Financial Statements

30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Taurus Services Limited

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Taurus Services Limited, which comprise the balance sheet as of 30 September 2014 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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 comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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 judgement, 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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Basis for qualified opinion

The loan portfolio consists of non-performing loans transferred to the Company from a number of financial institutions. As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, due to the number of loans and the Company's existing systems, an assessment of the provision was done on an overall portfolio basis and a provision was booked based on this assessment. In addition, the Company has recognised interest income on these loans on the receipts basis instead of the effective interest method.

The determination of the provision for impairment together with the basis for interest recognition recorded by the Company on the non-performing loan portfolio are not in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39: Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement.

Due to the basis adopted by the Company in estimating the provision for impairment, we were unable to determine the extent of the provision that may be necessary as well as the interest income that should have been recognised had a proper assessment been performed. The Company also did not include all of the necessary financial risk disclosures relating to credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk for the non-performing loans as required by International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7:Financial Instruments – Disclosure.

These matters also resulted in a qualification of our audit report in the prior year.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Taurus Services Limited as of 30 September 2014, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

Without further qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 3 in the financial statements which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$75,086,558 during the year ended 30 September 2014 (2013: profit of \$75,542,143) and, as of that date, the Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$593,846,852 (2013: \$725,447,563). These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to service its liabilities is dependent on guarantees by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago has guaranteed the loan notes and bonds issued by the Company.

11 February 2016 Port of Spain

Trinidad, West Indies

Balance Sheet

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

			As at ptember
	Notes	2014	2013
Assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	41,703,824	37,658,786
Interest receivable	·	1,409	1,473
Funds held in Trust		162,703	329,925
Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	6	31,581,894	53,143,127
Property, plant and equipment	7	<u>35,674</u>	58,740
Total assets		<u>73,485,504</u>	91,192,051
Equity			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	8	5,398	5,398
Capital contributions	9	3,744,582,663	3,537,895,394
Accumulated deficit		<u>(4,338,434,913</u>)	(4,263,348,355)
		(593,846,852)	(725,447,563)
Liabilities			
Interest and accounts payable	11	5,052,968	7,628,815
Other liabilities and accrued charges		491,512	430,189
Taxation payable Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	6	8,881 31,092,087	8,957 52,318,925
Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited	12	547,884,750	616,370,344
Note payable to Agricultural Development Bank	13	347,004,750	1,500,000
Debt instruments due to Fincor	14	82,802,158	138,382,384
Total liabilities		667,332,356	816,639,614
Total equity and liabilities		<u>73,485,504</u>	<u>91,192,051</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On 3 February 2016, the Board of Directors of Taurus Services Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Pinnel Walanmed Keny Director

(3)

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

			ended stember
	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
Interest income Interest expense	17 18	3,022,628 (83,464,023)	4,337,261 (98,804,160)
Net interest expense		(80,441,395)	(94,466,899)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) Other income	19	151,852 4,370,175	(89,157) 168,590,067
Net interest and other (expense)/income		(75,919,368)	74,034,011
Recoveries on loans written off Operating expenses Administrative expenses	5 20 20	9,132,602 (8,090,777) (180,920)	10,634,603 (8,887,770) (181,370)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(75,058,463)	75,599,474
Taxation	21	(28,095)	(57,331)
(Loss)/profit for the year		<u>(75,086,558</u>)	<u>75,542,143</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes In Equity (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Note	Share capital \$	Capital contributions \$	Accumulated deficit	Total shareholders' equity \$
Balance at 1 October 2013		5,398	3,537,895,394	(4,263,348,355)	(725,447,563)
Loss for the year	_			(75,086,558)	(75,086,558)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_			(75,086,558)	(75,086,558)
Capital contributions for the year	9 _		206,687,269	tile too	206,687,269
Total transactions with owners Recognised directly in equity	_	and the	206,687,269		206,687,269
Balance at 30 September 2014	=	5,398	3,744,582,663	(4,338,434,913)	(593,846,852)
Balance at 1 October 2012		5,398	3,317,178,892	(4,338,890,498)	(1,021,706,208)
Profit for the year	-			75,542,143	75,542,143
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	***	***	75,542,143	75,542,143
Capital contributions for the year	9 .		220,716,502		220,716,502
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity			220,716,502		220,716,502
Balance at 30 September 2013		5,398	3,537,895,394	(4,263,348,355) (725,447,563)

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

			ended otember
	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities (Loss)/profit before taxation		(75,058,463)	75,599,474
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in			
operating activities: Depreciation Write off amounts due to the Central Bank		20,511	22,291
of Trinidad and Tobago Interest income		 (3,022,628)	(161,335,868) (4,337,261)
Interest income received		3,354,366	4,664,130
Interest expense Interest paid		83,464,023 (85,713,108)	98,804,160 (101,297,451)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(151,852)	89,157
		(77,107,151)	(87,791,368)
Net change in accounts payable		(314,360)	(1,235,683)
Net change in other current liabilities and accrued charges Net change in funds held in Trust		61,323 167,222	(22,707) 1,088,317
Taxation paid		(28,095)	(57,331)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(77,221,061)	(88,018,772)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(10,989)	(24,469)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(10,989)	(24,469)
Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amounts due from the Ministry of Finance Repayment in loan from First Citizens Bank Limited		20,960,170 (20,960,170)	21,003,202 (21,003,202)
Capital contributions received		206,687,269	220,716,502
Repayment of debt instrument due to Fincor Repayment of note payable to the Agricultural		(55,424,587)	(55,190,923)
Development Bank Repayment of note payable to First Citizens Bank Limited		(1,500,000) (68,485,594)	(3,125,000) (68,485,594)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		81,277,088	93,914,985
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,045,038	5,871,744
Cash and cash equivalents			
At beginning of year Increase for the year		37,658,786 4,045,038	31,787,042 5,871,744
End of year		41,703,824	37,658,786
Represented by: Cash and cash equivalents	4	41,703,824	<u>37,658,786</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1 Incorporation and principal activity

Taurus Services Limited is incorporated in Trinidad and Tobago and is owned by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT). The Company's registered office is #34 Southern Main Road, Curepe. The Company was formed for the acquisition and recovery of some of the assets of Workers' Bank (1989) Limited, National Commercial Bank of Trinidad and Tobago Limited and Trinidad Co-operative Bank Limited (now part of First Citizens Bank Limited) and other assets subsequently acquired through collections, sale of security or by any other means. The Company's principal business activity is recovery of delinquent debts.

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 years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) except for the recognition of interest income and the measurement of the loan loss provision which have not been recognised in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement. In addition, the Company was unable to include all the financial risk disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments – Disclosures as well as the IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement disclosures for the delinquent loan portfolio. These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. There are no significant critical accounting estimates included in the financial statements as at the year end other than the Company's loan loss provision.

- (i) Changes in the International Financial Reporting Standards
 - (a) Standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 October 2013:

The following standard is effective for the accounting period beginning on 1 October 2013 and was adopted by the Company in the current year.

• IFRS 13, Fair value measurement (effective 1 January 2013). This standard aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. The Company included the necessary IFRS 13 disclosures in the financial statements for all its financial assets and financial liabilities not carried at fair value except for the delinquent loan portfolio where fair value was not disclosed.

There were no other new IFRS, amendments to existing IFRS of IFRIC Interpretations that were effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 October 2013 which had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- a. Basis of preparation (continued)
 - (i) Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)
 - (b) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company.

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (effective 1 January 2018).
- Amendment to IAS 32 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' on asset and liability offsetting (effective 1 January 2014)
- Amendment to IAS 36 'Impairment of assets' on recoverable amount disclosures (effective 1 January 2014)
- Amendment to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' and IAS 38 'Intangibles' regarding depreciation and amortisation (effective 1 January 2016).

There are no other IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

b. Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, the 'functional currency'. The financial statements are presented in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

c. Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this at every reporting date.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than:

- (i) those that the Company upon initial recognition designates as available-for-sale;
- those for which the holder may not recover substantially all its investment, other than because of credit deterioration.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c. Financial assets (continued)

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transactions costs. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivable are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

d. Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example land, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

(ii) Impairment of loans and receivables

A provision for loan loss is established when the Company deems that a loan account is uncollectible and all avenues for repayment have been exhausted. The Company's loan portfolio consists mainly of delinquent loans acquired from other financial institutions and as a result, management does not accrue interest on these balances. Interest is accounted for when collected.

e. Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the laws enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

The principal temporary difference arises from the Company's tax losses carried forward.

Deferred tax assets relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

f. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life as follows:

The annual depreciation rates used are:-

Motor vehicles25%Computer equipment33.33%Other equipment20%Leasehold improvements5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted if appropriate.

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, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining the profit/(loss) for the year.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

g. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised as follows:

(i) Investment income

Investment income is recognised for all deposits and interest bearing instruments using the effective interest method.

(ii) Interest income

Interest Income includes:

- (a) Advances to customers: which relate to interest earned on loans and receivables made to customers from the Taurus and Agricultural Development Bank Portfolio. Interest is only credited to income when received.
- (b) Ministry of Finance: which relate to interest earned on a loan advanced by the Company to the Ministry of Finance (see Note 6). Interest on this facility is recognised using the effective interest method.

h. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with other banks and short term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially stated at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost, any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

j. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not 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.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of the obligation as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligation may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the rate specific to the obligation. The increase in the obligation due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

k. Share capital and capital contribution

- (i) Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets.
- (ii) Payments made by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) on behalf of the Company towards its loan obligations are treated as capital contributions since the GORTT has indicated that the Company will not be required to repay these amounts.

l. Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risk and rewards are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

The Company has entered into operating leases where the total payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the period has expired, any penalty payment made to the lessor is recognised as an expense in the period in which the termination takes place.

3 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company incurred a loss of \$75,086,558 (2013: profit of \$75,542,143) and at that date the Company's total liabilities exceeded its assets by \$593,846,852 (2013: \$725,447,563). The existence of these factors may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The ability of the Company to service its liabilities is dependent on guarantees by the GORTT. The GORTT has guaranteed the loan notes and bonds issued by the Company.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

4	Cash and cash equivalents	2014 \$	2013 \$
	Money market accounts Bank balances	37,366,226 4,337,598	32,461,351 5,197,435
		41,703,824	<u>37,658,786</u>

The average effective interest rate was 1.6% (2013: 1.7%). These deposits have an average maturity of 30 days (2013: 30 days).

Loan	s and advances	2014 \$	2013 \$
a.	Loans and advances	*	•
	Loans and advances Allowance for loan loss	285,555,519 (285,555,519)	333,504,635 (333,504,635)
	Carrying value at end of year	in the	
b.	Allowance for loan losses		
	Allowance at beginning of year Loans charged off/written off for the year Recoveries for the year	(333,504,635) 38,816,514 9,132,602	(458,489,081) 114,349,843 10,634,603
	Allowance at end of year	<u>(285,555,519</u>)	(333,504,635)
C.	Recoveries on loans net of impairment loss		
	Amount recovered during year	9,132,602	10,634,603
		9,132,602	10,634,603

The assessment of the loan loss provision above was not established in accordance with the requirement of IAS 39. Due to the number of loans and the Company's existing systems, management performed an assessment of the provision on an overall portfolio basis and the provision for loan loss has been booked based on the assessment performed.

3	Amounts due from Ministry of Finance	2014 \$	20 13 \$
	Principal Interest	31,092,087 489,807	52,318,925 824,202
		<u>31,581,894</u>	<u>53,143,127</u>
	Current portion Non-current portion Interest	20,728,058 10,364,029 489,807	20,927,570 31,391,355 824,202
		<u>31,581,894</u>	53,143,127

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

6 Amounts due from Ministry of Finance (continued)

This represents a loan in the sum of US\$30 million advanced by the Company to the Ministry of Finance. This loan was issued on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) for partial financing of the purchase of shares in the Rights Issue by BWIA West Indies Airways Limited. This advance was financed via a loan received from First Citizens Bank Limited.

The terms and conditions of the advance to the Ministry of Finance are identical to those for the loan received from First Citizens Bank Limited.

Interest on this advance to the Ministry is charged at US Six Month Libor plus 3.4%, which is 5.29%. This loan was originally repayable by 31 December 2004. Subsequently, the term of the loan was extended to December 2005. On 1 January 2006, a new agreement was entered into whereby accrued interest of US\$2.6 million was capitalised. The new facility is for a principal amount of US\$32.6 million and carries a fixed interest rate of 6.25%. This facility is guaranteed by the GORTT. The term is for 10 years and is repayable in twenty (20) semi-annual payments of US\$1.63 million. The repayments have been recognised in accordance with the new agreement.

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles \$	Computer equipment \$	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Land \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 September 2014						
Opening net book amount Additions		58,738 10,989	1 		1	58,740 10,989
Disposals Depreciation charge		(13,544) (20,511)				(13,544) (20,511)
Closing net book amount		35,672	1		1_	35,674
At 30 September 2014						
Cost Accumulated depreciation	353,855 (353,855)	447,629 (411,957	• •	14,889 (14,889)	1	2,739,571 (2,703,897)
Closing net book amount		35,672	1	***	1	<u>35,674</u>
Year ended 30 September 2013	3					
Opening net book amount Additions Depreciation charge		56,560 24,469 (22,291			1	56,562 24,469 (22,291)
Closing net book amount		58,738			1	58,740
At 30 September 2013						
Cost Accumulated depreciation	353,855 (353,855)	450,184 (391,446	• •	14,889 (14,889)	1	2,742,126 (2,683,386)
Closing net book amount		58,738	3 1	ALL AS	1	58,740
At 30 September 2012						
Cost Accumulated depreciation	353,855 (353,855)	425,715 (369,155		•	1	2,717,657 (2,661,095)
Closing net book amount		56,560	0 1	**	1	56,562

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

8	Share capital	2014 \$	2013 \$
	Authorised An unlimited number of shares of no par value	·	·
	Issued and fully paid 5,398 ordinary shares of no par value	5,398	5,398

9 Capital contributions

	<u>In respect of</u>		
	Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited \$	Debt instrument due to Fincor \$	Total \$
Capital contributions at 1 October 2013 Capital contributions for the year	1,848,718,056 137,393,828	1,689,177,338 69,293,441	3,537,895,394 206,687,269
Capital contributions at 30 September 2014	1,986,111,884	1,758,470,779	3,744,582,663
Capital contributions at 1 October 2012 Capital contributions for the year	1,703,448,384 145,269,672	1,613,730,508 75,446,830	3,317,178,892 220,716,502
Capital contributions at 30 September 2013	1,848,718,056	1,689,177,338	<u>3,537,895,394</u>

These represent payments made by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) directly to First Citizens Bank Limited under its guarantee of the interest and principal on the notes payable and to Fincor under its guarantee of the debt instruments due.

10 Deferred taxation

As stated in Note 3, the Company is in a loss making position and it is not likely that taxable profits would be made in the future. As a result, no deferred income tax asset is recognised in these financial statements. The Company has unrecognised tax losses of over \$3.42 billion (2013: \$3.34 billion) which have not been recognised due to the uncertainty of their recovery. These losses have not yet been agreed with the Board of Inland Revenue.

11	Interest and accounts payable	2014 \$	2013 \$
	Interest payable to Fincor	2,872,671	4,799,763
	Interest payable on loan from First Citizens Bank Limited	489,807	824,202
	Amount due to Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	99,062	299,716
	Amounts due to Wallenvale Estates	63,638	30,206
	Management services fee payable to		
	First Citizens Bank Limited	<u> 1,527,790</u>	1,674,928
		5,052,968	7,628,815

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

12	Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited	2014 \$	2013 \$
	Current portion	68,485,594	68,485,594
	Non-current portion	<u>479,399,156</u>	<u>547,884,750</u>
	Total	<u>547,884,750</u>	616,370,344

This balance represents several interest bearing notes issued to First Citizens Bank Limited as consideration for loans and notes purchased. These notes were restructured in October 2000. The new notes are to be repaid over 20 years commencing in 2002 and are guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT), with an interest rate of 4½% below prime with a floor rate of 11½%. These notes are callable and are non-transferable.

13 Note payable to The Agricultural Development Bank

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Current portion Non-current portion		1,500,000
Total		1,500,000

This note represents consideration for loans purchased from the Agricultural Development Bank. The original duration of the note was for seven (7) years; re-payment commenced in October 1995. The repayment agreement has since been amended by mutual consent of the parties whereby quarterly repayments of \$625,000 are made on the loan portfolio. This note is non-interest bearing and was repaid in full in July 2014.

14 Debt instruments due to Fincor

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Current portion Non-current portion	55,201,442 	55,352,956 83,029,428
Total	<u>82,802,158</u>	<u>138,382,384</u>

This represents bonds issued to Fincor as consideration for acquisition of the public sector enterprises loans.

These debt instruments represent bonds valued at \$494 million and US\$31.4 million repayable by 28 equal semi-annual instalments plus interest commencing 8 June 2002. Interest is fixed at 11.5% and 10.125% respectively and accrued interest was capitalised at semi-annual intervals for the first twelve months from the issue date. These bonds are guaranteed by GORTT.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15 Financial instruments

Credit risk

Credit exposures arise principally from the recovery of loans and advances and in investment activities that bring debt securities and other bills into the Company's asset portfolio. This risk relates to the possibility that a counter party will cause a financial loss to the Company by failing to discharge an obligation. There are accounts that are collectable based on the collateral held whether it is mortgage of a property or land and in some cases judgement on the debt.

a. Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancement
 Credit risk exposures relating to balance sheet financial assets are as follows:

	Gross maximum exposure 2014 \$	Gross maximum exposure 2013 \$
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	41,703,824 1,409	37,658,786 1,473
Funds held in trust Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	162,703 <u>31,581,894</u>	329,925 53,143,127
	<u>73,449,830</u>	<u>91,133,311</u>

b. Assets bearing credit risk

Below is an analysis of financial assets bearing credit risk:

As at 30 September 2014	Loans and advances	Funds held in Trust \$	Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance \$	Cash and cash equivalents \$
Neither past due nor impaired Individually impaired	 285,555,519	162,703 	31,581,894 	41,703,824
Gross Less: Allowance for impairment	285,555,519 (285,555,519)	162,703 	31,581,894 	41,703,824
Net		162,703	31,581,894	41,703,824
As at 20 Cautambay 2042	Loans and advances	Funds held in Trust \$	Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance \$	Cash and cash equivalents \$
As at 30 September 2013	advances	in Trust	due from the Ministry	cash
As at 30 September 2013 Neither past due nor impaired Individually impaired	advances	in Trust	due from the Ministry	cash
Neither past due nor impaired	advances \$ 	in Trust \$	due from the Ministry of Finance \$	cash equivalents \$

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15 Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Repossessed collateral

Repossessed properties are sold as soon as practicable, with the proceeds used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness. The Company does not assume title of these assets, and as a result, they are not included in the balance sheet. The Company, in every effort to recover loans, will foreclose on the collateral and apply the proceeds to the outstanding indebtedness.

Market risk

The Company takes on exposure to market risks, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks comprise three types of risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and future cash flows. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company takes on exposure to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing level of market interest rates on both its fair value and cash flow risks.

The Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from its long term borrowings. Borrowings issued at floating rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

The table below summarises the Company's exposure to interest rate risk.

Financial assets	1 – 3 months \$	3 – 12 months \$	1 - 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$	Interest rate %
As at 30 September 2014							
Cash and cash equivalents	41,703,824					41,703,824	1.6%
Funds held in Trust Amounts due from the					162,703	162,703	
Ministry of Finance	10,364,029	10,364,029	10,364,029		489,807	31,581,894	6.25%
Total financial assets	52,067,853	10,364,029	10,364,029		652,510	73,448,421	_
Financial liabilities	1 – 3 months \$	3 – 12 months \$	1 - 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$	Interest rate %
As at 30 September 2014							
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes payable to First Citizens	10,364,029	10,364,029	10,064,029			31,092,087	6.25%
Bank Limited		68,485,594	273,942,376	205,456,780		547,884,750	11.5%
Debt instruments due to Fincor	27,600,721	27,600,721	27,600,716		·	82,802,158	10.125% & _ 11.5%
Total financial liabilities	37,964,750	106,450,344	311,907,121	205,456,780		661,778,995	_
Interest sensitivity gap	14,103,103	(96,086,315)	(301,543,092)	(205,456,780))		

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15 Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Financial assets	1 – 3 months \$	3 –12 months \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$	Interest rate %
As at 30 September 2013							
Cash and cash equivalents	37,658,786					37,658,786	1.7%
Funds held in Trust Amounts due from the				***	329,925	329,925	
Ministry of Finance	10,463,785	10,463,785	31,391,355		824,202	53,143,127	6.25%
Total financial assets	48,122,571	10,463,785	31,391,355	No.	1,154,127	91,131,838	
Financial liabilities	1 – 3 months \$	3 – 12 months \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Non-interest bearing \$: Total \$	interest rate %
As at 30 September 2013	•	,		·		·	
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes payable to First	10,463,785	10,463,785	31,391,355	-		52,318,925	6.25%
Citizens Bank Limited Notes payable to	<i>***</i>	68,485,594	273,942,376	273,942,374	1 -	616,370,344	11.5%
Agricultural Development Bank				-	- 1,500,000	1,500,000)
Debt instruments due to Fincor	27,676,478	27,676,478	83,029,428	-		138,382,384	
Total financial liabilities	38,140,263	106,625,857	388,363,159	273,942,37	4 1,500,000	808,571,653	
Interest sensitivity gap	9,982,308	(96,162,072)	(356,971,804)	(273,942,374	<u>)</u>		

As at the balance sheet date, 83% (2013: 76%) of the Company's long term borrowings are floating rate instruments and 17% (2013: 24%) are fixed rate instruments.

A 1% increase in interest rates will cause an increase in the loss for the year of \$6.6 million (2013: \$8.1 million).

The carrying amounts of the fixed rate and floating rate interest borrowings are as follows:

Carrying amount

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Fixed rate instruments Floating rate instruments	113,894,245 547,884,750	190,701,309 616,370,344
	<u>661,778,995</u>	<u>807,071,653</u>

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from its debt obligations and the amount due from the Ministry of Finance. The Company borrowings are denominated in the functional currency and the United States dollars. The tables below summarises the Company's exposure to currency risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15	Financial instruments (continued)

rmanciai menumente (commucu)			
Currency risk (continued)			
		Effect on i	ncome
	Per Balance	1%	1%
	Sheet TT\$	appreciation TT\$	depreciation TT\$
As at 30 September 2014	117	ΠΦ	1 Ι φ
US Dollar denominated			
Financial assets Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	31,581,894	(315,819)	315,819
Financial liabilities Interest and accounts payable	(1,236,490)	12,365	(12,365)
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	(31,092,087)	310,921	(310,921)
Debt instruments due to Fincor	(23,611,813)	236,118	(236,118)
	Per Balance Sheet TT\$	Effect on 1% appreciation TT\$	income 1% depreciation TT\$
As at 30 September 2013	·		
US Dollar denominated			
Financial assets Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	53,143,127	(531,431)	531,431
Financial liabilities Interest and accounts payable	(2,080,652)	20.807	(20,807)
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	(52,318,925)	523,189	(523,189)
Debt instruments due to Fincor	(39,731,803)	397,318	(397,318)
There were no changes in the assumptions a as compared to prior years.	nd method used in p	erforming the sensi	itivity analysis
		US\$	Total
	TT\$	TT\$ equivalent	TT\$
Financial assets			
As at 30 September 2014 Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance		31,581,894	31,581,894
Financial liabilities			
As at 30 September 2014			
Interest and accounts payable	3,816,478	1,236,490	5,052,968
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	EO 400 045	31,092,087	31,092,087
Debt instruments due to Fincor	59,190,345	23,611,813	82,802,158
Total financial liabilities	63,006,823	55,940,390	118,947,213

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited

Debt instruments due to Fincor

Total financial liabilities

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15	Financial	instruments	(continued)
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Currency risk (continued)	TT\$	US\$ TT\$ equivalent	Total TT\$
Financial assets			
As at 30 September 2013 Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	pa da	53,143,127	53,143,127
Financial liabilities			
As at 30 September 2013 Interest and accounts payable	5,548,163	2,080,652	7,628,815

Other price risk

Other price risk arises due to the possibility that the fair value of 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 Company has no significant exposure to other price risk.

98,650,581

104,198,744

52,318,925

39,731,803

94.131.380

52,318,925

138,382,384

198,330,124

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to generate or obtain sufficient cash or its equivalent in a timely and cost-effective manner to meet its commitments when they fall due under normal and stress circumstances and arises from fluctuation in cash flows. The Company's liquidity risk is mitigated as a result of the First Citizens Loan Note and the Fincor bond payable being guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT). The Agricultural Development Bank Limited Loan is covered by the collections on the portfolio. Monthly cash flow statements are generated to mitigate against this type of risk.

The table below analyses financial assets and liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Financial liabilities	1 – 3 months \$	3 – 12 months \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Total \$
As at 30 September 2014	4 000 400				4 200 400
Accounts payable Amounts due to First Citizens	1,690,490				1,690,490
Bank Limited Notes payable to First Citizens	11,343,643	11,006,457	10,690,567		33,040,667
Bank Limited		129,517,985	439,464,551	246,853,507	815,836,043
Debt instruments due to Fincor	32,212,114	30,658,183	29,137,847		92,008,144
Total financial liabilities	45,246,247	171,182,625	479,292,965	246,853,507	942,575,344
Total financial assets	53,211,579	11,006,457	10,690,567		74,908,603
Liquidity gap	7,965,332	(160,176,168)	(468,602,398)	(246,853,507)	(867.666.741)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15	Financial	instruments	(continued)
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More than 5 years \$	Total \$
	2,004,850
	57,231,887
44,868,121	953,229,873
	1,500,000
	161,446,512
44 000 404	£ 475 440 400
44,000, I∠I	1,170,413,122
	95,222,069
344,868,121) <u>(</u>	<u>1,080,191,053</u>)
}	5 years \$ 44,868,121 44,868,121

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the 'equity' on the face of balance sheet, are:

- · to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- to maintain an optimal capital base to reduce the cost of capital.

The ability of the Company to service its liabilities and continue as a going concern is dependent on guarantees by the Government of the Republic Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT). The GORTT has agreed to guarantee the loan notes and bonds issued by the Company.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The following table summarises the carrying amounts and fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities presented on the Company's balance sheet.

	Carrying value		Fair value	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	41,703,824	37,658,786	41,703,824	37,658,786
Funds held in trust	162,703	329,925	162,703	329,925
Financial assets: -				
Loan note - Amount due from				
Ministry of Finance	31,581,894	53,143,127	33,315,278	54,019,800
Financial liabilities				
Notes payable to First Citizens Bank				
Limited	547,884,750	616,370,344	749,975,913	864,444,356
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank				
Limited	31,092,087	52,318,925	32,825,471	53,195,598
Note payable - Agricultural Development				
Bank		1,500,000		1,447,438
Debt instruments - due to Fincor	82,802,158	138,382,384	91,584,251	159,225,992

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments where carrying value is equal to fair value

Due to their liquidity and short-term maturity, the carrying values of certain financial instruments approximate their fair values. Financial instruments where carrying value is equal to fair value include cash, and cash equivalents and funds held in trust.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are carried in the financial statements at amortised cost but for which fair value is required to be disclosed in accordance with IFRS 7, the table below summarises the level in the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurement is categorised and a description of the valuation technique and the inputs used in the fair value measurement.

	Asse	rt/liability	Categorisation of the fair value measurement in IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy	Valuation methodology used to determine fair value		ey assumptions in luation methodology
1	(i)	Loan note - Amount due from the Ministry of Finance	Level 3	Discounted cash flow analysis	•	Future cash flows Current market interest rate at year end
	(ii)	Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited	Level 3	Discounted cash flow analysis	•	Future cash flows Current market interest rate at year end
	(iii)	Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	Level 3	Discounted cash flows analysis	•	Future cash flows Current market interest rate at year end
	(iv)	Debt instruments due to Fincor	Level 3	Discounted cash flows analysis	•	Future cash flows Current market interest rate at year end

The IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy has the following levels based on the inputs used to determine the fair value measurement.

- Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 The inputs are inputs other that quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and;
- Level 3 The inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

An observable input is an input that is developed using market data such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions and that reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

An unobservable input is an input for which market data is not readily available and that are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability.

16 Related party transactions

At the inception of the Company, the non-performing portfolios of various financial institutions were sold to the Company in consideration for an equivalent amount of Government-guaranteed notes and commercial paper.

17

18

19

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

Related party transactions (continued)					
The current amount outstanding on these obligations and the related income and expenses are disclosed below:					
2013 \$					
<u>5,197,43</u> 6					
53 <u>,143,12</u> 7					
16,370.344					

Bank balances - First Citizens Bank Limited	<u>4,337,598</u>	<u>5,197,435</u>
Amount due from the Ministry of Finance (Note 6)	<u>31,581,894</u>	<u>53,143,127</u>
Liabilities Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited (Note 12)	<u>547,884,750</u>	616,370,344
Note payable to The Agricultural Development Bank (Note 13)		1,500,000
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	31,092,087	<u>52,318,925</u>
Interest and accounts payable	489,807	824,202
Management services fee payable to First Citizens Bank Limited (Note 11)	1,527,790	1,674,928
Capital and reserves Capital contributions from GORTT (Note 9)	3,744,582,663	3,537,895,394
Income Interest income - Ministry of Finance (Note 17)	2,617,815	3,939,973
Expenses Interest on amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited (Note 18)	<u>2,617,815</u>	<u>3,939,973</u>
Interest on notes due to First Citizens Bank Limited (Note 18)	<u>68,908,234</u>	<u>76,784,078</u>
Management fees (Note 20)	3,924,851	4,361,993
Interest income		
Investment income Loan to Ministry of Finance	404,813 2,617,815 3,022,628	397,288 3,939,973 4,337,261
Interest expense		
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes due to First Citizens Bank Limited Other debt instruments	2,617,815 68,908,234 11,937,974	3,939,973 76,784,078 18,080,109
	<u>83,464,023</u>	98,804,160
Other income		
(i) Interest on delinquent loans	4,370,175	7,254,199
(ii) Write off loan liability due to the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago		<u>161,335,868</u>
	4,370,175	168,590,067

(i) Interest on delinquent loans (ii) Write off loan liability due to the	4,370,175	7,254,199
Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago		161,335,868
	4,370,175	168,590,067

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 September 2014

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

19 Other income (continued)

- a. This amount represents interest recovered on the delinquent loan portfolio for the year. This amount was determined based on the collections for the year which was not allocated to the outstanding principal balances on the delinquent loans.
- b. This relates to the debt forgiveness from the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (CBTT) in 2013 based on correspondence received from the CBTT. This amount represented a liability that was transferred from the Workers Bank of Trinidad and Tobago Limited when the Company was incorporated in 1989. The liability was non-interest bearing and had no fixed repayments terms.

20	Expenses by nature	2014 \$	2013 \$
	Administration expenses Audit and accounting fees Service fees	180,000 <u>920</u>	180,000 1,370
		180,920	<u> 181,370</u>
	Operating expenses Depreciation Professional fees Management fees Other operating expenses Rent	20,511 1,309,880 3,924,851 2,171,735 663,800 8,090,777	22,291 1,375,136 4,361,993 2,422,750 705,600 8,887,770
21	Taxation		
	Current tax	28,095	57,331
	Tax on the Company's loss before tax differs from the theoretica statutory tax rate as follows:	al amount that wou	ld arise using the
	(Loss)/profit before taxation	(75,058,463)	75,599,474
	Tax calculated at the rate of 25% Unrecognised tax losses for the year carried forward Income not subjected to tax Business levy	(18,764,616) 18,764,616 28,095 	18,899,869 21,434,098 (40,333,967) 57,331
22	Operating lease commitments		
	The Company leases offices and a vehicle under operating lease	ses. The leases ha	ave varying terms

The Company leases offices and a vehicle under operating leases. The leases have varying terms and conditions. The future minimum lease payments under these operating leases are as follows:

No later than 1 year	740,000	740,600
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>1,610,000</u>	2,360,000
	2,350,000	3,100,600

23 Subsequent events

In December 2014, the Company and the Landlord for the Curepe property agreed to a renewal of the lease for three (3) years with effect from 1 February 2015 at \$57,500 monthly.