Financial Statements (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

30 September 2010

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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 2010 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 controls 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 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 auditors consider 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

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the loan portfolio consists of non-performing loans transferred to the Company from a number of financial institutions. 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 has been 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 not able 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 has also not included 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 2010, 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 \$104,703,166 (2009: \$129,842,491) during the year ended 30 September 2010 and, as of that date, the Company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$1,282,526,898 (2009: \$1,382,890,726). 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 agreed to guarantee the loan notes and bonds issued by the Company.

7 April 2014

Port of Spain

Trinidad, West Indies

traewaterhouse

Balance Sheet

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	As at 30 September	
		2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	61,149,181	112,646,912
Interest receivable		41,605	59,007
Funds held in trust		516,014	111,412
Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	6	115,080,885	136,032,681
Property, plant and equipment	7	578,692	946,017
Total Assets		177,366,377	249 796,029
EQUITY			
Capital And Reserves			
Share capital	8	5,398	5,398
Capital contributions	9	2 857,258,277	2,652,191,283
Accumulated deficit		(4,139,790,573)	(4,035,087,407)
		(1,282,526,898)	(1,382,890,726)
LIABILITIES		_	
Interest and accounts payable	11	14,932,097	18,795,202
Other liabilities and accrued charges		827,004	311,644
Taxation payable		64,385	91,198
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	6	113,296,084	133,939,872
Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited	12	821,827,126	890,312,719
Note payable to Agricultural Development Bank	13	9,625,000	11 500,000
Debt instruments due to Fincor	14	337,985,711	416,400,252
Amount due to Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	0 15	161,335,868	161,335,868
Total Liabilities		1,459,893,275	1,632 686,755
Total Equity And Liabilities		177,366,377	249,796,029

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements

On 3 April 2014, the Board of Directors of Taurus Services Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Jhhs	2	Director	Oxe.	1	Directo

Statement Of Comprehensive Income

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		Year Ended 30 September		
	Notes	2010	2009	
Interest income	18	10,743,113	14,259,848	
Interest expense	19	(147,379,851)	(166,649,110)	
Net Interest Expense		(136,636,738)	(152,389,262)	
Commission income		44,707	43,060	
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(309,321)	(1,494,037)	
Other income	20	15,625,871	12,837,043	
Net Interest And Other Expense		(121,275,481)	(141,003,196)	
Recoveries on loans written off	5	26,939,876	19,695,677	
Operating expenses	21	(10,205,583)	(8,389,386)	
Administrative expenses	21	(55,800)	(51,660)	
Loss Before Taxation		(104,596,988)	(129,748,565)	
Taxation	22	(106,178)	(93,926)	
Loss For The Year		(104,703,166)	(129,842,491)	

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 30 form 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 2008		5,398	2,346,407,505	(3,905,244,916)	(1,558,832,013)
Loss for the year				(129,842,491)	(129,842,491)
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year	9	-4) q		(129,842,491)	(129,842,491)
Capital contribution for the period	9		305,783,778		305,783,778
Total Transactions With Owners Recognised Directly In Equity		, ma	305,783,778		305,783,778
Balance at 30 September 2009		5,398	2,652,191,283	3 (4,035,087,407)	(1,382,890,726)
Balance at 1 October 2009		5,398	2,652,191,283	3 (4,035,087,407)	(1,382,890,726)
Loss for the year				- (104,703,166)	(104,703,166)
Total Comprehensive Income For Th	е				
Year				- (104,703,166) (104,703,166)
Capital contribution for the period	9		205,066,99	4 -	- 205,066,994
Total Transactions With Owners Recognised Directly In Equity			205,066,99	4 -	- 205,066,994
Balance at 30 September 2010		5,398	2,857,258,27	7 (4,139,790,573) (1,282,526,898)

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		Year Ended 30 September		
	Note	2010 \$	2009	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Loss before taxation		(104,596,988)	(129,748,565)	
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in				
operating activities: Depreciation		417,426	410,091	
Interest income		(10,743,113)	(14,259,848)	
Interest income received		10,943,628	14,640,208	
Interest expense		147,379,851	166,649,110	
Interest paid		(149,840,358)	(168,712,084)	
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)		309,321	1,494,037	
		(106,130,233)	(129,527,051)	
Net change in accounts payable		(1,548,243)	1,467,955	
Net change in other current liabilities and accrued charges		515,360	(1,022,721)	
Net change in funds held in trust		(404,602)	204	
Taxation paid		(106,178)	(106,052)	
Net Cash Outflow From Operating Activities		(107,673,896)	(129,187,665)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(50,101)	(23,681)	
Net Cash Outflow From Investing Activities		(50,101)	(23,681)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Decrease in amounts due from the Ministry of Finance		20,760,984	20,485,351	
Repayment in loan from First Citizens Bank Limited		(20,760,984)	(20,485,351)	
Capital contributions received		205,066,994	305,783,778	
Repayment of debt instrument due to Fincor		(78,480,134)	(78,126,490)	
Repayment of note payable to the Agricultural Development Bank		(1,875,000)	(2,500,000)	
Repayment of note payable		, , , ,		
to First Citizens Bank Limited		(68,485,594)	(68,485,594)	
Net Cash Inflow From Financing Activities		56,226,266	156,671,694	
(Decrease)/Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(51,497,731)	27,460,348	
Cash And Cash Equivalents				
At beginning of year		112,646,912	85,186,564	
(Decrease)/increase for the year		(51,497,731)	27,460,348	
End of year		61,149,181	112,646,912	
Represented By:	4	04 440 404	440.040.041	
Cash and cash equivalents	4	61,149,181	112,646,912	

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 September 2010

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 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

a) Basis of preparation

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.

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. The 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 judgment 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.

Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards

 Standards, amendment and interpretations which are effective and have been adopted by the Company:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective and have been adopted by the Company in the current year

- iAS 1 (revised), 'Presentation of financial statements'
 The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity in a statement of comprehensive income. This standard did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.
- IAS 39 and IFRS 7 (amendment), 'Reclassification of financial assets' This amendment permits an entity to reclassify non-derivative financial assets (other than those designated at fair value through income by the entity upon initial recognition) out of the fair value through income category in particular circumstances. The amendment also permits an entity to transfer from the available-for-sale category to the loans and receivables category a financial asset that would have met the definition of loans and receivables (if the financial asset had not been designated as available for sale), if the entity has the intention and ability to hold that financial asset for the foreseeable future. This amendment did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

- 2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
 - a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

- a) Standards, amendment and interpretations which are effective and have been adopted by the Company (continued):
 - IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments Disclosures' (amendment), requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. The Company adopted the amendment to IFRS 7 from 1 October 2009. This amendment requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:
 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
 (Level 1)
 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2)
 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

This amendment did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

- IAS 1 (Amendment), 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective from 1 January 2009). This amendment clarifies that some rather than all financial assets and liabilities classified as held for trading in accordance with IAS 39, 'Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement' are examples of current assets and liabilities respectively. This amendment did not give rise to any significant changes to the financial statements of the Company for the period.
- IAS 36 (Amendment), 'Impairment of assets' (effective from 1 January 2009). Where fair value less costs to sell is calculated on the basis of discounted cash flows, disclosures equivalent to those for value-in-use calculation should be made. This amendment did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements for the period.
- b) Standards, amendment and interpretations which are effective but which are not relevant to the Company's operations:

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 but which are not relevant to the Company's operations:

- IFRS 8, 'Operating segments' (effective from 1 January 2009)
- IAS 32 (Amendment), Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 (Amendment)
 Presentation of financial statements Puttable financial instruments and obligations
 arising on liquidation (effective from 1 January 2009)
- IAS 40 (Amendment), Investment Property (and consequential amendment to IAS 16), (effective from 1 January 2009)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

- 2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
 - a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

- b) Standards, amendment and interpretations which are effective but which are not relevant to the Company's operations (continued):
 - IFRS 1 (Amendment) 'First time adoption of IFRS', and IAS 27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IFRS 2 (Amendment), Share based payments (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 20 (Amendment), 'Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 29 (Amendment), 'Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 16 (Amendment), 'Property, plant and equipment' (and consequential amendment to IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows') (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 41 (Amendment), 'Agriculture' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IFRIC 9 and IAS 39 (Amendment) 'Embedded derivatives' (effective from 30 June 2009)
 - IFRIC 15, 'Agreements for construction of real estates' (effective from 1 January 2009).
 - IFRIC 18, 'Transfers of assets from customers' (effective 1 July 2009)
 - IAS 27 (Amendment), 'Consolidated and separate financial statements' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 23 (Amendment), 'Borrowing costs' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IFRS 3 (revised), 'Business combinations' (effective from 1 July 2009)
 - IFRS 5 (Amendment), 'Non-current assets held-for-sale and discontinued operations' (and consequential amendment to IFRS 1, 'First-time adoption') (effective from 1 July 2009)
 - IAS 28 (Amendment), 'Investments in associates' (and consequential amendments to IAS 32, 'Financial instruments: Presentation' and IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures') (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 31 (Amendment), 'Interests in joint ventures' (and consequential amendments to IAS 32 and IFRS 7) (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 38 (Amendment), 'Intangible assets' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 39 (Amendment), 'Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IAS 19 (Amendment), 'Employee benefits' (effective from 1 January 2009)
 - IFRIC 17, 'Distribution to non-cash assets to owners' (effective from 1 July 2009).
 - c) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

The following amendments, interpretations and revisions to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2010 and have not been early adopted by the Company.

- IAS 24 (Revised) 'Related party disclosures' (effective 1 January 2011)
- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective 1 January 2015)
- IFRS 7 (Amendment) Transfer of Financial Assets ' (effective 1 July 2011)
- IFRS 7 (Amendment) 'Disclosures offsetting Financial Assets and Financial liabilities' -(effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' (effective 1 January 2013).

The Company is still assessing the impact of the above amendments and new accounting standards.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and are not relevant to the Company's operations

The following amendments, interpretations and revisions to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2010 and have not been early adopted by the Company.

- IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'- (effective January 2013)
- IFRS 10 'Consolidated financial statements' (effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 11 'Joint arrangements' (effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 12 'Disclosures of interests in other entities' (effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRIC 19 'Extinguishing a financial liability with equity instruments' (effective 1 July 2010)
- IFRIC 20 'Stripping cost in the production phase of a surface mine' (effective 1 January 2013)
- IFRIC 21 Levies' (effective 1 January 2013)
- IAS 19 (Revised) Employee Benefits' (effective 1 January 2013)
- IAS 27 (Revised) 'Separate Financial Statements' (effective 1 January 2013).

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.

Translation differences on monetary financial assets and liabilities are included 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:

- a) those that the Company upon initial recognition designates as available-for-sale;
- b) 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 2010

(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 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 to sell 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 vehicles 25%
Other equipment 33.33%
Computer equipment 20%
Leasehold improvements 5 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 loss for the year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised as follows:

i) Investment income

Investment income is recognised for all bank 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 receivables by the Company to the Ministry of Finance (see Note 6). Interest on this facility is recognised using the effective interest method.

iii) Commissions income

This relates to commission earned from Citibank. Taurus acts as agents for Citibank for collection of their delinquent Credit Card Portfolio. Of the amount collected by Taurus, 42.5% is recognised as commission income.

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.

i) Borrowings

Borrowings are 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k) Share capital and capital contribution

- 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 recognized as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

3 Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company incurred a loss of \$104,703,166 (2009: \$129,842,491)) and at that date the company's total liabilities exceeded its assets by \$1,282,526,898 (2009: \$1,382,890,726). 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 agreed to guarantee the loan notes and bonds issued by the Company.

4	Cash And Cash Equivalents	2010 \$	2009 \$
	Money Market Accounts Bank balances	54,814,415 <u>6,334,766</u>	106,164,234 <u>6,482,678</u>
		61,149,181	112.646.912

The average effective interest rate was 2.75% (2009: 4.91%). These deposits have an average maturity of 30 days (2009: 30 days).

5

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

Loar	ns And Advances	2010 \$	2009
i.	Loans and advances	Ψ	Ψ
	Loans and advances Allowance for loan loss Carrying value at end of year	645,476,123 (645,476,123)	767,718,538 (767,718,538)
ii.	Allowance for loan losses		
	Allowance at beginning of year Loans charged off/written off for the year Recoveries for the year	(767,718,538) 95,302,539 <u>26,939,876</u>	(855,435,291) 68,021,076 19,695,677
	Allowance at end of year	(645,476,123)	(767,718,538)
iii.	Recoveries on loans net of impairment loss		
	Amount recovered during year	26,939,876	19,695,677
		26,939,876	19,695,677

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

6 Amounts Due From Ministry Of Finance

Principal	113,296,084	133,939,872
Interest	1,784,801	2,092,809
	115,080,885	136,032,681

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. Interest on this advance to the Ministry is charged at US Six Month Libor plus 3.4%, which is 5.29%, the same rate as the loan from First Citizens Bank Limited. 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 commencing six (6) months after drawdown. The repayments have been received in accordance with the new agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

7 Property, Plant And Equipment

	Motor Vehicles \$	Computer Equipment \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Other Equipment \$	Land \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 September 2010						
Opening net book amount Additions Depreciation charge	••	91,202 50,101 (61,484)	854,627 (355,755)	187 (187)	1	946,017 50,101 (417,426)
Closing net book amount	44	79,819	498,872		1	578,692
At 30 September 2010						
Cost Accumulated depreciation _	353,855 (353,855)	307,215 (227,396)	1,923,197 (1,424,325)	14,889 (14,889)	1	2,599,157 (2,020,465)
Closing net book amount		79,819	498,872		1_	578.692
Year ended 30 September 2009 Opening net book amount Additions Depreciation charge	9 	116,896 23,681 (49,375		5,151 (4,964)	1	1,332,427 23,681 (410,091)
Closing net book amount		91,202	854,627	187	1_	946,017
At 30 September 2009 Cost Accumulated depreciation	353,855 (353,855)	257,114 (165,912		14,889 (14,702)	1	2,549,056 (1,603,039)
Closing net book amount		91,202			1	946,017
At 30 September 2008 Cost Accumulated depreciation	353,855 (353,855					11 100 0 101
Closing net book amount		116,89	6 1,210,379	5,151	1	1,332,427

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

8	Share Capital	2010 \$	2009 \$
	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

	In respect of			
	Notes	Debt		
	Payable to	Instruments		
	First Citizens	due to		
	Bank Limited	Fincor	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	
Capital contributions at 1 October 2009	1,363,748,633	1,288,442,650	2,652,191,283	
Capital contributions for the year	85,295,524	119,771,470	205,066,994	
Capital contributions at 30 September 2010	1,449,044,157	1,408,214,120	2,857,258,277	
Capital contributions at 1 October 2008	1,186,975,589	1,159,431,916	2,346,407,505	
Capital contributions for the year	176,773,044	129,010,734	305,783,778	
Capital contributions at 30 September 2009	1,363,748,633	1,288,442,650	2,652,191,283	

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 \$4.1 billion (2009: \$4.0 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	2010 \$	2009 \$
	Interest payable to Fincor Interest payable on loan from First Citizens Bank Limited Amounts due to Citibank Amount due to Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago Amounts due to Wallenvale Estates Management services fee payable to First Citizens Bank Limited	10,652,059 1,784,801 53,966 462,048 321,335 1,657,888	12,658,922 2,092,800 111,412 494,608 3,437,460
		<u> 14,932,097</u>	18,795,202

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

12	Notes Payable To First Citizens Bank Limited	2010 \$	2009 \$	
	Current portion Non current portion	68,485,594 753,341,532	68,485,594 821,827,125	
	Total	821,827,126	890,312,719	

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

Current portion Non current portion	2,500,000 7,125,000	2,500,000 9,000,000
Total	9,625,000	11,500,000

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.

14 Debt Instruments Due To Fincor

Current portion Non current portion	78,380,732 259,604,979	78,385,932 <u>338,014,320</u>
Total	337,985,711	416,400,252

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

- (i) A bond valued at \$244.4 million repayable by 26 equal semi-annual instalments plus interest commencing 28 August 1999. Interest at 4.75% below Republic Bank Limited's base commercial lending rates is charged in arrears. Interest for the period to 28 February 1999 was capitalised. The bond was constituted by a trust deed dated 27 March, 1997 and a supplemental trust deed dated 11 December 1997 and is guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT).
- (ii) 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 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15 Amount Due To Central Bank Of Trinidad And Tobago

Taurus Services Limited assumed this liability from First Citizens Bank Limited (formerly Workers' Bank (1989) Limited) in consideration for loans acquired. This liability is non interest bearing and carries no fixed repayment terms.

16 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 be mortgage of a property or land and in some cases judgment on the debt.

(a) Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancement

	Gross Maximum Exposure 2010 \$	Gross Maximum Exposure 2009 \$
Credit risk exposures relating to balance sheet financial a	assets are as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Funds held in trust Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	61,149,181 41,605 516,014 115,080,885 176,787,685	112,646,912 59,007 111,412 136,032,681 248,850,012

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Credit risk (continued)

(b) Assets bearing credit risk

Below is an analysis of financial assets bearing credit risk:-

As at 30 September 2010	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	 645,476,123	516,014	115,080,885 	61,149,181
Gross	645,476,123	516,014	115, 080,885	61,149,181
Less: Allowance for impairment	(645,476,123)			n-0
Net	···	516,014	115, 080,885	61,149,181
As at 30 September 2009				
Neither past due nor impaired Individually impaired	767,718,538	111,412	136,032,681	112,646,912
Gross Less: Allowance for impairment	767,718,538 (767,718,538)		136,032,681	112,646,912
Net		- 111,412	136,032,681	112,646,912

(c) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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 in 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.

Non-

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

Funds held in Trust Amounts due from the	,149,181),299,644 ,448,825	 10,299,644	·	••	***	61,149,181	0.75%
Funds held in Trust Amounts due from the),299,644	 10 299 644	**			61 149 181	0 750/
Amounts due from the		10 200 644					2.75%
Ministry of Finance 10		10 200 644			516,014	516,014	0.05%
	.448.825	10,233,044	82,397,152	10,299,644	1,784,801	115,080,885	6.25%
Total Assets 71		10,299,644	82,397,152	10,299,644	2,300,815	176,746,080	
LIABILITIES	1 - 3 Mths \$	3 - 12 Mths \$	1 - 5 years \$	More than 5 years	Non- interest Bearing \$	Total \$	Interest Rate %
	0,299,644	10,299,644	82,397,152	10,299,644	***	113,296,084	6.25%
Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes payable to		68,485,594	273,942,376	479,399,156		821,827,126	11.5%
Agricultural Development Bank Debt instruments due					9,625,000	9,625,000	4.75 &
	27,551,826	50,828,906	232,053,151	27,551,828	**	337,985,711	11.75%
Tobago			••		161,335,868	161,335,868	3_
Total Liabilities	37,851,470	129,614,144	588,392,679	517,250,628	170,960,868	1,444,069,789	9_
Interest Sensitivity Gap	33,597,355	(119,314,500)	(505,995,527)	(506,950,984)			
						(2	21)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

interest rate risk (c	ontinuea)						
ASSETS	1 - 3 Mths \$	3 - 12 Mths \$	1-5 years	More than 5 years \$	Non- interest Bearing \$	Total	Intere Rate %
As at 30 September 2009							
Cash and cash equivalents	112,646,912		~~			112,646,912	4.91
Funds held in Trust Amounts due from the					111,412	111,412	
Ministry of Finance	10,303,067	10,303,067	82,424,536	30,909,201	2,092,810	136,032,681	6.25
Total Assets	122,949,979	10,303,067	82,424,536	30,909,201	2,204,222	248,791,005	
LIABILITIES	1 - 3 Mths \$	3 - 12 Mths \$	1 - 5 years \$	More than 5 years	Non- interest Bearing \$	Total	Inter Rat %
As at 30 September 2009 Amounts due to First							
Citizens Bank Limited	10,303,067	10,303,067	82,424,536	30,909,202		133,939,872	6.
Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes payable to		68,485,593	273,942,375	547,884,751		890,312,719	11.
Agricultural Development Bank Debt instruments due		**	**	**	11,500,000	11,500,000	4.
to Fincor Amount due to Central	27,554,426	50,831,506	255,351,028	82,663,292	••	416,400,252	
Bank of Trinidad and Tobago		141		**	161,335,868	161,335,868	_
Total Liabilities	37,857,493	129,620,166	611,717,939	661,457,245	172,835,868	1,613,488,711	_
Interest Sensitivity Gap	85,092,486	(119,317,099)	(529,293,403)	(630,548,044)			

As at the balance sheet date, 67.2% (2009: 65.8%) of the Company's long term borrowings are floating rate instruments and 32.8% (2009: 35.2%) are fixed rate instruments.

A 1% increase in interest rates will cause an increase in the loss of \$12.7 million (2009: \$14.4 million).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

	Carrying Amount		
	2010 \$	2009 \$	
Fixed Rate Instruments Floating Rate Instruments	416,366,175 <u>856,742,746</u>	492,147,423 948,505,419	
	1,273,108,921	1,440,652,842	

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.

exposure to currency have		Effect on	Income
As at 30 September 2010	Per Balance Sheet TT\$	1% Appreciation TT\$	1% Depreciation TT\$
US Dollar Denominated			
Financial Assets			
Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	115,080,885	(1,150,809)	1,150,809
Financial Liabilities Interest and accounts payable	(4,505,631)	45,056	(45,056)
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	(113,296,084)	1,132,961	(1,132,961)
Debt instruments due to Fincor	(86,038,804)	860,388	(860,388)
	Per Balance Sheet TT\$	Effect or 1% Appreciatio n TT\$	1% Depreciation TT\$
As at 30 September 2009 US Dollar Denominated			
Financial Assets Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance	136,032,681	(1,360,327)	1,360,327
Financial Liabilities Interest and accounts payable	(5,309,405)	53,094	(53,094)
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	(133,939,872)	1,339,399	(1,339,399)
Debt instruments due to Fincor	(101,716,016)	1,017,160	(1,017,160)

There were no changes in the assumptions and method used in performing the sensitivity analysis as compared to prior years.

16

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

Financial Instruments (Continued)			
Currency risk (continued)			
FINANCIAL ASSETS	TT\$	US\$ TT\$ Equivalent	Total TT\$
As at 30 September 2010 Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance		115,080,885	115,080,885
LIABILITIES			
As at 30 September 2010 Interest and accounts payable Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited Debt instruments due to Fincor	10,426,466 251,946,907	4,505,631 113,296,084 86,038,804	14,932,097 113,296,084 337,985,711
Total Liabilities	262.373.373	203,840,519	466,213,892
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
As at 30 September 2009 Amounts due from the Ministry of Finance		136,032,681	136,032,681
LIABILITIES			
As at 30 September 2009 Interest and accounts payable Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited Debt instruments due to Fincor	15,578,607 314,684,236	3,216,595 133,939,872 101,716,016	18,795,202 133,939,872 416,400,252
Total Liabilities	330,262,843	238,872,483	569,135,326

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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.

	1 3 Mths	3 – 12 Mths	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Total \$
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
As at 30 September 2010					
Accounts payable	2,495,237		der no	••	2,495,237
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	13,869,247	13,491,828	96,583,853	10,624,153	134,569,081
Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes payable to Agricultural		161,021,358	565,564,354	686,318,060	1,412,903,772
Development Bank	625,000	1,875,000	7,125,000	***	9,625,000
Debt instruments due to Fincor	44,432,963	67,469,806	299,670,006	29,086,475	440,659,250
Amount due to Central Bank	161,335,868				161,335,868
Total Financial Liabilities	222,758,315	243,857,992	968,943,213	726,028,688	2,161,588,208
Total Assets	75,576,051	13,491,828	96,583,853	10,624,153	196,275,885

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	1 – 3 Mths	3 - 12 Mths \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	Total \$
As at 30 September 2009					
Accounts payable Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes payable to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes payable to Agricultural Development Bank	4,043,480		des-der		4,043,480
	14,488,688	14,166,717	101,742,787	32,841,026	163,239,218
	nd en	168,897,201	597,067,727	815,836,045	1,581,800,973
	625,000	1,875,000	9,000,000	9.9	11,500,000
Debt instruments due to Fincor Amount due to Central Bank	47,506,577 161,335,868	72,814,375 —	339,500,792 	91,855,206	551,676,950 161,335,868
Total Financial Liabilities	227,999,613	257,753,293	1,047,311,306	940,532,277	2,473,596,489
Total Assets	127,306,019	14,166,717	101,742,787	32,841,026	276,056,549

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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	
	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	61,149,181	112,646,912	61,149,181	112,646,912
Funds held in trust	516,014	111,412	516,014	111,412
Financial assets: -				
Loan Note- Amount due from				
Ministry of Finance	115,080,885	136,032,681	114,502,584	138,853,680
Financial Liabilities Notes payable to First Citizens Bank				
Limited	821,827,126	890,312,719	1,075,826,252	1,184,872,823
Amounts due to First Citizens Bank				
Limited	113,296,084	133,939,872	112,717,782	136,760,870
Note Payable - Agricultural Development				
Bank	9,625,000	11,500,000	8,012,713	10,497,501
Debt instruments - due to Fincor	337,985,711	416,400,252	400,356,406	498,361,760
Due to Central Bank of				
Trinidad and Tobago	161,335,868	161,335,868	161,335,868	161,335,868

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments are determined in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39 "Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

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, funds held in trust and the amounts due to Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

Loan notes

The fair value of the loan notes is calculated using discounted cash flow analyses of comparable government borrowing rates for the terms indicated.

Note and debt instruments

The fair value of the notes payables and debt instruments are computed using discounted cash flow analyses using market interest rates for similar instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

17 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. The current amount outstanding on these obligations and the related income and expenses are disclosed below:

	•	2010 \$	2009 \$
	Assets Bank balances - First Citizens Bank Limited	6,334,766	6,482,411
	Amount due from the Ministry of Finance (Note 6)	115,080,885	136,032,681
	Liabilities Notes Payable to First Citizens Bank Limited (Note 12)	821,827,126	890,312,719
	Note Payable to The Agricultural Development Bank (Note 13)	9,625,000	11,500,000
	Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited	113,296,084	133,939,872
	Interest and accounts payable	1,784,801	2,092,800
	Management services fee payable to First Citizens Bank Limited (Note 11)	1.657,888	3,437,460
	Capital and Reserves Capital contributions from GORTT (Note 9)	2,857,258,277	2,652,191,283
	Income Interest income - Ministry of Finance (Note 18)	7,927,498	9,530,742
	Expenses Interest on amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited (Note 19)	7,927,498	9,530,742
	Interest on notes due to First Citizens Bank Limited (Note 19)	100,411,608	<u> 108,287,451</u>
	Management fees (Note 21)	4,601,215	4,276,031
18	Interest Income		
	Interest income Investment income Loan to Ministry of Finance	2,815,615 7,927,498 10,743,113	8,722 4,720,384 9,530,742 14,259,848
19	Interest Expense		
	Amounts due to First Citizens Bank Limited Notes due to First Citizens Bank Limited Other debt instruments	7,927,498 100,411,608 39,040,745 147,379,851	9,530,742 108,287,451 48,830,917 166,649,110

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

20 Other Income

This amount represents interest collected by the Company on the delinquent loan portfolio for the year.

21	Expenses By Nature	2010 \$	2009
	Administration Expenses Audit and accounting fees Service fees	55,200 600 55,800	51,000 660 51,660
	Operating Expenses Depreciation Professional fees Management fees Other operating expenses Rent	417,426 1,522,096 4,601,215 3,023,746 641,100 10,205,583	410,091 1,477,354 4,276,031 1,584,810 641,100 8,389,386
22	Taxation		

Current tax	106,178	93,926

Tax on the Company's loss before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory tax rate as follows:

Loss before taxation	(104,596,988)	(129,748,565)
Tax calculated at the rate of 25% Unrecognised tax losses for the year Business levy	(26,149,247) 26,149,247 106,178	(32,437,141) 32,437,141 93,926
	<u> </u>	93,926

23 Operating Lease Commitments

The Company leases offices and vehicles 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	603,425	641,100
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	200,000	806,850
	803.425	1,447,950

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30 September 2010 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

24 Subsequent Events

Effective November 2010, the Company agreed with the landlord to renew the lease for the South office for three years at the monthly rent of \$3,425 for the first twelve (12) months and \$3,800 for the remaining twenty four (24) months.

In September 2011 and October 2011, the Company agreed to lease two vehicles for three years at the cost of \$5,000 and \$4,800 monthly (vat inclusive). These vehicles are used by Account Officers to conduct field visits to mortgage properties and to locate customers. Effective February 2012, the Company agreed with the Landlord to renew the lease for the Curepe Office for three (3) years at the monthly rental of \$55,000 plus VAT.

In September 2013, the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago agreed to forgive the liability of \$161 million which was transferred from the former Workers' Bank of Trinidad and Tobago Limited when the Company was incorporated in 1989.