AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of

CAPITAL & CREDIT MERCHANT BANK LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Capital & Credit Merchant Bank Limited (the Bank), set out on pages 2 to 55, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2006, the profit and loss account, statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and consistently applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 auditors' 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 audit opinion.

Report on the financial statements (Cont'd)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2006, and of its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Report on additional requirements of the Companies Act of Jamaica

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been maintained and the financial statements are in agreement therewith and give the information required in the manner so required.

Chartered Accountants Kingston, Jamaica

February 26, 2007

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CASH RESOURCES	4	1,360,551	896,925
INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES	5	45,694,072	48,376,408
SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS		177,756	-
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE		3,282	-
LOANS (after provision for loan losses)	6	3,976,613	2,675,156
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	7	379,124	214,929
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	8	14,359	67,081
OTHER ASSETS			
Accounts receivable Customers' liability under acceptances,	9	738,544	521,087
guarantees and letters of credit as per contra		340,042	97,740
Property, plant and equipment	10	101,864	88,918
Other asset	11	15,000	15,000
		1,195,450	722,745
		52,801,207	52,953,244

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
DEPOSITS	12	5,683,937	4,906,959
SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	13	37,466,800	40,068,283
LOAN PARTICIPATION	14	1,715,849	1,011,331
DUE TO OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		1,719,950	1,678,417
OTHER LIABILITIES			
Bank overdrafts Accounts payable Income tax payable Liabilities under acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit as per contra	25 15	7,484 405,464 - 340,042 752,990	64,250 287,514 168,728 97,740 618,232
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital Share premium Statutory reserve fund Retained earnings reserve Fair value reserve Loan loss reserve Unappropriated profits	16 16 17 18 19 6	1,732,888 - 362,678 1,515,442 (88,381) 39,741 _1,886,506	320,580 1,412,308 301,670 1,085,020 (206,908) 18,240 _1,728,193
Attributable to stockholders of the Bank		5,448,874	4,659,103
Minority interest		12,807	10,919
		5,461,681	4,670,022
		52,801,207	52,953,244

The Notes on Pages 10 to 55 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

The financial statements on Pages 2 to 55 were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on 26 February 2007 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ryland T. Campbell
Chairman

Curtis A. Martin
President & CEO

Booker B. Command Kell Share

Andrew B. Cocking Kelvin St. C. Roberts
Director Director

CAPITAL & CREDIT MERCHANT BANK LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Notes	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
NET INTEREST INCOME AND OTHER REVENUE			
Interest on investments Interest on loans		4,539,628 <u>486,411</u>	4,389,723 <u>382,464</u>
Total interest income		5,026,039	4,772,187
Interest expense		4,109,324	3,671,776
Net interest income		916,715	<u>1,100,411</u>
Commission and fee income Net gains on securities trading Foreign exchange trading and translation Dividend income Other income		101,361 880,707 24,490 22,464 14,739	76,099 999,431 (16,988) 28,087
Total other operating income		1,043,761	<u>1,116,147</u>
Net interest income and other revenue		1,960,476	2,216,558
NON-INTEREST EXPENSES			
Staff costs Impairment losses Loan loss expense/(recovery) Bank charges Property expense Depreciation Information technology costs Marketing and corporate affairs Professional fees Regulatory costs Irrecoverable General Consumption Tax Other operating expenses Total non-interest expenses	20 21 6	448,503 158,633 13,647 30,683 70,873 23,758 30,601 100,408 48,358 26,445 32,528 54,101	473,287 (9,613) 32,135 78,071 27,056 37,496 126,317 41,965 13,325 35,755 22,222 878,016
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		921,938	1,338,542
Taxation	22	<u>150,056</u>	<u>181,319</u>
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		<u></u>	<u>1,157,223</u>
Attributable to: Stockholders of the Bank	23	767,418	1,161,915
Minority interest		4,464	(4,692)
		<u>771,882</u>	<u>1,157,223</u>
Earnings per stock unit	24	<u>120</u> ¢	<u>196</u> ¢

CAPITAL & CREDIT MERCHANT BANK LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	Share <u>Capital</u> \$'000	Share <u>Premium</u> \$'000	Statutory Reserve <u>Fund</u> \$'000	Retained Earnings <u>Reserve</u> \$'000	Fair Value <u>Reserve</u> \$'000	Loan Loss <u>Reserve</u> \$'000	Unappropriated Profits \$'000	Attributable to equity holders of the Parent \$'000	Minority Interest \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Balance at December 31, 2004		294,400	392,229	230,281	1,085,020	<u>213,995</u>	20,702	790,259	3,026,886	17,246	3,044,132
Unrealised loss on available-for-sale investments net of deferred tax Realised gains on sale of securities available for sale net of deferred tax transferred to profit and loss account		- 	- 	- 	- 	247,019 (<u>667,922</u>)	- 	- 	247,019 (<u>667,922)</u>	(1,635)	245,384 (<u>667,922</u>)
Net expense recognised directly in equity Net profit for the year		- -	- 	- -	<u>-</u>	(420,903)	- 	- <u>1,161,915</u>	(420,903) <u>1,161,915</u>	(1,635) (4,692)	(422,538) 1,157,223
Total recognised income and expense						(420,903)		<u>1,161,915</u>	741,012	(_6,327)	734,685
Transfer from loan loss reserve Shares issued Transfer to statutory reserve fund Dividend paid Dividend declared	6 16 17 33 33	- 26,180 - - -	- 1,020,079 - - -	- 71,389 - 	- - - -	- - - - -	(2,462) - - - - -	2,462 - (71,389) (58,880) (96,174)	- 1,046,259 - (58,880) (96,174)	- - - -	1,046,259 - (58,880) (96,174)
Balance at December 31, 2005		320,580	1,412,308	301,670	1,085,020	(206,908)	18,240	<u>1,728,193</u>	<u>4,659,103</u>	10,919	4,670,022
Unrealised gains on available-for-sale investments net of deferred tax Realised gains on sale of securities available for sale net of deferred tax transferred to profit and loss account Impairment losses net of deferred tax transferred to profit and loss account		-	-	-	-	602,486 (589,714) 105,755	- -	-	602,486 (589,714) 	(2,576)	599,910 (589,714) 105,755
Net income/(expense) recognised directly in equity						118,527			118,527	(2,576)	115,951
Net profit for the year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-		767,418		4,464	771,882
Total recognised income and expense						118,527		767,418	<u>885,945</u>	1,888	887,833
Transfer to loan loss reserve Transfer to share capital Transfer to statutory reserve fund Transfer to retained earnings reserve Dividend paid	6 16 18 17 33	1,412,308 - - - -	(1,412,308) - - -	- 61,008 - -	- - 430,422 	- - -	21,501 - - - -	(21,501) (61,008) (430,422) (96,174)	- - - - (<u>96,174</u>)	- - - -	- - - - (<u>96,174</u>)
Balance at December 31, 2006		1,732,888		362,678	1,515,442	(<u>88,381</u>)	39,741	1,886,506	<u>5,448,874</u>	12,807	<u>5,461,681</u>

CAPITAL & CREDIT MERCHANT BANK LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit Interest received		771,882 5,123,627	1,157,223 4,867,866
Interest received		(4,004,122)	(3,684,078)
Interest income		(5,026,039)	(4,772,187)
Interest expense		4,109,324	3,671,776
Impairment losses		158,633	-
Loan loss expense/(recovery)	10	13,647	(9,613)
Depreciation Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	10	23,758 (44)	27,056
Deferred taxation		(8,539)	(109,838)
Income tax charge		158,595	291,157
		1,320,722	1,439,362
Movement in working capital			
Accounts receivable		(150,697)	(229,644)
Loans receivable		(1,289,807)	(3,235)
Accounts payable		202,142	(<u>240,785</u>)
Cash generated from operations Income tax paid		82,360 (<u>394,082</u>)	965,698 (<u>162,921</u>)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(<u>311,722</u>)	802,777
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of intangible assets Decrease in investments Securities purchased under resale agreements	10 7	1,001 (37,661) (164,195) 2,300,646 (135,000)	- (33,699) (74,783) 4,299,827
Cash provided by investing activities		1,964,791	4,191,345
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividend paid Issue of ordinary shares Deposits Securities sold under repurchase agreements Loan participation Due to other financial institutions		(192,348) - 765,941 (2,680,588) 694,115 <u>34,911</u>	(58,880) 1,046,259 299,329 13,827,268 (205,090) (21,217,591)
Cash used in financing activities		(<u>1,377,969</u>)	(<u>6,308,705</u>)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		275,100	(1,314,583)
OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		529,762	1,812,019
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes		13,946	32,326
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	25	<u>818,808</u>	529,762

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CASH RESOURCES	4	1,169,319	820,421
INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES	5	23,572,097	27,309,401
SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS		1,792,756	452,730
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Shares at cost)		305,406	305,406
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE		3,282	-
LOANS (after provision for loan losses)	6	3,976,613	2,675,156
INTANGIBLE ASSET	7	238,978	74,783
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	8	55,070	129,592
OTHER ASSETS			
Accounts receivable Income tax recoverable Customers' liabilities under acceptances,	9	467,273 77,359	92,402 80,229
guarantees and letters of credit as per contra Property, plant and equipment	10	340,042 58,078	97,740 <u>64,034</u>
		942,752	334,405
		32,056,273	32,101,894

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2006

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' FOUNTY	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
DEPOSITS	12	5,683,937	4,906,959
SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	13	18,358,037	20,597,094
LOAN PARTICIPATION	14	1,715,849	1,011,331
DUE TO OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		1,719,950	1,678,417
OTHER LIABILITIES			
Bank overdrafts Accounts payable Liabilities under acceptances, guarantees	25 15	7,484 286,082	64,250 214,441
and letters of credit as per contra		340,042	97,740
		633,608	376,431
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	16	1,732,888	320,580
Share premium	16	-	1,412,308
Statutory reserve fund	17	362,678	301,670
Retained earnings reserve	18	1,515,442	1,085,020
Fair value reserve	19	(98,716)	(211,397)
Loan loss reserve Unappropriated profits	6	39,741 <u>392,859</u>	18,240 <u>605,241</u>
		3,944,892	3,531,662
		32,056,273	32,101,894

The Notes on Pages 10 to 55 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

The financial statements on Pages 2 to 55 were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on 26 February 2007 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ryland T. Campbell	Curtis A. Martin
Chairman	President & CEO
Andrew B. Cocking	Kelvin St. C. Roberts
Director	Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
NET INTEREST INCOME AND OTHER REVENUE Interest on investments Interest on loans		2,107,054 486,411	1,774,519 382,464
Total interest income		2,593,465	2,156,983
Interest expense		<u>2,176,992</u>	<u>1,715,611</u>
Net interest income		416,473	441,372
Commission and fee income Net gains on securities trading Foreign exchange trading and translation Dividend income Other income		44,124 589,637 23,459 20,089 9,685	10,580 694,058 (2,253) 39,634 21,853
Total other operating income		686,994	763,872
Net interest income and other revenue		1,103,467	1,205,244
Staff costs Impairment losses Loan loss expense/(recovery) Bank charges Property expenses Depreciation Information technology costs Marketing and corporate affairs Professional fees Regulatory costs Irrecoverable General Consumption Tax Other operating expenses Total non-interest expenses	20 21 6	242,049 158,633 13,647 24,203 47,793 18,094 21,386 41,780 42,984 24,236 22,168 31,590	228,552 - (9,613) 23,465 41,314 22,589 18,954 61,954 36,757 7,183 23,843 26,250 481,248
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		414,904	723,996
Taxation	22	<u> 18,181</u>	10,109
NET PROFIT	23	396,723	713,887
Earnings per stock unit	24	<u>62¢</u>	<u>121¢</u>

CAPITAL & CREDIT MERCHANT BANK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	Share <u>Capital</u> \$'000	Share <u>Premium</u> \$'000	Statutory Reserve <u>Fund</u> \$'000	Retained Earnings <u>Reserve</u> \$'000	Fair Value <u>Reserve</u> \$'000	Loan Loss <u>Reserve</u> \$'000	Unappropriated Profits \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Balance at December 31, 2004	140100	294,400	392,229	230,281	1,085,020		20,702	115,33 <u>5</u>	2,217,348
Unrealised gain on securities available-for-sale net of deferred tax Realised gains on sale of securities available for sale net of deferred tax transferred to profit and loss account		-	- 	-	-	171,927 (<u>462,705</u>)	- 	- -	171,927 (<u>462,705</u>)
Net expenses recognised directly in equity Net profit for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	(290,778)	<u>-</u>	- <u>713,887</u>	(290,778) <u>713,887</u>
Total recognised income and expense						(290,778)		<u>713,887</u>	423,109
Transfer from loan loss reserve Shares issued Transfer to statutory reserve fund Dividend paid Dividend declared	6 16 17 33 33	- 26,180 - - -	- 1,020,079 - - -	- - 71,389 - -	- - - -	- - - -	(2,462) - - - -	2,462 - (71,389) (58,880) (96,174)	- 1,046,259 - (58,880) (96,174)
Balance at December 31, 2005		320,580	1,412,308	301,670	1,085,020	(<u>211,397</u>)	18,240	605,241	3,531,662
Unrealised gains on securities available-for-sale net of deferred tax Realised gains on securities available-for-sale net of deferred tax transferred to profit and loss account Impairment losses net of deferred tax transferred to profit and loss account		- -	- -	- -	- -	400,017 (393,091) <u>105,755</u>	- - -	- - -	400,017 (393,091)
Net income recognised directly in equity Net profit for the year			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	112,681	<u>-</u>	- <u>396,723</u>	112,681 <u>396,723</u>
Total recognised income and expense						112,681		396,723	509,404
Transfer to loan loss reserve Transfer to share capital Transfer to statutory reserve fund Transfer to retained earnings reserve Dividend paid	6 16 17 18 33	- 1,412,308 - - -	- (1,412,308) - - -	- 61,008 - -	- - - 430,422 	- - - -	21,501 - - - -	(21,501) - (61,008) (430,422) (96,174)	- - - - (<u>96,174</u>)
Balance at December 31, 2006		1,732,888		<u>362,678</u>	1,515,442	(<u>98,716</u>)	<u>39,741</u>	<u>392,859</u>	3,944,892

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
Net profit Interest received Interest paid Interest income Interest expense Depreciation Impairment losses Loan loss expense/(recovery) Deferred tax adjustment	10	396,723 2,562,588 (2,057,163) (2,608,465) 2,176,992 18,094 158,633 13,647 18,181	713,887 2,047,719 (1,748,870) (2,156,983) 1,715,611 22,589 - (9,613) 10,109
Movements in working Capital Accounts receivable Loans receivable Accounts payable		679,230 (374,871) (1,289,807) 	594,449 36,982 (3,235) <u>38,624</u>
Cash generated from operations Income tax recovered/(paid)		(817,633) <u>2,870</u>	666,820 (<u>93,627</u>)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(<u>814,763</u>)	<u>573,193</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Securities purchased under resale agreements Acquisition of intangible asset Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Decrease in investments	7 10	(1,297,378) (164,195) (12,138) <u>3,477,051</u>	192,238 (74,783) (11,550) <u>3,796,727</u>
Cash provided by investing activities		2,003,340	3,902,632
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid Issue of ordinary shares Deposits Securities sold under repurchase agreements Loan participation Due to other financial institutions		(192,348) - 765,941 (2,330,824) 694,115 <u>34,911</u>	(58,880) 1,046,259 299,329 14,463,144 (205,090) (<u>21,217,591</u>)
Cash used in financing activities		(1,028,205)	(5,672,829)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		160,372	(1,197,004)
OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		453,258	1,617,936
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		<u>13,946</u>	32,326
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	25	<u>627,576</u>	<u>453,258</u>

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

1 GROUP IDENTIFICATION

(a) Capital & Credit Merchant Bank Limited ("the Bank") is incorporated in Jamaica and is a 72.96% (2005: 73%) subsidiary of Capital & Credit Financial Group Limited, which is also incorporated in Jamaica. The registered office of the Bank is 6 – 8 Grenada Way, Kingston 5.

The Bank's main business is that of taking deposits, granting loans and trading in foreign currencies and Government securities.

The Bank has two subsidiaries, Capital & Credit Securities Limited and Capital & Credit Fund Managers Limited. Both subsidiaries are incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of voting power held	Principal Activities
Capital & Credit Securities Limited	Jamaica	100%	100%	Dealing in securities, stockbroking, portfolio planning, pension fund management and investment advisory services
Capital & Credit Fund Managers Limited	Jamaica	70%	70%	Management of Jamaica Investment Fund and the selling of units to the public on its behalf

- (b) i) The Bank is licensed under the Financial Institutions Act and the Securities Act and regulated by the Bank of Jamaica (the Supervisor) and the Financial Services Commission. The Bank is listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange and the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.
 - ii) Capital & Credit Securities Limited is licensed under the Securities Act and regulated by the Financial Services Commission and the Jamaica Stock Exchange.
 - iii) Capital & Credit Fund Managers Limited is licensed under the Unit Trust Act and regulated by the Financial Services Commission.

(c) Associate Company

Associate	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of voting power held	Principal Activities
Capital & Credit Holding Inc.	United States of America	20%	20%	Investment in Capital & Credit International Inc., an investment banking entity in the USA. The entity has not yet commenced trading

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale investment securities, investment securities held-for-trading and all derivative contracts.

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 Group's accounting policies. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective for accounting periods beginning January 1, 2006

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards were published and came into effect during the current financial year. The Group assessed the relevance of all such standards, interpretations and amendments and has adopted the following which are relevant to its operations.

IAS 39 (Amendment)

IAS 39 and IFRS 4 (Amendment)

The Fair Value Option

Financial Guarantee Contracts

IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease

The adoption of these amendments and interpretations had no material effect on the Group's accounting policies.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued which were not yet effective at balance sheet date, and which the Group has not early adopted. The Group has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments, has determined that the following may be relevant to its operations, and has concluded as follows:

IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures, and a complementary Amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2007). IFRS 7 introduces new disclosures to improve the information about financial instruments. It requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including sensitivity analysis to market risk. The amendment to IAS 1 introduces disclosures about the level of an entity's capital and how it manages capital. The Group assessed the impact of IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 and concluded that the main additional disclosures will be the sensitivity analysis to market risk and the capital disclosures required by the amendment of IAS 1. The Group will apply IFRS 7 and the amendment to IAS 1 from annual periods beginning 1 January 2007.

IFRS 8 - Reportable Segments (effective January 1, 2009). IFRS 8 requires an entity to report financial and descriptive information about its reportable segments. Reportable segments are operating segments or aggregations of operating segments that meet specified criteria. Additional entity wide disclosures are required including information about products and services or groups of products and services, analyses of revenues and information about transactions with major customers.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and not relevant:

IFRIC 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 Financial Reporting in
	Hyperinflationary Economies
IFRIC 8	Scope of IFRS 2, Scope of Share Based Payments
IFRIC 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
IFRIC 11	Group and Treasury Share Transactions
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Agreements

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Foreign currency translation

i. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars which is the Group's functional currency.

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement of such transactions and from translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Bank and entities controlled by the Bank (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Bank has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting and is initially recognised at cost.

Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date, except for non-current assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held-for-sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, which are recognised and measured at fair value less costs to sell.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Investment in subsidiaries and associates

A subsidiary is an enterprise controlled by the Bank. Control is achieved where the Bank has an interest of more than half of the voting rights or otherwise has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity over which the Bank has significant influence and is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy of the investee but does not provide control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less any recognised impairment losses in the financial statements of the Bank.

Financial assets

Financial assets include investment in securities, accounts receivable, securities purchased under resale agreements, cash resources and loans.

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are recognised on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. They are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flow from the investments have expired or the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Investment in securities

Investments are classified into the following categories: trading securities, securities available-for-sale, securities held to maturity and loans and receivables. Management determines the appropriate classification of investments at the time of purchase.

Trading securities are those which were either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin, or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit-taking exists. They are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted bid prices. All related realised and unrealised gains and losses are included in net gains on securities trading in the profit and loss account.

Securities available-for-sale are those intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates or market prices. They are subsequently re-measured at fair value based on quoted bid prices or amounts derived from cash flow models. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of securities available-for-sale are recognised in Stockholders' Equity in the fair value reserve net of deferred tax effect. When the securities are disposed of or impaired, the related accumulated unrealised gains or losses included in the fair value reserve are transferred to the profit and loss account. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for equity investments classified as available-for-sale are not subsequently reversed through profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Securities that the Group has the expressed intention and ability to hold to maturity (held-to-maturity debt securities) are subsequently re-measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts. The annual amortisation of any discount or premium on the acquisition of a held-to-maturity security is aggregated with other investment income receivable over the term of the instrument so that the revenue recognised in each period represents a constant yield on the investment.

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Were the Group to sell, other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity securities (in comparison to the remaining balance in the category) the entire category would be compromised and reclassified as available-for-sale.

Loans which are provided directly to a borrower or government or other securities which are purchased directly from the issuer, are classified as loans and receivables. These include bonds, treasury bills, mortgages and demand loans which are subsequently re-measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Securities sold subject to repurchase agreements are retained in the financial statements as trading or securities available-for-sale and the counterparty liability is included in due to other financial institutions and securities sold under repurchase agreements. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the repurchase agreements using the effective yield method.

The amount of the impairment for financial assets carried at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment for financial assets carried at cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the current market interest rate for a similar financial asset. These impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Securities purchased under resale agreements

The costs of securities purchased under resale agreements are recorded as an asset in the financial statements. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as interest income and accrued over the life of the resale agreements using the effective yield method.

Accounts receivable

These are measured at initial recognition at their fair value. Interest is not charged on outstanding balances and these are not generally discounted as they are usually settled within a short period during which market interest rates do not normally move significantly. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the profit and loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than 90 days maturity from the date of acquisition including cash and bank balances at Bank of Jamaica (excluding statutory reserves), due to or from other banks and investment securities less bank overdraft.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost (including transaction costs) and subsequently are re-measured at their fair value.

Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and options pricing models as appropriate. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives are included in income. Certain derivative transactions, while providing effective economic hedges under the Group's risk management policies, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in IAS 39. Fair value gains and losses are therefore reported in income.

The fair values of the financial instruments are discussed in Note 30.

Loans and provisions for credit losses

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

A loan is classified as non-performing when, in management's opinion, there has been deterioration in credit quality to the extent that there is no longer reasonable assurance of timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest.

Loans are classified as non-current if they are non-performing in excess of ninety days. When a loan is classified as non-current, recognition of interest in accordance with the terms of the original loan ceases, and interest is taken into account on the cash basis by regulation (See interest and fees on page 18).

A provision for credit losses is established if there is objective evidence that a loan is impaired. A loan is considered impaired when management determines that it is probable that all amounts due according to the original contractual terms will not be collected. When a loan has been identified as impaired, the carrying amount of the loan is reduced by recording specific provisions for credit losses to reduce it to its estimated recoverable amount, which is the present value of expected future cash flows including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the original effective interest rate of the loan.

General provisions for doubtful credits are established against the loan portfolio where a prudent assessment by the Group of adverse economic trends suggests that losses may occur, but where such losses cannot yet be determined on an item-by-item basis. The Supervisor requires that such a provision should not be less than 0.5% for certain residential mortgages and not less than 1 % for all other loans. If the amount of the impairment subsequently decreases due to an event occurring after the write-down, the release of the provision is credited as a reduction of the provision for loan losses.

Statutory and other regulatory loan loss reserve requirements that exceed the provision required under IAS 39 (Financial Instruments) are dealt with in a non-distributable loan loss reserve as a transfer from unappropriated profits.

Write-offs are made when all or part of a loan is deemed uncollectible. Write-offs are charged against previously established provisions for credit losses and reduce the principal amount of a loan. Recoveries in part or in full of amounts previously written-off are credited to loan loss expense in the profit and loss account.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the provision or supply of services, or for administrative purposes, are recorded at historical cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purpose or for purposes not yet determined are carried at cost (including professional fees), less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold improvements - 3 - 5 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment - 5 years
Computer equipment - 3 years
Motor vehicles - 5 years
Building - 40 years

No depreciation is provided on land, paintings and artwork.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed each year with the effect of any change in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Repairs and renewals are charged to the profit and loss account when the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets

(i) Computer software costs

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense over the expected period of usage (not expected to exceed 12 months). Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group that is expected to generate economic benefits beyond one year, are recognised as assets. Direct costs include staff costs of the software development team and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of computer software programmes beyond their original specifications is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives, not exceeding a period of 5 years.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Intangible assets (Cont'd)

(ii) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. If after reassessment, the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that are in effect at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates currently in effect, which are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Accounts Payables

Payables are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Acceptances

The Group's potential liability under acceptances is recorded as a liability. The Group's recourse against its customers in the event of a call on these commitments is reported as an asset.

Share capital

(i) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Bank are recorded at the proceeds received net of direct issue costs.

(ii) Dividends on ordinary stock units

Dividends on ordinary stock units are recognised in the period in which they are declared.

Related party transactions and balances

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related party transactions and balances are recognised and disclosed for the following:

- (i) Enterprises and individuals owning directly or indirectly an interest in the voting power of the entity that gives significant influence over the entity's affairs and close members of the families of these individuals.
- (ii) Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, including directors, officers and close members of the families of these individuals.

Interest and fees

Interest income and expense are recognised in the profit and loss account for all interest-bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective yield method based on the actual purchase price. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed income investments and discount or premium on financial instruments.

Jamaican banking regulations stipulate that, where collection of interest income is considered doubtful or payment is outstanding for 90 days or more, interest should be taken into account on the cash basis. IFRS require that when loans become doubtful of collection, they are written down to their recoverable amounts and interest income is thereafter recognised based on the rate of interest that was used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the recoverable amount. The difference between the regulatory basis and IFRS for the recognition of such income in the current year was assessed to be immaterial.

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

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Leases

(i) Group as the lessee

To date, the leases entered into by the Group are operating leases as a significant portion of the risks and reward of ownership are retained by the lessor. The total payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

(ii) Group as the lessor

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

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at cost, being their issue proceeds net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation.

Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted to present value.

Employee benefits

(i) Pension obligations

The Group pays fixed contributions into defined contribution Superannuation Funds and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further pension benefits.

The regular contributions constitute costs for the year in which they are due and are included in staff costs.

(ii) Employee Share Ownership Plan

The Bank has an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP) for eligible employees of the Capital & Credit Financial Group Limited group of companies. When the options are exercised, the market value of the shares is credited to share capital. The difference between the market value and the option price is included in staff costs. Market value is the lower of bid and last sale price on the Jamaica Stock Exchange at the effective date of the option.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Employee benefits

(iii) Leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave for services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

(iv) Termination benefits

The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without the possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

Fiduciary activities

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

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account unless the particular asset is carried at a revalued amount in equity, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease through equity.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income in the profit and loss account unless previously recognised through equity, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase in equity.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management has made the following judgements and estimates that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and could cause material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Impairment losses on loans and advances

The Group reviews its loan portfolios to assess impairment. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the profit and loss account, the Group makes judgements as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of loans before the decrease can be identified with an individual loan in that portfolio. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in the Group, or national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on loans in the Group. Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for loans with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when projecting its future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to minimize any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

To the extent that the net present value of estimated cash flows differs by +/-2 percent, the provision would be estimated \$74,269,000 (2005: \$39,121,000) lower or \$78,399,000 (2005: \$52,510,800) higher.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. The carrying amount of goodwill at the balance sheet date was \$140,146,000.

The Group prepared cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by management for the next five years. The budget was based on an estimated growth rate of 20% per annum and 5% thereafter. The rate used to discount the forecasted cash flows is 12.5%. No impairment loss was recognised during 2006 and 2005.

Computer software costs

The Group has recognised as an asset costs directly associated with the acquisition of the rights to use a unique and identifiable software product and the cost to bring the software into use. Management is confident that the economic benefits to be generated will exceed costs beyond one year. Cumulative direct costs of \$238,978,000 including licensing fee, project management fee and development cost, which include an appropriate portion of staff costs and relevant overheads have been recognised.

4 CASH RESOURCES

Cash resources include \$534,259,000 (2005: \$302,913,000) held under Section 14(i) of the Financial Institutions Act, at the Bank of Jamaica as a Cash Reserve. In the prior year the amount included a Special Deposit of 1% of prescribed liabilities on which interest was paid at 6% to the Group. Accordingly, these amounts were not available for investment or other use by the Group.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

5 INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES

	The	Group	The	Bank
	2006	2005	<u>2006</u>	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trading securities				
Government of Jamaica securities	929,690	1,902,746	-	-
Financial institutions	524,992	-	-	-
Equity securities	102,236	162,223	-	-
Other securities	19,592	29,589		
	1,576,510	2,094,558		
Securities available-for-sale				
Government of Jamaica securities	21,892,115	23,109,758	8,106,321	13,140,818
US Government agencies	11,401,757	9,761,287	10,263,164	9,761,287
Bank of Jamaica certificates of deposit	5,059,998	-	-	-
Other securities	4,780,370	12,261,830	4,672,958	3,855,574
	43,134,240	<u>45,132,875</u>	23,042,443	26,757,679
	44,710,750	47,227,433	23,042,443	26,757,679
Interest receivable	983,322	<u>1,148,975</u>	529,654	551,722
	45,694,072	48,376,408	23,572,097	27,309,401

The interest rates of a significant portion of Government of Jamaica Local Registered Stocks are adjusted on interest payment dates by reference to the existing six months Treasury bill rate which is the primary reference point for interest rates in the economy. The securities classified as available-for-sale have been valued at market value. Market value is computed using the current market quotations for similar securities derived from accumulation of data for the market and the compilation of a monthly yield curve.

Government securities totalling \$71,440,000 (2005:\$ 71,440,000) are held by the Bank of Jamaica, \$70,440,000 (2005:\$ 70,440,000) as security in the event of an overdraft on the Bank's and subsidiary's primary dealer accounts, and \$1,000,000 (2005:\$1,000,000) to facilitate stockbroking activities of the subsidiary.

Gross gains of \$880,707,000 for the Group and \$589,637,000 for the Bank (2005: \$999,431,000 for the Group and \$694,058,000 for the Bank) were realised on sales of securities available-for-sale during the year.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

6 **LOANS**

(a)		The Group a	and the Bank
		<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
	Loans	3,954,471	2,664,664
	Less: Loan loss provision	34,528	20,881
	Interest receivable	3,919,943 <u>56,670</u>	2,643,783 <u>31,373</u>
		<u>3,976,613</u>	2,675,156

(b)		The Group and the Bank					
	Remaining Term to Maturity						
	Under	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	Carrying	Carrying	
	3 months	Months	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	
					2006	2005	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Individuals	222,098	165,754	582,822	177,283	1,147,957	550,259	
Businesses	<u>579,173</u>	550,929	979,828	696,584	2,806,514	<u>2,114,405</u>	
	801,271	716,683	1,562,650	873,867	3,954,471	2,664,664	

Loans for the Group and the Bank include non-performing loans in the amount of \$419,031,000 (2005: \$329,984,000).

		The Group and	<u>J the Bank</u>
		<u>2006</u>	2005
(c)		\$'000	\$'000
	Loan loss provision		
	Balance, January 1	20,881	30,494
	Provision for the year	<u>13,647</u>	964
		34,528	31,458
	Recoveries during the year		(<u>10,577</u>)
	Balance, December 31	<u>34,528</u>	20,881

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

6 LOANS (Cont'd)

(c) (Cont'd)

		The Group	and the Bank
		2006	2005
		\$'000	\$'000
	The amount charged in the profit and loss account comprises:		
	Expense for the year	13,647	964
	Recoveries		(10,577)
	Loan loss expense/(recovery)	<u>13,647</u>	(<u>9,613</u>)
(d)	Loan loss reserve		
		<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
		\$'000	\$'000
	The total allowance for loan losses comprises:		
	Loan loss provision - allowance based on accounting standard Loan loss reserve - additional allowance based on BOJ	34,528	20,881
	regulations	39,741	18,240
		<u>74,269</u>	<u>39,121</u>

The loan loss reserve is a non-distributable reserve.

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			The Bank	
	Computer			Computer
	<u>Software</u>	Goodwill	<u>Total</u>	<u>Software</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at December 31, 2004 Additions	- _74,783	- <u>140,146</u>	- 214,929	- _74,783
Balance at December 31, 2005	74,783	140,146	214,929	74,783
Additions	<u>164,195</u>	<u> </u>		164,195
Balance at December 31, 2006	238,978	140,146	<u>379,124</u>	<u>238,978</u>

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

8 **DEFERRED TAXATION**

(a) Deferred taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the balance sheet liability method using the current tax rate of $33\frac{1}{3}$ %.

	The G	iroup	The Ba	ank
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Analysis for financial reporting purposes				
Deferred tax liabilities	368,528	366,382	208,002	167,499
Deferred tax assets	(<u>382,887</u>)	(<u>433,463</u>)	(263,072)	(297,091)
Net assets	(<u>14,359</u>)	(<u>67,081</u>)	(<u>55,070</u>)	(<u>129,592</u>)

(b) The movement in the net deferred tax position is as follows:

	The G	iroup	The E	Bank
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net (assets)/liabilities at January 1	(67,081)	249,991	(129,592)	5,688
(Credited)/charged to income	(8,539)	(109,838)	18,181	10,109
Charged/(credited) to equity	<u>61,261</u>	(<u>207,234</u>)	56,341	(<u>145,389</u>)
Net assets at December 31	(<u>14,359</u>)	(<u>67,081</u>)	(<u>55,070</u>)	(<u>129,592</u>)

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

8 DEFERRED TAXATION (Cont'd)

The following are the main deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised and the movements thereon, during the current and prior reporting periods:

(i) Deferred tax assets

Deletted tax assets				The Group			
	Tax <u>Losses</u> \$'000	Unrealised Loss on Securities <u>Trading</u> \$'000	Available- for-sale Investment Revaluation \$'000	Interest Payable \$'000	Tax <u>Credit</u> \$'000	<u>Other</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
At December 31, 2004 Credited/(charged) to income for the year Charged to equity for the year	23,161 112,728 	73,520 (73,520)	- - <u>94,083</u>	206,498 (4,875)	1,000 - 	574 294 <u>-</u>	304,753 34,627 <u>94,083</u>
At December 31, 2005 Credited/(charged) to income for the year Charged to equity for the year	135,889 (24,801) 	- - -	94,083 - (<u>61,261</u>)	201,623 35,721	1,000 - 	868 (235) <u>-</u>	433,463 10,685 (<u>61,261</u>)
At December 31, 2006	<u>111,088</u>		<u>32,822</u>	237,344	<u>1,000</u>	<u>633</u>	<u>382,887</u>
		Th	e Bank				
		Unrealised Loss on					
	Tax <u>Losses</u> \$'000	Securities Trading \$'000	Interest Payable \$'000	Tax <u>Credit</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000		
At December 31, 2004 Credited/(charged) to income for the year	- 104,682	73,520 32,179	96,796 (<u>11,086</u>)	1,000	171,316 <u>125,775</u>		
At December 31, 2005 Credited/(charged) to income for the year Charged to equity for the year	104,682 (17,620)	105,699 - (<u>56,341</u>)	85,710 35,721 	1,000 - <u>-</u>	297,091 22,322 (<u>56,341</u>)		
At December 31, 2006	87,062	49,358	121,431	<u>1,000</u>	263,072		

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

8 DEFERRED TAXATION (Cont'd)

(ii) Deferred tax liabilities

	The Group				
	Capital		•		<u> </u>
	Allowances		Available		
	in excess of		for sale	Trading	
	Deprecation	Interest	Investment	Investment	
	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	Revaluation	Revaluation	<u>Total</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At December 31, 2004	1,341	403,560	113,151	36,692	554,744
Charged/(credited) to income for the year	5,161	(44,404)	-	(35,968)	(75,211)
Credited to equity for the year			(<u>113,151</u>)		(<u>113,151</u>)
At December 31, 2005	6,502	359,156	-	724	366,382
Charged/(credited) to income for the year	9,876	(<u>13,537</u>)		5,807	2,146
At December 31, 2006	16,378	345,619		6,531	368,528

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

8 DEFERRED TAXATION (Cont'd)

(ii) Deferred tax liabilities (Cont'd)

	The Bank				
	Capital				
	Allowances		Available		
	in excess of		for sale		
	Depreciation	Interest	Investment		
	<u>Charges</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	Revaluation	<u>Total</u>	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At December 31, 2004	1,112	136,202	39,690	177,004	
Charged to income for the year	3,503	26,682	-	30,185	
Credited to equity for the year			(<u>39,690</u>)	(<u>39,690</u>)	
At December 31, 2005	4,615	162,884	-	167,499	
Charged to income for the year	8,834	31,669		40,503	
At December 31, 2006	13,449	<u>194,553</u>		208,002	

9 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	The Gro	oup	The Bank	
	<u>2006</u> <u>2005</u>		2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds on sale of investments	334,087	-	334,087	-
Withholding tax recoverable	312,134	425,596	11,238	31,147
Owed by parent company	-	147	-	147
Owed by wholly-owned subsidiary	-	-	57,278	-
Owed by fellow subsidiary	353	1,765	353	-
Accounts receivable - Brokerage	-	22,175	-	-
Other receivables	91,970	71,404	64,317	<u>61,108</u>
	738,544	<u>521,087</u>	467,273	92,402

The Directors are of the opinion that the carrying amount of accounts receivable approximates its fair value.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

10 **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	The Group								
At cost	<u>Land</u> \$'000	Building \$'000	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment \$'000	Paintings and Artwork \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Motor <u>Vehicles</u> \$'000	Work-in- Progress \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000	
December 31, 2004 Additions	2,968	20,391	105,351 <u>30,212</u>	11,359 <u>410</u>	47,957 	3,044 <u>1,590</u>	- -	191,070 <u>33,699</u>	
December 31, 2005 Additions Disposals	2,968 - 	20,391 - 	135,563 13,692 	11,769 - 	49,444 - 	4,634 2,334 (<u>2,238</u>)	21,635 	224,769 37,661 (<u>2,238</u>)	
December 31, 2006	2,968	20,391	149,255	<u>11,769</u>	49,444	<u>4,730</u>	21,635	260,192	
Depreciation December 31, 2004 Charge for year	- _ -	504 510	72,461 20,895	<u>-</u>	34,520 <u>4,938</u>	1,310 <u>713</u>	- 	108,795 27,056	
December 31, 2005 Charge for year Disposal	- - 	1,014 510 	93,356 18,685 	- - -	39,458 3,840 	2,023 723 (<u>1,281</u>)	- - -	135,851 23,758 (<u>1,281</u>)	
December 31, 2006		1,524	112,041		43,298	<u>1,465</u>		158,328	
Net book value December 31, 2006	<u>2,968</u>	<u>18,867</u>	<u>37,214</u>	<u>11,769</u>	6,146	<u>3,265</u>	<u>21,635</u>	<u>101,864</u>	
December 31, 2005	<u>2,968</u>	19,377	42,207	11,769	9,986	<u>2,611</u>		88,918	

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

		The Bank							
			Furniture, Fixtures and	Paintings and	Leasehold	Motor			
	<u>Land</u> \$'000	Building \$'000	<u>Equipment</u> \$'000	Artwork \$'000	Improvements \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000		
At cost	·		·	·	·	·			
December 31, 2004	2,968	20,391	84,328	10,706	47,440	806	166,639		
Additions			<u>8,104</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>11,550</u>		
December 31, 2005	2,968	20,391	92,432	11,075	48,927	2,396	178,189		
Additions			9,804			<u>2,334</u>	12,138		
December 31, 2006	2,968	20,391	102,236	<u>11,075</u>	48,927	<u>4,730</u>	190,327		
Depreciation									
December 31, 2004	-	504	56,255	-	34,003	804	91,566		
Charge for year		<u>510</u>	<u>16,876</u>		4,938	<u>265</u>	22,589		
December 31, 2005	-	1,014	73,131	-	38,941	1,069	114,155		
Charge for year		<u>510</u>	<u>13,348</u>		3,840	<u>396</u>	18,094		
December 31, 2006		1,524	86,479		42,781	<u>1,465</u>	132,249		
Net book value									
December 31, 2006	<u>2,968</u>	<u>18,867</u>	<u>15,757</u>	<u>11,075</u>	<u>6,146</u>	<u>3,265</u>	_58,078		
December 31, 2005	2,968	<u>19,377</u>	<u>19,301</u>	<u>11,075</u>	9,986	<u>1,327</u>	64,034		

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

11 OTHER ASSET

This represents one qualifying share held in the Jamaica Stock Exchange Limited (JSE) at cost. The qualifying share entitles Capital & Credit Securities Limited, a subsidiary, to operate as a broker/dealer and be a member of the Council of the JSE.

12 **DEPOSITS**

		The	Group and The	Bank	
		Remaini	ing Term to Matu	ırity	
	Within	3 to 12	1 to 5	Carrying	Carrying
	3 months	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
				2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total	<u>2,394,153</u>	<u>1,360,777</u>	1,929,007	5,683,937	4,906,959
Personal Financial institutions				3,140,748 285,217	2,584,755 262,319
Commercial and business enterprises				2,161,331	1,974,281
				5,587,296	4,821,355
Interest payable				96,641	85,604
				<u>5,683,937</u>	4,906,959

13 SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

		The Group Remaining Term to Maturity				
	Under 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Carrying Value 2006	Carrying <u>Value</u> 2005	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Total	23,040,864	14,328,844	97,092	<u>37,466,800</u>	40,068,283	
Personal Financial institutions Commercial and				3,050,943 22,690,584	3,011,571 24,761,702	
business enterprises				11,156,897	11,805,739	
Interest payable				36,898,424 <u>568,376</u>	39,579,012 489,271	
				37,466,800	40,068,283	

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

13 SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (Cont'd)

		The Bank				
			Remaini	ng Term to Matu	ırity	
		Within	3 to 12	1 to 5	Carrying	Carrying
		3 months	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
		***	***	**	2006	2005
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Total	<u>11,191,336</u>	7,163,406	<u>3,295</u>	18,358,037	20,597,094
	Personal Financial institutions Commercial and				129,237 15,632,505	96,627 16,015,659
	business enterprises				2,363,356	4,343,636
	Interest payable				18,125,098 <u>232,939</u>	20,455,922 <u>141,172</u>
					18,358,037	20,597,094
14	LOAN PARTICIPATION					
			he Group and th			
			emaining Term			
		Within	3 to 12	1 to 5	Carrying	Carrying
		3 months	<u>Months</u>	Years	<u>Value</u> 2006	<u>Value</u> 2005
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Total	<u>1,396,886</u>	<u>318,766</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>1,715,849</u>	<u>1,011,331</u>
	Personal Financial institutions Commercial and				1,191,548 42,630	745,910 18,933
	business enterprises				452,689	227,909
	Interest payable				1,686,867 	992,752 18,579
					1,715,849	<u>1,011,331</u>
15	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		T . 0			
			The Gro		The Ba	
			<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
	Dividends payable		-	96,174	-	96,174
	Purchase of investments		265,882	-	201,157	-
	Brokerage payable		36,586	21,309	-	-
	Prime accounts		10,037	8,381	-	-
	Other payable		92,959	<u>161,650</u>	84,925	118,267
			<u>405,464</u>	287,514	286,082	<u>214,441</u>

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

15 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (Cont'd)

The Directors are of the opinion that the carrying amount of accounts payable approximates its fair value.

16 SHARE CAPITAL

(a)	Number of	units
	<u>2006</u>	2005
	'000	'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares	800,000	800,000
	<u>2006</u>	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Stated Capital		
Issued and fully paid 641,159,682 ordinary stock units:		
At January 1,	320,580	320,580
Transferred from share premium	<u>1,412,308</u>	
At December 31	<u>1,732,888</u>	320,580

Effective February 1, 2005, the Jamaican Companies Act required that shares of all Jamaican companies become no par value shares unless an election was made to retain par value for a period of eighteen months. The Bank made the election at the Annual General Meeting of May 2005 to retain par value. With the expiration of the eighteen months in November 2006, the shares are now stated without par value. Accordingly, share premium of \$1,412,308 has been included in stated capital.

On May 10, 2005, the authorised ordinary share capital was increased to \$400,000,000 by the creation of an additional 200,000,000 ordinary shares of 50¢ each to rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares to be converted into stock units on issue.

On December 14, 2005, following a 1 for 10 Rights Issue of its shares to the existing stockholders, the Bank increased its shares in issue by 52,359,682 new ordinary shares bringing the issued share capital of the Bank to 641,159,682 ordinary stock units.

(b) Share Premium

	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
Balance at January 1	1,412,308	392,229
Premium arising on issue of equity shares	-	1,047,864
Expenses of issue of equity shares	-	(27,785)
Transfer to share capital	(<u>1,412,308</u>)	
Balance at December 31		<u>1,412,308</u>

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

17 STATUTORY RESERVE FUND

Under the Financial Institutions Act (1992) the Bank is required to transfer to a reserve fund a minimum of 15% of the net profit each year until the amount to the credit of the reserve fund is equal to 50% of the Bank's paid up capital. Thereafter, 10% of the net profit each year is to be transferred to the reserve fund until the amount at the credit of the reserve fund is equal to the Bank's paid up capital. The transfer for the year was at the prescribed rate of 15% consequent on the transfer of share premium to share capital during the year (2005:10%).

18 RETAINED EARNINGS RESERVE

The Financial Institutions Act permits the transfer of net profits to a retained earnings reserve. Such transfers are made at the discretion of the Bank's Directors and must be notified to the Bank of Jamaica.

On February 17, 2006, the Board of Directors by resolution authorised the transfer of \$430,422,000 (2005 - nil) from unappropriated profits to retained earnings reserve.

19 FAIR VALUE RESERVE

Fair value reserve represents the excess of the market value of securities available for sale at the year end over the amortised cost net of the deferred tax effect.

20 STAFF COSTS

	The	The Group		ank
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Staff costs incurred during the year in respect of employees were:				
Salaries and wages	349,957	377,578	184,251	181,870
Statutory contributions	31,363	33,584	16,208	14,706
Pension contributions	14,216	12,664	7,789	6,345
Termination costs	-	4,963	-	-
Other staff benefits	52,967	44,488	33,801	25,621
	448,503	473,287	242,049	228,552

21 IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

The National Assembly of Belize in December 2006 proposed a scheme of arrangement which was accepted by approximately 98% of the holders of their bonds including the Bank, leading to the surrender of the original bonds issued by the Government of Belize and the issue of new bonds effective February 2007 at approximately the same face value but with a reduced interest rate and later maturity date.

In considering the restructuring, in accordance with IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the Bank carried out an assessment for impairment. It was determined that the present value of the future cash flows of the new bonds discounted at the effective interest rate of the original bonds approximated the market value of the original bonds at December 31, 2006. As a result of the assessment, the Bank has recognised impairment losses equal to the difference between the original cost and the market value of the instruments at December 31, 2006. Accordingly, an amount of \$158,633,000 previously recorded in the fair value reserve in equity was transferred to the profit and loss account.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

22 TAXATION

(a) Total charge for the year comprises:

	The Gro	The Group		Bank
	<u>2006</u>	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income tax at 331/3% of				
taxable income	158,595	291,157	-	-
Deferred tax (Note 14)	(<u>8,539</u>)	(109,838)	<u>18,181</u>	10,109
	150,056	<u>181,319</u>	<u>18,181</u>	10,109

- (b) Subject to agreement of the Commissioner, Taxpayer Audit and Assessment, at balance sheet date the Group had tax losses of approximately \$328,263,000 million (2005: \$411,127,000) available for set-off against future taxable profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses.
- (c) Reconciliation of applicable tax charge to effective tax charge:

	The Group				
	200)6	2005	5	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
Profit before tax	921,938		1,338,542		
Tax at the domestic income					
tax rate	307,312	33.3	446,180	33.3	
Tax effect of:					
Expenses not deductible in					
determining taxable profit	37	-	1,639	0.1	
Non-taxable income	(159,727)	(17.3)	(271,026)	(20.2)	
Other adjustments	2,434	0.3	4,526	0.3	
Tax expense and effective tax					
rate for the year	<u>150,056</u>	<u>16.3</u>	<u>181,319</u>	<u>13.5</u>	

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

22 TAXATION (Cont'd)

(c) Reconciliation of applicable tax charge to effective tax charge (Cont'd):

	The Bank				
	2006		2005		
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
Profit before tax Tax at the domestic income	<u>414,904</u>		<u>723,996</u>		
tax rate Tax effect of:	138,301	33.3	241,332	33.3	
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	37	0.1	1,639	0.2	
Non-taxable income	(118,494)	(28.6)	(232,951)	(32.2)	
Other adjustments	(<u>1,663</u>)	(<u>0.4</u>)	89	0.1	
Tax charge and					
effective tax rate for the year	<u> 18,181</u>	4.4	10,109	1.4	

23 **NET PROFIT**

(a) Dealt with in the accounts of:

	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
The Bank The subsidiaries	396,723 <u>370,695</u>	713,887 448,028
	<u>767,418</u>	<u>1,161,915</u>

(b) The net profit is stated after taking account of the following items:

	The G	roup	The Ba	ank
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Directors' emoluments				
- Fees	4,638	2,888	4,568	2,888
 Management 	31,996	32,987	17,775	17,509
Audit fees - current year	8,347	6,982	3,600	2,990
 prior year 	1,069	81	807	(69)
Depreciation	23,758	27,056	18,094	22,589

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

24 EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT

The calculation of earnings per stock unit for the current year is based on the net profit after taxation of \$771,882,000 for the Group and \$396,723,000 for the Bank, divided by the 641,159,682 stock units in issue during the year.

The comparative earnings per stock unit is based on net profit of \$1,157,223,000 for the Group and \$713,887,000 for the Bank and the 591,238,670 weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.

See Note 16 for increases in share capital.

25 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		The G	The Group		The Bank	
		<u>2006</u>	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash a	and balances with banks including					
Bank	of Jamaica	1,360,551	896,925	1,169,319	820,421	
Less:	Statutory cash reserves (Note 4)	534,259	302,913	534,259	302,913	
	Bank overdrafts	7,484	64,250	7,484	64,250	
		818,808	<u>529,762</u>	627,576	<u>453,258</u>	

The Bank overdrafts are unsecured and repayable on demand.

26 FUND MANAGEMENT

The Group provides corporate administration, investment management and advisory services to third parties which involve the Group making allocation, purchase and sales decisions in relation to a wide range of financial instruments. Those assets are held in a fiduciary capacity and are not included in these financial statements. At December 31, 2006, the Group had financial assets under administration of approximately \$2.65 billion (2005: \$2.59 billion).

26 SEGMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Group is organized into two main business segments:

- a) Banking and related services which include taking deposits, granting loans and other credit facilities and foreign currency trading.
- b) Financial and related services which include securities trading, stock-broking, portfolio planning, funds management and investment advisory services.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

27 SEGMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Transactions between the business segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

		2006		
	Banking &	Financial &	Consolidated	
	Related Services	Related Services	<u>Adjustments</u>	Group
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross external revenues Revenue (expenses) from	3,199,582	2,870,218	-	6,069,800
other segments	80,877	(<u>68,551</u>)	(<u>12,326</u>)	
Total expenses	3,280,459 2,865,555	2,801,667 2,282,307	(12,326)	6,069,800 5,147,862
Profit before tax	414,904	519,360	(<u>12,326</u>)	921,938
Income tax expense				150,056
Net profit				771,882
Segment assets	<u>32,056,273</u>	22,641,242	(<u>1,896,308</u>)	52,801,207
Segment liabilities	28,111,381	21,044,147	(<u>1,816,002</u>)	47,339,526
Other segment items:	40.400	05 500		07.004
Capital expenditure	12,138	<u>25,523</u>		<u>37,661</u>
Depreciation	18,094	5,664		23,758
Impairment losses	<u>158,633</u>			<u>158,633</u>
Loan loss expense	13,647			13,647

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

27 SEGMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Cont'd)

		2005						
	Banking &	Financial &	Consolidated					
	Related Services	Related Services	<u>Adjustments</u>	Group				
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000				
Gross external revenues	2,817,373	3,070,961	-	5,888,334				
Revenue (expenses) from								
other segments	103,482	(<u>89,578</u>)	(<u>13,904</u>)					
	2,920,855	2,981,383	(13,904)	5,888,334				
Total expenses	<u>2,196,859</u>	<u>2,352,933</u>		4,549,792				
Profit before tax	<u>723,996</u>	628,450	(<u>13,904</u>)	1,338,542				
Income tax expense				181,319				
Net profit				1,157,223				
Segment assets	32,101,894	21,638,602	(787,252)	52,953,244				
Segment liabilities	28,570,232	20,325,304	(<u>612,314</u>)	48,283,222				
Other segment items:								
Capital expenditure	86,333	22,149		108,482				
Depreciation	22,589	4,467		27,056				
Loan loss recovery	(9,613)			(<u>9,613</u>)				

28 PENSION FUND

A defined contribution superannuation fund ("The Fund") was established for the purpose of securing pensions on retirement for the qualified present and future employees of the Group. Under the plan, employees who are members of the Fund will contribute 5% of earnings (as defined), as a basic contribution and have the option to contribute an additional amount of 5%. The Group contributes at a rate of 5% of members' earnings (as defined). (See note 20).

Retirement benefits payable by the Fund will be based on the contributions made to the Fund together with investment earnings thereon.

29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) The following transactions were carried out with related parties including associated companies and the Bank's parent company:

	The G	roup	The B	The Bank		
	2006 2005		2006	2005		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Interest income	6,197	-	72,012	94,714		
Preference dividends received	-	-	12,326	13,904		
Management fees paid	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000		
Interest expense	-	24,193	18,125	22,308		
Gain on sale of securities						
available-for-sale	-	262,431	-	262,431		

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) (Cont'd)

Year end balances with related parties are as follows:

	The	Group	The Ba	The Bank	
	<u>2006</u> <u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>	2005	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	235,640	50,415	235,640	50,415	
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	-	1,615,000	452,622	
Deposits	42,861	17,867	42,861	17,867	

These transactions occurred in the normal course of business.

(b) The following transactions were carried out with related parties including Directors, key management personnel and their close family members and companies connected by virtue of common directorship.

	The Group		The Bank	
	<u>2006</u>	2005	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short term benefits				
Directors	31,996	32,987	17,775	17,509
Management Personnel	76,417	70,563	39,547	43,611
	108,413	103,550	57,322	61,120
Interest expense				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements				
Directors	7,010	7,418	-	-
Management Personnel Parties connected to Directors and	873	414	-	-
Management	347	<u>1,181</u>		
	8,230	9,013		
Interest expense				
Deposits				
Directors	1,477	1,664	1,477	1,664
Management Personnel	1,417	581	1,417	581
Parties connected to Directors				
and Management	<u>533</u>	2,830	<u>533</u>	2,830
	3,427	<u>5,075</u>	3,427	5,075
Interest income Loans				
Directors	707	299	707	299
Management Personnel	3,059	2,833	3,059	2,833
	3,766	3,132	3,766	3,132
Other operating expenses Parties connected to Directors and	497	2,341	150	2,341
Management	<u> 431</u>	<u> </u>		

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(b) (Cont'd)

Year end balances with related parties are as follows:

	The	The Group		ınk
	2006	2005	<u>2006</u>	2005
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Donosito				
Deposits				
Directors	17,104	17,734	17,104	17,734
Management Personnel	12,197	11,183	12,197	11,183
Parties connected to Directors				
and Management	<u>475</u>	22,337	<u>475</u>	22,337
	<u>29,776</u>	<u>51,254</u>	<u>29,776</u>	<u>51,254</u>
Loans				
Directors	5,668	6,175	5,668	6,175
Management Personnel	29,570	27,700	29,570	27,700
ŭ			<u> </u>	
	<u>35,238</u>	<u>33,875</u>	<u>35,238</u>	<u>33,875</u>
Securities sold under repurchase				
agreements				
Directors	70,690	73,057	-	-
Management Personnel	6,789	529	_	_
Wanagomont Forcomion	0,700	<u> </u>		
	<u>_77,479</u>	73,586		

⁽c) Directors and key management personnel of the Group and their immediate relatives directly control approximately 1.99% (2005 - 2.19%) of the voting shares of the Bank.

30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. A market price, where an active market (such as a recognised stock exchange) exists, is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument. Market prices are not available for some of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group. Fair values in the financial statements have therefore been estimated using present values or other estimation and valuation techniques based on market conditions existing at balance sheet date. Generally, considerable judgement is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented in these financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Group would realise in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions have been used:

- (i) investment in securities classified as trading or available-for-sale are measured at fair value by reference to quoted market prices where available. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated on the basis of pricing models or other recognised valuation techniques;
- (ii) the fair value of liquid assets and other assets maturing within one year is assumed to approximate their carrying amounts. This assumption is applied to liquid assets and the short-term elements of all other financial assets and financial liabilities;

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

- (iii) the fair value of demand deposits and other accounts with no specific maturity is assumed to be the amount payable on demand at the balance sheet date;
- (iv) the fair value of variable rate financial instruments is assumed to approximate their carrying amounts; and
- (v) the fair value of fixed rate loans is estimated by comparing market interest rates when the loans were granted with current market rates offered on similar loans. For match-funded loans the fair value is assumed to be equal to their carrying value, as gains and losses offset each other. Changes in the credit quality of loans within the portfolio are not taken into account in determining gross fair values as the impact of credit risk is recognised separately by deducting the amount of the provisions for credit losses from both book and fair values.

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

By their nature, the Group's activities are principally related to the use of financial instruments. The Group accepts deposits from customers at both fixed and floating rates and for various periods, and actively manages its interest rate exposures with the objective of enhancing net interest income within prudent risk tolerances.

The Group also seeks to increase these margins by consolidating short-term funds and investing for longer periods at higher rates while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet all claims that may fall due.

The Group also seeks to raise its interest margins by obtaining competitive margins, net of provisions, through lending to commercial and retail borrowers with a range of credit standing. Such exposures involve not just loans and advances; the Group also enters into guarantees and other commitments such as letters of credit.

The Group also trades in financial instruments where it takes positions to take advantage of short-term market movements in securities prices and in foreign exchange and interest rates. The Board places trading limits on the level of exposure that can be taken in relation to both overnight and intra-day market positions.

(a) Market risk

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

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group and the Bank are exposed to the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. Interest margins may increase or decrease as a result of such changes and create losses in the event that unexpected movements arise. The management sets limits on the level of mismatch of interest rate repricing that may be undertaken. This is monitored on a periodic basis.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

- (b) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)
- (i) The following tables summarise carrying amounts of balance sheet assets, liabilities and equity in order to arrive at the Group's interest rate gap based on earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

	-		200	6					
	The Group								
	Non-								
	Within 1	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	Interest			
	Month \$'000	Months \$'000	Months \$'000	<u>Years</u> \$'000	<u>Years</u> \$'000	Securities \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000		
Assets	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	φ 000	φ 000		
Cash resources	1 260 551						1 260 551		
Investment in securities	1,360,551	-	-	-	-	-	1,360,551		
	400,000	155.004	010 110			101.000	1 570 510		
- Trading	482,299 7,775,761	155,934	816,449	11 755 050	7 540 100	121,828	1,576,510		
- Available for sale	7,775,761	9,115,775	6,533,254	11,755,856	7,549,122	404,472	43,134,240		
- Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	983,222	983,222		
Securities purchased	F 000		100.000			40.750	177 750		
under resale agreements	5,000	-	130,000	-	-	42,756	177,756		
Investment in associate	-	-	-	-	-	3,282	3,282		
Loans after provision for		00.047	740.070	. 500 001	272 225	50.070	0.070.040		
loan losses	678,755	88,047	716,672	1,562,634	873,835	56,670	3,976,613		
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	14,359	14,359		
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	379,124	379,124		
Other assets						1,195,450	1,195,450		
Total	10,302,366	9,359,756	8,196,375	13,318,490	8,422,957	3,201,263	52,801,207		
Liabilities and									
Stockholders' equity									
Deposits	1,170,522	1,126,990	1,360,777	1,929,007	-	96,641	5,683,937		
Securities sold under									
repurchase agreements	14,461,578	8,010,910	14,328,844	97,092	-	568,376	37,466,800		
Loan participation	823,184	544,720	318,766	197	-	28,982	1,715,849		
Due to other financial									
institutions	-	-	1,327,201	371,336	3,016	18,397	1,719,950		
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	752,990	752,990		
Stockholders' equity						5,461,681	5,461,681		
Total	16,455,284	9,682,620	17,335,588	2,397,632	3,016	6,927,067	52,801,207		
Interest sensitivity gap	(6,152,918)	(<u>322,864</u>)	(<u>9,139,213</u>)	10,920,858	8,419,941	(3,725,804)			
Cumulative interest									
sensitivity gap	(<u>6,152,918)</u>	(6,475,782)	(15,614,995)	(4,694,137)	3,725,804	-			
conclusify gap	(<u>s) (s i js (s)</u>	(<u>0,110,100</u>)	(<u>10,011,000</u>)	(1)00 1)1077	<u> </u>				
2005									
Interest sensitivity gap	(<u>23,839,759</u>)	(<u>1,018,579</u>)	(<u>4,019,127</u>)	17,085,926	14,898,240	(<u>3,106,701</u>)			
Cumulative interest									
sensitivity gap	(23,839,759)	$(\underline{24,858,338})$	(<u>28,877,465</u>)	(<u>11,791,539</u>)	3,106,701				

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

- (b) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)
 - (i) (Cont'd)

			The	e Bank					
	2006								
						Non-			
	Within 1	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	Interest			
	<u>Month</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	Securities	<u>Total</u>		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Assets									
Cash resources	1,169,319	-	-	-	-	-	1,169,319		
Investment in securities	1,291,421	1,659,695	2,243,281	10,750,089	6,800,897	826,714	23,572,097		
Securities purchased under									
resale agreements	715,000	905,000	130,000	-	-	42,756	1,792,756		
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	305,406	305,406		
Investment in associate	-	-	-	-	-	3,282	3,282		
Loans after provision for									
losses	678,755	88,047	716,672	1,562,634	873,835	56,670	3,976,613		
Intangible asset	-	-	-	-	-	238,978	238,978		
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	55,070	55,070		
Other assets		-	-			942,752	942,752		
Total	3.854.495	2,652,742	3.089.953	12,312,723	7,674,732	2,471,628	32.056,273		
Liabilities and									
Stockholders' equity									
Deposits	1,170,522	1,126,990	1,360,777	1,929,007	-	96,641	5,683,937		
Securities sold under									
repurchase agreements	9,826,788	1,131,609	7,163,406	3,295	-	232,939	18,358,037		
Loan participation	823,184	544,720	318,766	197	-	28,982	1,715,849		
Due to other financial									
institutions	-	-	1,327,201	371,336	3,016	18,397	1,719,950		
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	633,608	633,608		
Stockholders' equity						3,944,892	3,944,892		
Total	11,820,494	2,803,319	10,170,150	2,303,835	3,016	4,955,459	32,056,273		
Interest sensitivity gap	(_7,965,999)	(<u>150,577</u>)	(<u>7,080,197</u>)	10,008,888	7,671,716	(<u>2,483,831</u>)			
Cumulative interest									
sensitivity gap	(<u>7,965,999</u>)	(<u>8,116,576</u>)	(<u>15,196,773</u>)	(<u>5,187,885</u>)	2,483,831				
2005									
Interest sensitivity gap	(<u>15,339,841</u>)	(<u>1,580,349</u>)	(<u>3,676,293</u>)	11,398,944	11,526,145	(<u>2,328,606</u>)			
Cumulative interest	//E 005 5 · · ·	(10.055.155	(00 50 - 1 - 1	(0 45= ===:	0.00				
sensitivity gap	(<u>15,339,841</u>)	(<u>16,920,190</u>)	(<u>20,596,483</u>)	(<u>9,197,539</u>)	2,328,606				

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

- (a) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)
 - (ii) Average effective yields by the earlier of the contractual repricing or maturity dates:

			The Grou	цр		
			2006			
	Immediately					
	Rate	Within	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	
	Sensitive	3 Months	Months	Years	Years	Average
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Cash resources	1.66	-	-	-	-	1.66
Investment in securities (1)						
- Trading	7.23	11.91	10.50	-	-	9.59
- Available-for-sale	14.65	15.10	13.84	5.29	9.04	10.95
Securities purchased under resale						
agreements	8.73	-	-	-	-	8.73
Loans (2)	16.20	15.77	15.13	15.95	15.50	15.74
Deposits (3)	7.23	7.59	7.98	7.81	-	7.69
Securities sold under						
repurchase agreements	7.17	10.29	8.81	12.74	-	8.50
Loan participation	9.76	10.12	11.16	-	-	10.14
Due to other financial						
institutions	-	-	3.08	7.55	-	4.05
			2005			
	Immediately					
	Rate	Within	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	
	Sensitive	3 Months	Months	Years	<u>Years</u>	Average
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Cash resources	1.91	-	-	-	-	1.91
Investment in securities (1)						
- Available-for-sale	15.63	15.57	13.06	4.64	8.9	7.99
Securities purchased under						
resale agreements	8.73	-	-	-	-	8.73
Loans (2)	16.20	15.77	15.13	15.95	15.50	15.16
Deposits (3)	7.23	7.59	7.98	7.81	-	7.61
Securities sold under						
repurchase agreements	5.60	5.89	6.71	16.50	-	5.75
Loan participation	9.76	10.12	11.16	-	-	10.10
Due to other financial						
institutions	7.18	-	3.08	7.55	-	5.69

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(b) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

The Group (Cont'd)

- (1) Yields are based on book values and contractual interest adjusted for amortisation of premiums and discounts. Yields on tax-exempt investments have not been computed on a taxable equivalent basis.
- (2) Yields are based on book values, net of allowance for credit losses and contractual interest rates.
- (3) Yields are based on contractual interest rates.
 - (ii) Average effective yields by the earlier of the contractual repricing or maturity dates:

			The Bank						
	2006								
	Immediately								
	Rate	Within	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5				
	<u>Sensitive</u>	3 Months	Months	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Average</u>			
	%	%	%	%	%	%			
Cash resources	2.17	-	-	-	-	2.17			
Investment in securities (1)	13.84	13.65	8.53	4.72	9.19	7.60			
Securities purchased under									
resale agreements	11.64	12.49	12.30	-	-	12.13			
Loans (2)	19.32	21.52	15.42	17.46	14.76	16.92			
Deposits (3)	7.69	7.43	8.43	7.67	-	7.81			
Securities sold under									
repurchase agreements	6.84	7.65	6.52	17.59	-	6.77			
Loan participation	9.78	10.18	11.94	12.15	-	10.32			
Due to other financial									
institutions	-	-	7.67	5.75	9.50	7.25			
	2005								
	Immediately								
	Rate	Within	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5				
	Sensitive	3 Months	Months	Years	Years	Average			
	%	%	%	%	%	%			
Cash resources	1.91	-	-	-	-	1.91			
Investment in securities (1)									
- Available-for-sale	15.63	15.57	13.06	4.64	8.9	7.99			
Securities purchased under									
resale agreements	8.73	-	-	-	-	8.73			
Loans (2)	16.20	15.77	15.13	15.95	15.50	15.16			
Deposits (3)	7.23	7.59	7.98	7.81	-	7.61			
Securities sold under									
repurchase agreements	5.60	5.89	6.71	16.50	-	5.75			
Loan participation	9.76	10.12	11.16	-	-	10.10			
Due to other financial									
institutions	7.18	-	3.08	7.55	-	5.69			

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

- (b) Interest rate risk (Cont'd)
 - (ii) Average effective yields by the earlier of the contractual repricing or maturity dates (Cont'd):
 - (1) Yields are based on book values and contractual interest adjusted for amortisation of premiums and discounts. Yields on tax-exempt investments have not been computed on a taxable equivalent basis.
 - (2) Yields are based on book values, net of allowance for credit losses and contractual interest rates.
 - (3) Yields are based on contractual interest rates.

(c) Foreign currency risks

Foreign currency risk is incurred on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the Jamaican dollar. The main currencies giving rise to the risk are the United States dollar, the Canadian dollar, the British Pound and the Euro.

Net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by matching foreign assets with liabilities as far as possible.

The following foreign currency balances are included in these financial statements:

			T	he Group				
		200)6	•	2005			
	US\$ '000	Cdn\$ '000	,000 3	,000 €	US\$ '000	Cdn\$ '000	,000	.000 €
Total assets	416,088	977	522	54	517,253	736	1,208	278
Total liabilities	(<u>437,465</u>)	(<u>836</u>)	(<u>824</u>)	(<u>50</u>)	(530,478)	(<u>1,264</u>)	(755)	(27)
Net exposure	(<u>21,377</u>)	<u>141</u>	(<u>302</u>)	_4	(<u>13,225</u>)	(528)	<u>453</u>	<u>251</u>
			Т	he Bank				
		200)6			2005		
	US\$ '000	Cdn\$ '000	,000 E	6000	US\$ '000	Cdn\$ '000	,000 £	'000
Total assets	326,946	977	522	54	374,296	736	1,208	278
Total liabilities	(347,663)	(<u>836</u>)	(<u>824</u>)	(<u>50</u>)	(390,470)	(<u>1,264</u>)	(755)	(<u>27</u>)
Net exposure	(<u>20,717</u>)	<u>141</u>	(<u>302)</u>	<u>4</u>	(<u>16,174</u>)	(528)	453	<u>251</u>

(d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of default by an obligator. The risk is managed primarily by reviews of the financial status of each obligator. The primary concentration of the Group's credit risks relates to investments in government securities. In respect of loans, the exposure is to a number of individuals and businesses in different sectors and geographic areas and this, in effect, mitigates the credit risk.

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(d) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The following table summarises the credit exposure to businesses and governments by sector:

	The Group and the Bank		
	2006	<u>2005</u>	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Construction, land development			
and real estate acquisition	890,342	617,230	
Distribution	704,443	292,736	
Electricity, gas & water	-	174,370	
Financial institutions	4,665	8,959	
Government and public entities	335,150	322,907	
Manufacturing	81,984	50,561	
Personal	1,174,652	627,143	
Professional and other services	435,550	388,251	
Tourism and entertainment	98,047	110,160	
Transport, storage and communication	229,638	72,347	
Total	3,954,471	2,664,664	
Total provision	34,528	20,881	
'			
	3,919,943	2,643,783	
Interest receivable	56,670	31,373	
	3,976,613	2,675,156	

(e) Liquidity risk

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

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

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities are fundamental to the management of the Group. It is unusual for financial institutions ever to be completely matched since business transacted is often of uncertain terms and of different types.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(e) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

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

		-	The Group				
	2006						
	Remaining Term to Maturity						
	Within 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5			
	<u>Months</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total</u>		
					2005		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Assets							
Cash Resources	1,360,551	-	-	-	1,360,551		
Investment in securities							
- Trading	624,614	816,449	-	135,447	1,576,510		
- Available-for-sale	14,885,195	6,645,959	13,250,340	8,352,746	43,134,240		
- Interest receivable	983,322	-	-	-	983,322		
Securities purchased under							
resale agreements	47,756	130,000	-	-	177,756		
Investment in associate	-	-	-	3,282	3,282		
Loans after provision for							
loan losses	823,472	716,672	1,562,634	873,835	3,976,613		
Deferred tax assets	-	-	14,359	-	14,359		
Other assets	-	-	238,978	140,146	379,124		
Intangible assets	698,387	417,401	<u>58,078</u>	21,584	1,195,450		
Total	19,423,297	8,726,481	15,124,389	9,527,040	52,801,207		
Liabilities and Stockholders' equity							
Deposits	2,394,153	1,360,777	1,929,007	-	5,683,937		
Securities sold under							
repurchase agreements	23,040,864	14,328,844	97,092	-	37,466,800		
Loan participation	1,396,886	318,766	197	-	1,715,849		
Due to other financial institutions	18,397	1,327,201	371,336	3,016	1,719,950		
Other liabilities	716,061	-	-	36,929	752,990		
Stockholders' equity				<u>5,461,681</u>	5,461,681		
Total	27,566,361	17,335,588	2,397,632	5,501,626	52,801,207		
Total Liquidity Gap	(<u>8,143,064</u>)	(<u>8,609,107</u>)	12,726,757	4,025,414			
Cumulative Gap	(<u>8,143,064</u>)	(<u>16,752,171</u>)	(<u>4,025,414</u>)				
2005							
Total Liquidity Gap	(24,267,636)	(_4,019,127)	17,153,007	11,133,756			
Cumulative Liquidity Gap	(<u>24,267,636</u>)	(<u>28,286,763</u>)	(<u>11,133,756</u>)				

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

31 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(d) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

	The Bank					
	2006					
	Remaining Term to Maturity					
	Within 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5		
	<u>Months</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Total</u> 2006	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Assets	1 100 010				1 100 010	
Cash Resources	1,169,319	-	-	-	1,169,319	
Investment in securities	1,474,429	2,355,986	12,244,573	7,497,109	23,572,097	
Securities purchased under					. =======	
resale agreements	1,662,756	130,000	-	-	1,792,756	
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	305,406	305,406	
Investment in associate	-	-	-	3,282	3,282	
Loans after provision for						
loan losses	823,472	716,672	1,562,634	873,835	3,976,613	
Deferred tax assets	-	-	55,070	-	55,070	
Intangible asset	-	-	238,978	-	238,978	
Other assets	467,273	417,401	<u>58,078</u>		942,752	
Total Assets	5,597,249	3,620,059	14,159,333	<u>8,679,632</u>	32,056,273	
Liabilities and						
Stockholders' equity						
Deposits	2,394,153	1,360,777	1,929,007	-	5,683,937	
Securities sold under						
repurchase agreements	11,191,336	7,163,406	3,295	-	18,358,037	
Loan participation	1,396,886	318,766	197	-	1,715,849	
Due to other financial	10.007	1 007 001	271 226	2.016	1 710 050	
institutions Other liabilities	18,397 633,608	1,327,201	371,336	3,016	1,719,950	
	033,000	-	-		633,608 _3,944,892	
Stockholders' equity			<u> </u>	<u>3,944,892</u>	3,944,092	
Total liabilities and						
Stockholders' equity	<u>15,634,380</u>	<u>10,170,150</u>	2,303,835	<u>3,947,908</u>	32,056,273	
Total Liquidity Gap	(<u>10,037,131</u>)	(<u>6,550,091</u>)	<u>11,855,498</u>	4,731,724		
Cumulative Gap	(<u>10,037,131</u>)	(<u>16,587,222</u>)	(_4,731,724)			
2005						
Total Liquidity Gap	(<u>16,700,177</u>)	(<u>3,676,293</u>)	<u>11,528,536</u>	8,847,934		
Cumulative Liquidity Gap	(16,700,177)	(20,376,470)	(<u>8,847,934</u>)			

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

32 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

(a) Litigation

The Bank and its subsidiaries are subject to claims, disputes and legal proceedings in the normal course of business. Provision is made for such matters when in the opinion of management and its legal advice, that it is probable that a payment will be made and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

The Bank is the subject of a legal claim by a customer regarding the disposal of an asset in 1990 in settlement of the customer's liability. The customer has appealed the decision of the local appellate court which was in favour of the Bank. Subsequent to December 31, 2006, the matter was heard by the UK Privy Council whose reserved judgement is awaited.

(b) Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure authorised and contracted for at balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statement amounted to \$83,000,000 (2005: \$176,000,000).

(c) Operating Leases

The Group has entered into lease agreements for office space expiring April 2007, June 2007, January 2008 and August 2009 and for motor vehicles expiring February 2007 and July 2007. The amount charged to profit and loss account during the year was \$25,601,000 (2005: \$24,564,000).

The total annual rentals to be paid are as follows:

	The Group	The Bank
	\$'000	\$'000
2007	26,632	14,561
2008	23,520	10,531
2009	22,258	7,320
2010	17,178	-

(d) Maintenance contract

The Group has entered into a maintenance agreement for the computer software currently under development for a period of five years expiring July 2010 for an annual charge of \$19,399,000. The amount charged in the profit and loss account during the year was \$12,235,000.

(e) Credit

Commitments to extend credit on term to maturity of more than one year amounted to \$942,000,000 (2005: \$963,099,000).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

33 **DIVIDENDS**

	<u>2006</u> \$'000	<u>2005</u> \$'000
Interim dividend paid	<u>96,174</u>	<u>58,880</u>
Interim dividend declared		<u>96,174</u>

On May 19, 2006, the Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of 15 cents per stock unit to stockholders on record as at June 16, 2006 payable on June 30, 2006.

34 **RESTATEMENT**

During the year certain balances were reclassified by the Group and the Bank to more accurately reflect their substance as defined in IFRS. The following table reflects such changes which, had no effect on the profits previously reported:

		The Group		
ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	As previously stated 2005 \$'000	Restatement	As restated <u>2005</u> \$'000
CASH RESOURCES		896,925	-	896,925
INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES	1	47,227,445	1,148,963	48,376,408
LOANS (after provision for loan losses)	1	2,643,783	31,373	2,675,156
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2	140,146	74,783	214,929
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS		67,081	-	67,081
OTHER ASSETS				
Accounts receivable Customers' liabilities under acceptances,	1	1,701,423	(1,180,336)	521,087
guarantees and letters of credit as per contra		97,740	-	97,740
Property, plant and equipment	2	163,701	(74,783)	88,918
Other asset	2	15,000		15,000
		1,977,864		722,745
		52,953,244		52,953,244

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

34 RESTATEMENT (Cont'd)

		The Group		
	<u>Notes</u>	As previously stated 2005 \$'000	Restatement	As restated 2005 \$'000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
DEPOSITS	3	4,821,355	85,604	4,906,959
SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	3	39,579,012	489,271	40,068,283
LOAN PARTICIPATION	3	992,752	18,579	1,011,331
DUE TO OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	3	1,666,642	11,775	1,678,417
OTHER LIABILITIES				
Bank overdrafts Accounts payable Income tax payable Liabilities under acceptances, guarantees	3	64,250 892,743 168,728	(605,229)	64,250 287,514 168,728
and letters of credit as per contra		97,740		97,740
		1,223,461		618,232
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital Share premium Statutory reserve fund Retained earnings reserve Fair value reserve Loan loss reserve Unappropriated profits		320,580 1,412,308 301,670 1,085,020 (206,908) 18,240 1,728,193	- - - - - -	320,580 1,412,308 301,670 1,085,020 (206,908) 18,240 1,728,193
Attributable to stockholders of the Bank		4,659,103	-	4,659,103
Minority interest		10,919		10,919
		4,670,022		4,670,022
		52,953,244		52,953,244

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

34 RESTATEMENT (Cont'd)

			The Bank	
ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	As previously stated 2005 \$'000	Restatement	<u>As restated</u> 2005 \$'000
CASH RESOURCES		820,421	-	820,421
INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES	1	26,757,679	551,722	27,309,401
SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS	1	452,622	108	452,730
INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (Shares at cost)		305,406	-	305,406
LOANS (after provision for loan losses)	1	2,643,783	31,373	2,675,156
INTANGIBLE ASSET	2	-	74,783	74,783
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS		129,592	-	129,592
OTHER ASSETS				
Accounts receivable Income tax recoverable Customers' liabilities under acceptances,	1	675,605 80,229	(583,203)	92,402 80,229
guarantees and letters of credit as per contra Property, plant and equipment	2	97,740 138,817	(<u>74,783</u>)	97,740 64,034
		992,391	(657,986)	334,405
		32,101,894		32,101,894

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

34 RESTATEMENT (Cont'd)

		The Bank		
	<u>Notes</u>	As previously stated 2005 \$'000	Restatement	As restated 2005 \$'000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
DEPOSITS	3	4,821,355	85,604	4,906,959
SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	3	20,455,922	141,172	20,597,094
LOAN PARTICIPATION	3	992,752	18,579	1,011,331
DUE TO OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	3	1,666,642	11,775	1,678,417
OTHER LIABILITIES				
Bank overdrafts Accounts payable Liabilities under acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit as per contra	3	64,250 471,571 <u>97,740</u>	(257,130) 	64,250 214,441 <u>97,740</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		633,561	(<u>257,130</u>)	376,431
Share capital Share premium Statutory reserve fund Retained earnings reserve Fair value reserve Loan loss reserve Unappropriated profits		320,580 1,412,308 301,670 1,085,020 (211,397) 18,240 605,241 3,531,662 32,101,894	- - - - - - -	320,580 1,412,308 301,670 1,085,020 (211,397) 18,240 605,241 3,531,662 32,101,894

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Interest receivable was reclassified from accounts receivable to the various financial assets to conform to the concept of amortised cost.

⁽²⁾ Computer software which was previously shown as construction work in progress was reclassified to intangible

⁽³⁾ Interest payable was reclassified from accounts payable to the various financial liabilities to conform to the concept of amortised cost.