500 Ordinary Shares of \$10 each <u>258,375</u> <u>258,375</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

12	Shareholder's Funding	4 1 3 5	E 1941	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	The Government of the Republ	ic of Trinidad and Tobe	ago	404,330	329,330

This balance relates to funding received from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to facilitate loans to customers. This balance carries no fixed terms of repayment.

.13	Revaluation Reserves		2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Revaluation reserves brought forward Transfer to retained earnings		3,214 (98)	3,312
			3,116	3,214
14	Redeemable Preference Shares		2012	2011
	Authorised 15,000,000 Preference Shares of \$10 each	e e	\$'000 	\$'000 150,000
	Issued and fully paid 12,748,613 8% Non-cumulative redeemable Preference Shares of \$10 each		127,486	127,486

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago holds 12,748,613 8% non-cumulative redeemable Preference Shares valued at \$127,486,130 which were issued on 29 May 1997. These shares are redeemable semi-annually over ten years commencing on 29 May 2001.

As at 30 September 2012 shares redeemable in May and November 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 totalling \$127,486,613 have not been redeemed as a result of the Bank's accumulated losses position.

15	Accounts Payable	75 G		2012	2011
				\$'000	\$'000
	Accounts payable			2,764	4,033
	Trust funds		<i>&</i>	1,380	1,361
	Other liabilities and accruals	ž .		3,061	2,199
				7,205	7,593

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

16	Customer Deposits			Note	e e	0
	Non-current Deposits held as security	d .e		16.1	27,045	22,838
	Current Customers savings accounts		ě.	16.2	11,508	8,854

- 16.1 Deposits held as security represent cash and fixed deposits pledged as collateral against loans held at the Bank.
- 16.2 Customer savings accounts represent regular savings accounts invested by customers in the retail banking portfolio offered by the Bank.

17	Interest Income		14 (4)		•	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Traditional loans			12.		25,938	21,214
			स स क्र	s s	0 = 1	25,938	21,214
18	Other Income		8 8 8 8		n ^M	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Loan processing fees Bad debts recovered/(expense) Miscellaneous income Commission received	й * э	g g		*	1,717 15 163 8	2,846 (104) 63
			40 40			1,903	2,825

19 Financial Instruments by Category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

Assets as per Statement of Financial Position	n	2 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	33.0	1.5	71,635	29,227
Loans to customers		24	371,897	298,414
Other assets			5,070	5,202
Short-term investments	# P		21,865	63,952
Note receivable			4,625	. 6,500
Long-term investments		_	89,446	83,175
		is the self		
•	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	_	564,538	486,470
Liabilities as per Statement of Financial Posi	tion	12		n .
9				
Loans	100		-	20
Accounts payable			7,205	7,593
Customer deposits	es an	<u> </u>	38,553	31,692
Si a				
a	s ¹⁰	=	45,758	39,285

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2012

20 Contingent Liabilities

20.1 Pension obligations

Under Section 25 of the Agricultural Development Bank Act Chapter 79:07, the Bank is required to establish and maintain a compulsory pension scheme for the benefit of all permanent employees.

As at 30 September 2012 the pension scheme was not established. The employees of the Bank are, however, covered under the Pensions Extensions Ordinance. provision has been made in these financial statements for any contingent liability.

20.2 Legal matters

The Bank is involved in several legal actions. Actions are taken in the normal course of business for recovery of balances due to the bank.

In the case of actions brought against the Bank, based on appropriate legal advice, adequate provision has been included in the financial statements to cover any related future material liabilities likely to arise. The Directors are satisfied based on independent legal advice that this provision is adequate.

21 Operating Expenses

	W H			2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Salaries and other employee benefits	34		*	17,272	15,844
Salaries Back Pay				452	
Promotion and advertising				5,281	1,463
Depreciation/amortisation				1,655	1,634
Communication		88		1,145	1,011
Professional and consultancy fees	8 8 8			1,081	293
General administrative expenses				476	433
Security services	· e			1,101	877
Legal fees				363	96
Lease rental '				2,495	1,253
Utilities		÷1		664	594
Repairs and property maintenance			520	. 742	1,158
Computer software – licence fees			2	1,548	1,247
Directors' fees and expenses				426	501
Printing, stationery and supplies				434	378
Insurance	64 8			356	285
Motor vehicle expenses				47	69
Lease Rental – Mobile Unit	€	10		1,552	518
Other			· ·	443	98
	2		_	37,533	27,752
	,				
Key Management Compensation			•	820 08	

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Salaries and other short term employee benefits	2,097	2,047
data and anter sherr form of the second	2,077	