

Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited (Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Financial Statements 31 December 2012

Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited (Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited) Index

31 December 2012

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited (Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited set out on pages 1 to 110, which comprise the consolidated and company statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012 and the consolidated and company statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Scotiabank Centre, Duke Street, Box 372, Kingston, Jamaica T: (876) 922 6230, F: (876) 922 7581, www.pwc.com/jm



Members of Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited (Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited) Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited as at 31 December 2012, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Jamaican Companies Act, 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 kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the accompanying financial statements are in agreement therewith and give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner so required.

Pricewater Assels Assels Chartered Accountants

1 March 2013

Kingston, Jamaica

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Consolidated Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Net interest Income and Other Revenue		4 000	\$ 000
Interest income from securities		5,401,488	5,136,317
Interest income from loans and leases		895,901	992,666
Other interest income		4,067	1,097
Total interest income	•	6,301,456	6,130,080
Interest expense	6	(3,284,422)	(3,189,990)
Net interest income	•	3,017,034	2,940,090
Fees and commission income	7	332,830	392,434
Net trading income	8	715,615	656,285
Other revenue	9	50,905	32,475
	•	1,099,350	1,081,194
	•	4,116,384	4,021,284
Operating Expenses	•		
Team member costs	10	1,121,711	1,003,253
Impairment charges/(reversals)	11	16,658	(28,773)
Occupancy costs		151,234	126,522
Other expenses	12	791,648	610,980
	•	2,081,251	1,711,982
Profit before Taxation	•	2,035,133	2,309,302
Taxation	13	(582,457)	(588,646)
Net Profit	14	1,452,676	1,720,656
EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT			
Basic	16	\$2.63	\$3.12
Diluted	16	\$2.61	\$3.09
<u>=</u>			\$0.00

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Net Profit	1,452,676	1,720,656
Other comprehensive income -		
Available-for-sale investments - Unrealised (losses)/gains on available-for-sale		
investments	(362,835)	649,908
Gains reclassified and reported in profit	(277,503)	(390,990)
	(640,338)	258,918
Cash flow hedge -		
Gains reclassified and reported in profit	(39,897)	(7,762)
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes	(680,235)	251,156
Total Comprehensive Income	772,441	1,971,812

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2012

	Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
ASSETS			
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	17	4,085,785	2,227,484
Cash reserve at Bank of Jamaica	18	735,494	519,732
Trading securities	19	4,495,432	610,940
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	20	1,783,514	991,904
Investment securities	21	56,464,666	55,377,164
Derivative financial instruments	22	4,253,104	839,420
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	24	9,330,364	9,242,365
Lease receivables	25	59,159	15,515
Pledged assets	26	3,943,434	7,831,016
Due from related companies		48,496	8,527
Income tax recoverable		5,478	5,478
Intangible assets	28	807,576	781,300
Property, plant and equipment	29	309,739	168,691
Post-employment benefit assets	30	35,729	28,473
Other assets	31	1,876,214	1,555,927
		88,234,184	80,203,936

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$ '000
LIABILITIES			·
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		57,595,878	54,612,131
Customer deposits and other accounts		11,215,194	10,599,897
Structured products	32	854,100	274,913
Due to banks and other financial institutions	33	468,746	764,018
Derivative financial instruments	22	4,310,566	700,600
Due to related companies		105,512	52,351
Income tax payable		108,418	139,590
Deferred income tax liabilities	34	176,379	525,326
Post-employment benefit obligations	30	58,035	52,602
Other liabilities	35	1,317,871	523,149
		76,210,699	68,244,577
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	36	3,195,565	3,195,565
Stock options reserve	37	58,089	51,793
Retained earnings reserve	38	2,036,596	1,536,596
Reserve fund	39	299,613	301,043
Loan loss reserve	40	251,733	249,479
Capital redemption reserve	41	1,264,324	1,264,324
Fair value reserve	42	253,365	933,600
Retained earnings	15	4,664,200	4,426,959
		12,023,485	11,959,359
		88,234,184	80,203,936

Approved for Issue by the Board of Directors on 27 February 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

Richard O. Byles

Director

Donovan H. Perkins

Director

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Year ended 31 December 2012

Note Balance at 1 January 2011 Net profit Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for 2011	ote	Share	Share	Retained Earnings	ſ	Loan	Capital	Fair Value		
or 2011	ote e	Capital	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve Fund	Loss Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2011 Net profit Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for 2011	!	000.\$	\$.000	\$.000	000.*	000 *	000.\$	000 \$	900 #	*
Net profit Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for 2011	(1)	3,126,867	53,767	1,536,596	269,016	141,433	651,472	682,444	4,162,831	10,624,426
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for 2011		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,720,656	1,720,656
Total comprehensive income for 2011		•	٠	•	•	•	•	251,156	•	251,156
	ı		•	•	•	•	•	251,156	1,720,656	1,971,812
Issue of ordinary stock units	36	46,236	50	•	•	•	•	•	•	46,236
Transfer of exercised options		22,462	(22,462)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Employee stock option scheme 37	37	•	20,488	,	•	•	•	•	•	20,488
Transfers to/(from) reserves 39,41	9,41	•	•	•	32,027	•	612,852	•	(644,879)	•
Currency revaluation and other adjustments		•	•	•	•	1,281	•	•	•	1,281
Adjustment between regulatory loan provisioning and IFRS	9	•	•	•	•	106,765	•	1	(106,765)	•
Dividends 43	54	,	•	•	,	•	•	•	(704,884)	(704,884)
Balance at 31 December 2011		3,195,565	51,793	1,536,596	301,043	249,479	1,264,324	933,600	4,426,959	11,959,359
Net profit		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,452,676	1,452,676
Other comprehensive income		•	•	•	•	,	•	(680,235)	•	(680,235)
Total comprehensive income for 2012	l	•	•	•	•	•	•	(680,235)	1,452,676	772,441
Employee stock option scheme 37	37	•	6,296	•	•	•	•	•	•	6,296
Transfers to/(from) reserves 38,39	3,39	•	•	200,000	(1,430)	•	•	•	(498,570)	•
Currency revaluation and other adjustments		•	•	•	•	10,356	•	•	•	10,356
Adjustment between regulatory loan provisioning and IFRS	9	٠	•	•	•	(8,102)	•	•	8,102	1
Dividends 43	43	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(724,967)	(724,967)
Balance at 31 December 2012	ון ייי	3,195,565	58,089	2,036,596	299,613	251,733	1,264,324	253,365	4,664,200	12,023,485

Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited (Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
sh Flows from Operating Activities			
Net profit		1,452,676	1,720,656
Adjustments for:			
Interest income		(6,301,456)	(6,130,080)
Interest expense	6	3,284,422	3,189,990
Income tax charge	13	582,457	588,646
Fair value (gains)/loss on trading securities		(208,192)	603
Impairment charges	11	16,658	(4,098)
Amortisation of premiums/discounts		(5,953)	(144,635)
Amortisation of intangible assets	28	27,133	40,373
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	29	50,410	44,586
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(149)	(141)
Amortisation of hedging reserve		(59,846)	(11,643)
Changes in post-employment benefits and pension recharge		(1,823)	(13,739)
Stock options and grants expense		6,295	64,242
Foreign exchange gains on foreign assets and liabilities		(415,431)	(10,792
	•	(1,572,799)	(666,032)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities -			
Statutory reserves at Bank of Jamaica		(207,119)	(59,087)
Trading securities		(3,536,483)	(561,918
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		(301,853)	72,410
Investment securities		3,014,111	(7,540,449
Derivative financial instruments		173,056	(6,403
Loans		518,959	292,028
Lease receivables		(46,532)	3,501
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		(749,354)	4,593,071
Structured products		611,125	(212,692
Customer deposits and other accounts		95,031	1,532,397
Other assets		(550,014)	(808,286
Other liabilities		823,939	125,426
		(1,727,933)	(3,236,034
Interest received		6,310,770	6,207,840
Interest paid		(3,184,400)	(3,175,499
Taxation		(385,917)	(165,538
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		1,012,520	(369,231

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2012

Cash Flows from Operating Activities 1,012,520 (369,231) Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of intangible assets 28 (53,409) (36,215) Purchase of property, plant and equipment (191,521) (51,000) Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 212 141 Net cash used in investing activities (244,718) (87,074) Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units 37 - 18,483 Redemption of redeemable preference shares - (612,852) Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term 93,108 183,147 Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term (360,498) (258,389) Due from related parties 13,193 56,420 Dividends paid 43 (724,967) (704,884) Net cash used in financing activities (979,164) (1,318,075) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 249,366 (10,637)		Note	20 12 \$'000	201 1 \$ '0 0 0
Purchase of intangible assets 28 (53,409) (36,215) Purchase of property, plant and equipment (191,521) (51,000) Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 212 141 Net cash used in investing activities (244,718) (87,074) Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units 37 - 18,483 Redemption of redeemable preference shares - (612,852) Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term 93,108 183,147 Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term (360,498) (258,389) Due from related parties 13,193 56,420 Dividends paid 43 (724,967) (704,884) Net cash used in financing activities (979,164) (1,318,075) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 249,366 (10,637)	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		1,012,520	(369,231)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units Redemption of redeemable preference shares Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term Due from related parties Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (191,521) (51,000) (87,074) (87	Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units Redemption of redeemable preference shares Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term Due from related parties Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 212 141 (244,718) (87,074) (87,074	Purchase of intangible assets	28	(53,409)	(36,215)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units Redemption of redeemable preference shares Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term Due from related parties Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 212 141 (244,718) (87,074) (87,0	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(191,521)	(51,000)
Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units Redemption of redeemable preference shares Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term Due from related parties Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 37 - 18,483 (612,852) 93,108 183,147 (360,498) (258,389) (258,389) 43 (724,967) (704,884) (1,318,075)			212	141
Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units Redemption of redeemable preference shares Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions — long term Due from related parties Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 37 - 18,483 (612,852) 93,108 183,147 (360,498) (258,389) 13,193 56,420 (704,884) (704,884) (979,164) (1,318,075)	Net cash used in investing activities		(244,718)	(87,074)
Redemption of redeemable preference shares Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term Due from related parties Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents - (612,852) - (612,8	Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term Due from related parties Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 93,108 183,147 (360,498) (258,389) 13,193 56,420 (704,884) (724,967) (704,884) (1,318,075) 249,366 (10,637)	Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units	37	-	18,483
Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions - long term Due from related parties Dividends paid Net cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (360,498) (258,389) 13,193 56,420 (704,884) (979,164) (1,318,075) 249,366 (10,637)	Redemption of redeemable preference shares		-	(612,852)
- long term (360,498) (258,389) Due from related parties 13,193 56,420 Dividends paid 43 (724,967) (704,884) Net cash used in financing activities (979,164) (1,318,075) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 249,366 (10,637)	Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions - long term		93,108	183,147
Dividends paid 43 (724,967) (704,884) Net cash used in financing activities (979,164) (1,318,075) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 249,366 (10,637)			(360,498)	(258,389)
Net cash used in financing activities (979,164) (1,318,075) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 249,366 (10,637)	Due from related parties		13,193	56,420
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 249,366 (10,637)	Dividends paid	43	(724,967)	(704,884)
(4.705.047)	Net cash used in financing activities		(979,164)	(1,318,075)
00 00 4 (4 700 047)	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		249,366_	(10,637)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 38,004 (1,785,017)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		38,004	(1,785,017)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,085,495 3,870,512	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,085,495	3,870,512
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 23 2,123,499 2,085,495	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	23	2,123,499	2,085,495

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Company Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2012

Net Interest Income and Other Revenue Interest income from securities 4,772,272 4,673,480 Interest income from loans 193,052 222,887 Other interest income 2,211 624 Total interest income 4,967,535 4,896,991 Interest expense 6 (2,891,586) (2,815,661) Net interest income 7 278,664 341,102 Net trading income 8 469,639 489,781 Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782) Net Profit 14 1,145,338 1,408,218		Note	2012 \$'000	201 1 \$'000
Interest income from loans 193,052 222,887 Other interest income 2,211 624 Total interest income 4,967,535 4,896,991 Interest expense 6 (2,891,586) (2,815,661) Net interest income 7 278,664 341,102 Net trading income 8 469,639 489,781 Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses Team member costs 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Net Interest Income and Other Revenue			
Other interest income 2,211 624 Total interest income 4,967,535 4,896,991 Interest expense 6 (2,891,586) (2,815,661) Net interest income 7 278,664 341,102 Fees and commission income 7 278,664 341,102 Net trading income 8 469,639 489,781 Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Interest income from securities		4,772,272	4,673,480
Total interest income 4,967,535 4,896,991 Interest expense 6 (2,891,586) (2,815,661) Net interest income 2,075,949 2,081,330 Fees and commission income 7 278,664 341,102 Net trading income 8 469,639 489,781 Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,008,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Interest income from loans		193,052	222,887
Interest expense 6 (2,891,586) (2,815,661) Net interest income 2,075,949 2,081,330 Fees and commission income 7 278,664 341,102 Net trading income 8 469,639 489,781 Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Other interest income		2,211	624
Net interest income 2,075,949 2,081,330 Fees and commission income 7 278,664 341,102 Net trading income 8 469,639 489,781 Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Total interest income		4,967,535	4,896,991
Fees and commission income 7 278,664 341,102 Net trading income 8 469,639 489,781 Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses Team member costs 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Interest expense	6	(2,891,586)	(2,815,661)
Net trading income 8 469,639 489,781 Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses Team member costs 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Net interest income		2,075,949	2,081,330
Other revenue 9 20,119 8,627 768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses Team member costs 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Fees and commission income	7	278,664	341,102
768,422 839,510 2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses Team member costs 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Net trading income	8	469,639	489,781
2,844,371 2,920,840 Operating Expenses Team member costs 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Other revenue	9	20,119	8,627
Operating Expenses Team member costs 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)			768,422	839,510
Team member costs 10 746,053 674,881 Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)			2,844,371	2,920,840
Impairment (reversal), net 11 (10,277) (54,041) Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Operating Expenses			
Occupancy costs 55,977 45,513 Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Team member costs	10	746,053	674,881
Other expenses 12 478,023 346,487 1,269,776 1,012,840 Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Impairment (reversal), net	11	(10,277)	(54,041)
Profit before Taxation 1,269,776 1,012,840 Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Occupancy costs		55,977	45,513
Profit before Taxation 1,574,595 1,908,000 Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)	Other expenses	12	478,023	346,487
Taxation 13 (429,257) (499,782)			1,269,776	1,012,840
	Profit before Taxation		1,574,595	1,908,000
Net Profit 14 1,145,338 1,408,218	Taxation	13	(429,257)	(499,782)
	Net Profit	14	1,145,338	1,408,218

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Company Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2012

Net Profit 1,145,338 1,408,218 Other comprehensive income - Available-for-sale investments - Unrealised (losses)/gains on available-for-sale investments (303,862) 537,049 Gains reclassified and reported in profit (276,315) (319,634) Cash flow hedge - (580,177) 217,415 Cash reclassified and reported in profit (39,897) (7,762) Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes (620,074) 209,653 Total Comprehensive Income 525,264 1,617,871		2 01 2 \$'000	2 011 \$'000
Available-for-sale investments - Unrealised (losses)/gains on available-for-sale investments Gains reclassified and reported in profit Cash flow hedge - Gains reclassified and reported in profit (39,897) (319,634) (580,177) 217,415 (39,897) (7,762) Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes	Net Profit	•	•
Unrealised (losses)/gains on available-for-sale investments (303,862) 537,049 Gains reclassified and reported in profit (276,315) (319,634) Cash flow hedge - (580,177) 217,415 Cains reclassified and reported in profit (39,897) (7,762) Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes (620,074) 209,653	Other comprehensive income -		
investments (303,862) 537,049 Gains reclassified and reported in profit (276,315) (319,634) Cash flow hedge - (580,177) 217,415 Gains reclassified and reported in profit (39,897) (7,762) Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes (620,074) 209,653	Available-for-sale investments -		
Cash flow hedge - (580,177) 217,415 Gains reclassified and reported in profit (39,897) (7,762) Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes (620,074) 209,653	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(303,862)	537,049
Cash flow hedge - Gains reclassified and reported in profit (39,897) (7,762) Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes (620,074) 209,653	Gains reclassified and reported in profit	(276,315)	(319,634)
Gains reclassified and reported in profit (39,897) (7,762) Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes (620,074) 209,653		(580,177)	217,415
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes (620,074) 209,653	Cash flow hedge -		
	Gains reclassified and reported in profit	(39,897)	(7,762)
Total Comprehensive Income 525,264 1,617,871	Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes	(620,074)	209,653
	Total Comprehensive Income	525,264	1,617,871

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	20 12 \$'00 0	2 011 \$'000
ASSETS	4=	0.007.000	4 747 070
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	17	2,967,036	1,717,979
Trading securities	19	4,495,432	610,940
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	20	2,357,012	308,074
Investment securities	21	48,442,927	48,834,393
Derivative financial instruments	22	4,253,104	839,420
Investment in subsidiaries		2,512,900	2,512,900
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	24	2 ,2 17,6 0 1	2,289,038
Pledged assets	26	3,657,204	7,831,016
Due from related companies		47,888	8,527
Intangible assets	28	206,936	169,810
Property, plant and equipment	29	99,815	121,831
Other assets	31	1,573,631_	1,324,931
		72,831,486	66,568,859
LIABILITIES			
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		56,839,727	54,630,650
Customer accounts		171,152	250,241
Structured products	32	854,100	274,913
Due to banks and other financial institutions	33	241,464	464,329
Derivative financial instruments	2 2	4,310,566	700,600
Due to related companies		150,122	99,409
Income tax payable		30,568	128,398
Deferred income tax liabilities	34	100,570	442,650
Other liabilities	35	989,124	248,627
		63,687,393	57,239,817
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	36	3,195,565	3,195,565
Stock options reserve	37	58,089	51,793
Loan loss reserve	40	89,870	90,739
Capital redemption reserve	41	1,264,324	1,264,324
Fair value reserve	42	117,266	737,340
Retained earnings		4,418,979	3,989,281
-		9,144,093	9,329,042
		72,831,486	66,568,859

Approved for Issue by the Board of Directors on 27 February 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

Richard O. Byles

Director

Donovan H. Perkins

Director

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Company Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

Year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	Share Capital \$'000	Share Options Reserve \$'000	Loan Loss Reserve \$'000	Capital Redemption Reserve \$'000	Fair Value Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2011		3,126,867	53,767	20,295	651,472	527,687	3,968,195	8,348,283
Net profit		-	-	-	•	•	1,408,218	1,408,218
Other comprehensive income		-	-	•		209,653	•	209,653
Total comprehensive income for 2011		-	-	•	-	209,653	1,408,218	1,617,871
Issue of ordinary stock units	36	46,236	-	•	•	•	•	46,236
Transfer of exercised options		22,462	(22,462)	-	-	-	-	•
Employee stock option scheme	37	-	20,488	•	-	-	•	20,488
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	41	-	-	•	612,852	•	(612,852)	-
Currency revaluation and other adjustments		-	-	1,048	-		-	1,048
Adjustment between regulatory loan provisioning and IFRS	40	•	-	69,396	-	•	(69,396)	
Dividends	43		-		•		(704,884)	(704,884)
Balance at 31 December 2011		3,195,565	51,793	90,739	1,264,324	737,340	3,989,281	9,329,042
Net profit		-	-	-	-	-	1,145,338	1,145,338
Other comprehensive income		-		-	-	(620,074)		(620,074)
Total comprehensive income for 2012		•	•	•	•	(620,074)	1,145,338	525,264
Employee stock option scheme	37	-	6,296	-	-	-	-	6,296
Currency revaluation and other adjustments		-	•	8,458	•	-	-	8,458
Adjustment between regulatory loan provisioning and IFRS	40	-	-	(9,327)	-	-	9,327	•
Dividends	44		•	-	-	•	(724,967)	(724,967)
Balance at 31 December 2012		3,195,565	58,089	89,870	1,264,324	117,266	4,418,979	9,144,093

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Company Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2012

Net profit 1,145,338 1,408,218 Adjustments for: Interest income (4,967,535) (4,896,991) Interest expense 6 2,891,586 2,815,661 Income tax charge 13 429,257 499,782 Fair value (gains)/losses on trading securities (208,192) 603 Impairment charges 11 (10,277) (29,366) Amortisation of premiums/discounts 33,395 (126,224) Amortisation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 4,77 Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense (4,943,93) 140 Toraing securities (3,536,483) (561,918) <tr< th=""><th></th><th>Note</th><th>2012 \$'000</th><th>2011 \$'000</th></tr<>		Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Adjustments for: Interest income (4,967,535) (4,896,991) Interest expense 6 2,891,586 2,815,661 Income tax charge 13 429,257 499,782 Fair value (gains)/losses on trading securities (208,192) 603 Impairment charges 11 (10,277) (29,366) Amortisation of premiums/discounts 33,395 (126,224) Amortisation of premiums/discounts 33,395 (126,224) Amortisation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 26 (777) Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 (933,497) (236,745) (Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest income (4,967,535) (4,896,991) Interest expense 6 2,891,586 2,815,661 Income tax charge 13 429,257 499,782 Fair value (gains)/losses on trading securities (208,192) 603 Impairment charges 11 (10,277) (29,366) Amortisation of premiums/discounts 33,395 (126,224) Amortisation of intangible assets 28 16,282 8,455 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 26 (77) Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 Guardities (33,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loan	Net profit		1,145,338	1,408,218
Interest expense	Adjustments for:			
Income tax charge	Interest income		(4,967,535)	(4,896,991)
Fair value (gains)/losses on trading securities (208,192) 603 Impairment charges 11 (10,277) (29,366) Amortisation of premiums/discounts 33,395 (126,224) Amortisation of intangible assets 28 16,282 8,455 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 26 (77) Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 Changes in operating assets and liabilities - Trading securities (3,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products (77,272)	Interest expense	6	2,891,586	2,815,661
Impairment charges 11 (10,277) (29,366) Amortisation of premiums/discounts 33,395 (126,224) Amortisation of intangible assets 28 16,282 8,455 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 26 (77) Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (245,033) 140 Trading securities (3,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts <td>Income tax charge</td> <td>13</td> <td>429,257</td> <td>499,782</td>	Income tax charge	13	429,257	499,782
Amortisation of premiums/discounts 33,395 (126,224) Amortisation of intangible assets 28 16,282 8,455 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 26 (77) Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (33,36483) (561,918) Trading securities (3,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received	Fair value (gains)/losses on trading securities		(208,192)	603
Amortisation of intangible assets 28 16,282 8,455 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 26 (77) Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (3,536,483) (561,918) Trading securities (3,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 <td>Impairment charges</td> <td>11</td> <td>(10,277)</td> <td>(29,366)</td>	Impairment charges	11	(10,277)	(29,366)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 29 35,206 30,455 Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 26 (77) Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (3,336,483) (561,918) Trading securities (3,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 <td>Amortisation of premiums/discounts</td> <td></td> <td>33,395</td> <td>(126,224)</td>	Amortisation of premiums/discounts		33,395	(126,224)
Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment 26 (77) Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 (933,497) (236,745) Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (3,536,483) (561,918) Trading securities (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324) <td>Amortisation of intangible assets</td> <td>28</td> <td>16,282</td> <td>8,455</td>	Amortisation of intangible assets	28	16,282	8,455
Amortisation of hedging reserve (59,846) (11,643) Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 (933,497) (236,745) Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (3,536,483) (561,918) Trading securities (3,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	29	35,206	30,455
Stock options and grants expense 6,296 64,242 Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 (933,497) (236,745) Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (3,536,483) (561,918) Trading securities (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Loss/(gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment		26	(77)
Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities (245,033) 140 (933,497) (236,745) Changes in operating assets and liabilities -	Amortisation of hedging reserve		(59,846)	(11,643)
(933,497) (236,745) Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (3,536,483) (561,918) Trading securities (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Stock options and grants expense		6,296	64,242
Changes in operating assets and liabilities - (3,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses on foreign assets and liabilities	_	(245,033)	140
Trading securities (3,536,483) (561,918) Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)			(933,497)	(236,745)
Securities purchased under agreements to resell (313,477) 91,661 Investment securities 4,681,560 (5,063,355) Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Changes in operating assets and liabilities -			
Investment securities	Trading securities		(3,536,483)	(561,918)
Derivative financial instruments 173,056 (12,453) Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Securities purchased under agreements to resell		(313,477)	91,661
Loans 321,910 477,261 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Investment securities		4,681,560	(5,063,355)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (1,003,468) 4,593,629 Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Derivative financial instruments		173,056	(12,453)
Structured products 611,125 (212,692) Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Loans		321,910	477,261
Customer accounts (77,272) (148,156) Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		(1,003,468)	4,593,629
Other assets (474,280) (720,103) Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 189,655 (1,720,267) Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Structured products		611,125	(212,692)
Other liabilities 740,481 72,604 189,655 (1,720,267) Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Customer accounts		(77,272)	(148,156)
Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Other assets		(474,280)	(720,103)
Interest received 4,942,892 5,023,487 Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Other liabilities	_	740,481	72,604
Interest paid (2,770,618) (2,803,626) Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)			189,655	(1,720,267)
Taxation paid (322,587) (124,324)	Interest received		4,942,892	5,023,487
	Interest paid		(2,770,618)	(2,803,626)
Net cash provided by operating activities 2,039,342 375,270	Taxation paid		(322,587)	(124,324)
	Net cash provided by operating activities	•	2,039,342	375,270

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Company Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2 012 \$'0 0 0	2011 \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		2,039,342	375,270
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of intangible assets	28	(53,408)	(20,963)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(13,253)	(41,308)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		37	77
Net cash used in investing activities		(66,624)	(62,194)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of ordinary stock units		-	18,483
Redemption of redeemable preference shares		-	(612,852)
Due to parent company and fellow subsidiaries		11,352	38,328
Borrowings from banks and other financial institutions – long term		73,108	50,500
Repayment of amounts due to banks and other financial institutions – long term		(273,370)	(156,032)
Dividends paid	43	(724,967)	(704,884)
Net cash used in financing activities		(913,877)	(1,366,457)_
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		202,948	(6,703)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,261,789	(1,060,084)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		929,274	1,989,358
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	23	2,191,063	929,274

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1. Identification, Regulation and Licence

Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited (the company) is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The company is listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE). The principal activities of the company are the provision of investment, fund and unit trust management services and development banking. The company is a licensed securities dealer and has primary dealer status from the Bank of Jamaica (BOJ) and is also a member of the Jamaica Stock Exchange. The registered office of the company is located at 60 Knutsford Boulevard, Kingston 5.

The company changed its name on 19 November 2012 and has obtained the necessary approval from stockholders and regulators to re-name the company from Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited to Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited.

The company's subsidiaries, which are all incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica, are as follows:

Subsidiaries Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited (formerly	Principal Activities	Holding	Financial Year End
PanCaribbeanBank Limited	Commercial banking	100%	31 December
Pan Caribbean Asset Management Limited	Inactive	100%	31 December
Manufacturers Investments Limited Pan Caribbean Investments Limited Pan Caribbean Securities Limited	Inactive Inactive Inactive	100% 100% 100%	31 December 31 December 31 December

The parent company, Sagicor Life Jamaica Limited is incorporated in Jamaica.

The ultimate parent company, Sagicor Financial Corporation (Sagicor) is incorporated in Barbados.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Basis of preparation

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

Amendment to published standard effective in current year that is relevant to the Group's operations

• Amendments to IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures' on transfers of assets (effective 1 July 2011). These amendments arise from the IASB's review of off-balance-sheet activities. The amendments will promote transparency in the reporting of transfer transactions and improve users' understanding of the risk exposures relating to transfers of financial assets and the effect of those risks on an entity's financial position, particularly those involving securitisation of financial assets. There was no impact in the current year from adoption of this amendment.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, but the Group has not early adopted them.

 IFRS 9, Financial instruments: Classification and measurement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015) was issued in November 2009 and replaces those parts of IAS 39 relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets. Key features are as follows:

Financial assets are required to be classified into two measurement categories: those to be measured subsequently at fair value, and those to be measured subsequently at amortised cost. The decision is to be made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

An instrument is subsequently measured at amortised cost only if it is a debt instrument and both the objective of the entity's business model is to hold the asset to collect the contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows represent only payments of principal and interest (that is, it has only 'basic loan features'). All other debt instruments are to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All equity instruments are to be measured subsequently at fair value. Equity instruments that are held for trading will be measured at fair value through profit or loss. For all other equity investments, an irrevocable election can be made at initial recognition, to recognise unrealised and realised fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income rather than profit or loss. There is to be no recycling of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. This election may be made on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Dividends are to be presented in profit or loss, as long as they represent a return on investment.

Financial liabilities. Entities with financial liabilities designated FVTPL recognise changes in the fair value due to changes in the liability's credit risk directly in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no subsequent recycling of the amounts in OCI to profit or loss, but accumulated gains or losses may be transferred within equity.

While adoption of IFRS 9 is mandatory from 1 January 2013, earlier adoption is permitted for financial assets without adopting the requirements for financial liabilities. The Group is considering the implications of the standard, the impact on the Group and the timing of its adoption by the Group.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (continued)

- Amendment to IAS 1, 'Financial statement presentation' regarding other comprehensive income. The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in Other comprehensive income (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The Group will apply this amendment from 1 January 2013, however, all the items in OCI are currently reclassifiable to profit or loss.
- IAS 19, 'Employee benefits' was amended in June 2011. The impact on the Group will be as
 follows: to eliminate the corridor approach and recognise all actuarial gains and losses in OCI as
 they occur; to immediately recognise all past service costs; and to replace interest cost and
 expected return on plan assets with a net interest amount that is calculated by applying the discount
 rate to the net defined benefit liability (asset). This amendment is effective for annual periods
 beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The Group is yet to assess the full impact of the amendments.
- IFRS 10, 'Consolidated Financial Statements', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). IFRS 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in IAS 27, 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements', and SIC-12, 'Consolidation Special Purpose Entities'. IAS 27 (Revised) now renamed 'Separate Financial Statements'. IFRS 10 builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in determining control where this is difficult to assess. This new standard might impact the entities that a group consolidates as its subsidiaries. The Group is assessing the impact of future adoption of the standard on its financial statements.
- IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). IFRS 12 requires entities to disclose information that helps financial statement users to evaluate the nature, risks and financial effects associated with the entity's interests in subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements and unconsolidated structured entities. The Group is assessing the impact of future adoption of the standard on its financial statements.
- IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). IFRS 13 aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRS. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards. The requirements are similar to those in IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', but apply to all assets and liabilities measured at fair value, not just financial assets and liabilities. The Group is assessing the impact of future adoption of the standard on its financial statements.

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

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration amendments. Cost also includes direct attributable costs of investment.

(c) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is the Board of Directors.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions or that require settlement, in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated with the closing rate as at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated with the exchange rate as at the date of initial recognition; non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. These rates represent the weighted average rates at which the company trades in foreign currency.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in equity as gains or losses from qualifying cash flow hedging instruments.

All foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in the income statement are presented net in the income statement within the corresponding item. Foreign exchange gains and losses on other comprehensive income items are presented in other comprehensive income within the corresponding item.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in amortised cost are recognised in the income statement, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial instruments, such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial instruments, such as equities classified as available-for-sale financial assets, are included in the fair value reserve in other comprehensive income.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(e) Interest income and expenses

Interest income and expense are recognised in the income statement for all interest-bearing instruments using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets have been written down as a result of an impairment loss, interest income is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

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 a 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 and IFRS bases of interest recognition was assessed to be immaterial.

(f) Fee and commission income

Fees and commission income are recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Fees and commissions arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party are recognised on completion of the underlying transaction. Portfolio and other management advisory and service fees are recognised based on the applicable service contracts, usually on a time-apportionate basis. Asset management fees related to investment funds are recognised rateably over the period in which the service is provided. Performance linked fees or fee components are recognised when the performance criteria are fulfilled.

(g) Net trading income

Net trading income includes all gains and losses from changes in fair value and related income or expense and dividends for financial assets and liabilities for instruments (including derivatives) held for trading. Net trading income also includes foreign exchange on translated assets and liabilities and net gains and loss on investment securities.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(i) 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 non-restricted balances with BOJ, balances due from other banks, investment securities, reverse repurchase agreements, repurchase agreements with financial institutions and short term amounts due to banks and other financial institutions.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(j) Sale and repurchase agreements

Securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repurchase agreements) and securities sold under agreements to repurchase (repurchase agreements) are treated as collateralised financing transactions and are recorded at the amount at which the securities were acquired or sold plus accrued interest.

Securities sold subject to repurchase agreements ('repos') are reclassified in the financial statements as pledged assets when the transferee has the right by contract or custom to sell or re-pledge the collateral; the counterparty liability is included in amounts due to other banks, deposits from banks, other deposits or deposits due to customers, as appropriate. Securities purchased under agreements to resell ('reverse repos') are recorded as loans and advances to other banks or customers, as appropriate. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as interest and accrued over the life of the agreements using the effective interest method. Securities lent to counterparties are also retained in the financial statements.

(k) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity financial assets, and available-for-sale financial assets. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(i) Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value, which is the cash consideration to originate or purchase the loan including any transaction costs.

(iii) Held-to-maturity

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Were the Group to sell other than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity assets, the entire category would be re-classified as available-for-sale. Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at fair value, which is the cash consideration including any transaction costs.

(iv) Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices. Available-for-sale investments are initially recognised at fair value, which is the cash consideration including any transaction costs.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(k) Financial assets (continued)

Purchases and sales of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised at the trade date – the date on which the Group commits the purchase or sell the asset. Loans and receivables are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrowers.

Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in consolidated statement of comprehensive income, until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired. At this time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method and foreign currency gains and losses on monetary assets classified as available for sale are recognised in the income statement. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid prices. Unquoted securities are recorded initially at cost. They are subsequently measured at fair value. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably they are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to received cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The Group may choose to reclassify a non-derivative financial asset held for trading out of the held-for-trading category if the financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling it in the near term. Financial assets other than loans and receivables are permitted to be reclassified out of the held for trading category only in rare circumstances arising from a single event that is unusual and highly unlikely to recur in the near-term. In addition, the Group may choose to reclassify financial assets that would meet the definition of loans and receivables out of the held-for-trading or available-for-sale categories if the Group has the intention and ability to hold these financial assets for the foreseeable future or until maturity at the date of reclassification. Reclassifications are made at fair value as of the reclassification date. Fair value becomes the new cost or amortised cost as applicable, and no reversals of fair value gains or losses recorded before reclassification date are subsequently made. Effective interest rates for financial assets reclassified to loans and receivables and held-to-maturity categories are determined at the reclassification date. Further increases in estimates of cash flows adjust effective interest rates prospectively.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(I) Derivative financial instruments and hedging accounting

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their value from the price of underlying items such as equities, bonds, interest rates, foreign exchange, credit spreads, commodities or other indices. Derivatives enable users to increase, reduce or alter exposure to credit or market risk. The Group transacts derivatives for three primary purposes: to create risk management solutions for customers, for proprietary trading purposes, and to manage its own exposure to credit and market risk.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into, and subsequently are re-measured at their fair value at each statement of financial position. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates its interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and option pricing models as appropriate.

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in stockholders' equity are recycled to the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. They are recorded in the revenue or expense lines in which associated with the related hedged item is reported.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in stockholders' equity at that time remains in stockholders' equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in stockholders' equity is immediately transferred to the income statement within net trading income.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(m) Impairment of financial assets

(i) Assets carried at amortised cost

The Group assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralised financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral, whether or not foreclosure is probable.

For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics (i.e., on the basis of the Group's grading process that considers asset type, industry, geographical location, collateral type, past-due status and other relevant factors). Those characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated.

Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows of the assets in the Group and historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the Group. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not currently exist.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(m) impairment of financial assets (continued)

(i) Assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

Estimates of changes in future cash flows for groups of assets should reflect and be directionally consistent with changes in related observable data from period to period (for example, changes in unemployment rates, property prices, payment status, or other factors indicative of changes in the probability of losses in the Group and their magnitude). The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly by the Group to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

For non-performing and impaired loans the accrual of interest income based on the original terms of the loan is discontinued. Jamaican banking regulations require that interest on non-performing loans be taken into account on the cash basis. IFRS require the increase in the present value of impaired loans due to the passage of time to be reported as interest income. The difference between the Jamaican regulatory basis and IFRS was assessed to be immaterial.

When a loan is uncollectible, it is written off against the related provision for loan impairment. Such loans are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the income statement in impairment charge for credit losses.

Statutory and other regulatory loan loss reserve requirements that are different from these amounts are dealt with in a non-distributable loan loss reserve as an adjustment to retained earnings.

(ii) Assets classified as available-for-sale

The Group assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the assets are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from stockholders' equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

(iii) Renegotiated loans

Where possible, the Bank seeks to restructure loans rather than to take possession of collateral. This may involve extending the payment arrangements and the agreement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated, any impairment is measured using the original effective interest rate as calculated before the modification of terms and the loan is no longer considered past due. Management continually reviews renegotiated loans to ensure that all criteria are met and that future payments are likely to occur. The loans continue to be subject to an individual or collective impairment assessment, calculated using the loan's original effective interest rate.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Leases

(i) As Lessee

The leases entered into by the Group are all operating leases. The total payments made under operating leases are charged to occupancy costs in the income statement 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) As 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 using the net investment method (before tax), which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

(o) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose, identified according to operating segment.

(ii) Computer software

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and that will probable generate economic benefits exceeding the cost beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of computer software programmes beyond their original specifications is recognised as capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software costs are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(p) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to other operating expenses during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis at annual rates that will write off the carrying value of each asset over the period of its expected useful life. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements10 yearsFurniture and equipment3-10 yearsMotor vehicles5 yearsComputer equipment3 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount. These are included in other expenses in the income statement.

Repairs and renewals are charged to the income statement when the expenditure is incurred.

(q) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Pension obligations

The Group participates in two post-employment plans, the assets of which are generally held in separate trustee-administered funds. The pension plans are funded by payments from employees and by the Group, taking into account the recommendations of qualified actuaries. The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors, such as age, years of service and compensation.

The asset or liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of the defined benefit pension plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions in excess of the greater of 10% of the value of plan assets or 10% of the defined benefit obligation are charged or credited to income over the employees' expected average remaining working lives.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in staff costs, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past-service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current or prior periods.

For the defined contribution plan, the Group pays contributions to a privately administered pension insurance plan on a contractual basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(r) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Other post-retirement obligations

The Group provides post-retirement health care benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using an accounting methodology similar to that for defined benefit pension plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, and changes in actuarial assumptions in excess of the greater of 10% of the value of plan assets or 10% of the defined benefit obligation, are charged or credited to income over the expected average remaining working lives of the related employees. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

(iii) Annual leave

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the year end date.

(iv) Productivity bonus plan

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for productivity bonuses as profit-sharing, paid to employees based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the company's stockholders. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where past practice has created a constructive obligation.

(v) Share-based payments

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan.

Share options

The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each statement of financial position date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the income statement, and a corresponding adjustment to over the remaining vesting period. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs, plus the fair value of the options are credited to share capital when the options are exercised.

Share grants

The market value of the shares issued at grant date is recognised as an expense when granted.

Share purchase plan

Employees of the company are also eligible to purchase shares in the company under a share purchase plan.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

(vi) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these 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. Benefits falling due more than twelve months after the statement of financial position date are discounted to present value.

(s) Grants

(r)

Grants are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Grants relating to intangible assets are deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset, and are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis by way of a reduced amortisation change.

(t) Provisions

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

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

(u) Borrowings

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

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in the income statement as interest expense.

(v) Deposits

Deposits are recognised initially at the nominal amount when funds are received. Deposits are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(w) Structured products

Structured products are recognised initially at the nominal amount when funds are received. Derivatives are separately accounted for at fair value through the income statement (Note 2(I)). The non-derivative elements are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(x) Share capital

- (i) Share issuance cost Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in stockholders' equity as a deduction from the proceeds.
- (ii) Mandatorily redeemable preference shares are classified as liabilities (Note 2(u)).
- (iii) Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in stockholders' equity in the period in which they are approved by the company's stockholders.

Dividends for the year that are declared after the statement of financial position date are dealt with in the subsequent events note.

(y) Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include cash resources, trading securities, securities purchased under agreements to resell, investment securities, loans, lease receivables, other assets excluding property, plant and equipment, deposits by customers and all other liabilities.

The fair values of the Group and company's financial instruments are discussed in Note 44.

(z) Fiduciary activities

The Group acts as trustees and in other fiduciary capacities that result in the holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals, trusts, retirement benefit plans and other institutions. These assets and income arising thereon are excluded from these financial statements, as they are not assets of the Group.

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3. Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and those activities involve the analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. Taking risk is core to the financial business, and the operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business. The Group's aim is therefore to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board has established working groups for managing and monitoring risks, as follows:

(i) Asset, Liability, Credit and Investment Committee

The Asset, Liability, Credit and Investment Committee is responsible for the development of credit and investment policies and standards that conform to applicable law, regulations and corporate policies; approving credit proposal requests; reviewing and approving exceptions to core credit and investment policies that may represent unusual risk; and ensuring that aggregate credit risk exposure are within the Group's risk taking capacity. All credit facilities require the approval of at least 2 members of this Committee. This Committee is also responsible for formulating and monitoring investment portfolios and investment strategies for the Group. In addition, this Committee is responsible for approval and monitoring of appropriate trading limits, reports and compliance controls to ensure that the mandate is properly followed. The Committee's decisions receive final ratification at Board Meetings.

(ii) Audit and Compliance Committee

The Audit and Compliance Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Audit and Compliance Committee is assisted in its oversight role by the Internal Audit Department and the Risk Management and Compliance Unit. Internal Audit Department undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit and Compliance Committee. The Risk Management and Compliance Unit ensures adherence to internal policies and procedures, and regulatory rules and guidelines.

(iii) The Treasury Division

The Treasury Division is responsible for managing the Group's financial assets and liabilities and the overall financial structure. It is also primarily responsible for managing and maintaining appropriate funding and liquidity of the Group.

(iv) Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee is responsible to monitor macroeconomic conditions in directing and overseeing credit and market-related risk management activities of the Group.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The disclosures provided are based on the Group's and company's investment portfolio at 31 December 2012. As described in Note 48, the Group and the company participated in the National Debt Exchange (NDX) which resulted in significant changes in the Group's and company's investment portfolio in February 2013.

The most important types of risks faced by the Group are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk. Market risk includes currency risk, interest rate and other price risk.

(a) Credit risk

The Group takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that its customers or counterparties will cause a financial loss for the Group by failing to discharge their contractual obligations. Credit risk is an important risk for the Group's business; management therefore carefully monitors its exposure to credit risk. Credit exposures arise principally in lending and investment activities. The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to a single counterparty or groups of related counterparties and to geographical and industry segments.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments is, at any time, limited to those with positive fair values, as recorded in the statement of financial position.

Credit-related commitment risks arise from guarantees and letters of credit that may require payment on behalf of customers. Such payments are collected from customers based on the terms of the letters of credit, guarantees or undertakings. They expose the Group to similar risks to loans and the same control policies and processes mitigate these.

Credit review process

The Group has established a credit quality review process involving regular analysis of the ability of borrowers and other counterparties to meet interest and capital repayment obligations.

(i) Loans and leases

The Group assesses the probability of default of individual counterparties using internal ratings. Clients of the Group are segmented into five rating classes. The Group's rating scale, which is shown below, reflects the range of default probabilities defined for each rating class.

Group's internal rating scale:

Rating grades	Description of the grade
1	Standard
2	Potential problem credit
3	Sub-standard
4	Doubtful
5	Loss

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(i) Loans and leases (continued)

The Group's loan portfolio is managed by focusing efforts on good quality loan that is achieved through a thorough screening and credit analysis process; these loans are appropriately priced to reflect the risk associated with the expected cash flows and the collateral provided. Credit risk is managed primarily by reviewing and monitoring the financial status of counterparties and the underlying collateral. The levels of credit risk undertaken is structured by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, and to industry segments; these are monitored on a periodic basis and subject to annual or more frequent reviews. Counterparty limits are established by the use of a credit classification system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings are subject to regular revision. The credit quality review process allows the Group to assess the potential loss as a result of the risk to which it is exposed and take corrective action.

(ii) Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in marketable securities, with counterparties that have acceptable credit quality and Government of Jamaica securities. As a result of the Central Securities Depository (CSD), all domestic Government of Jamaica securities have been dematerialised which has significantly reduced the settlement risk. The credit exposure is managed by establishing exposure limits after an internal analysis and approval. Actual exposures against limits are monitored frequently. It is also the Group's policy to obtain control or take possession of securities purchased under agreements to resell. Management assesses the market value of the underlying securities that collaterise the transactions and takes the appropriate margins required. Management actively seeks to transact with counterparties that demonstrate an ability to meet its obligations.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are established regarding the acceptability of specific types of collateral.

The main types of collateral obtained are as follows:

Loans and leases – Cash and other near cash securities, mortgages over commercial and residential properties, charges over general business assets such as premises, equipment, inventory, accounts receivable, stocks and other securities and motor vehicles. Fair value of properties held as collateral is mainly based on obtained valuations from third parties.

Securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions – cash or Government of Jamaica securities.

The Group also seeks to obtain guarantees from parent companies for loans to their subsidiaries and personal guarantees for loans to private companies.

Management monitors the market value of collateral held and may request additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreement.

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Impairment

The main considerations for the loan impairment assessment include whether any payments of principal or interest are overdue by more than 90 days or there are any known difficulties in the cash flows of counterparties, credit rating downgrades or infringement of the original terms of the contract.

The Group addresses impairment assessment by reviewing all loans and leases with risk ratings of 3 and above.

Individually assessed allowances are provided for financial assets based on a review conducted at least annually or more regularly when individual circumstances require. Impairment allowances on individually assessed accounts are determined by an evaluation of the incurred loss at balance-sheet date on a case-by-case basis, and are applied to all accounts. The assessment normally encompasses collateral held and the anticipated receipts for that individual account.

Commitments and guarantees

To meet the financial needs of customers, the Group enters into various irrevocable commitments and contingent liabilities. Even though these obligations may not be recognised on the statement of financial position, they do contain credit risk and are therefore part of the overall risk of the Group.

The internal rating systems described above focus more on credit-quality mapping from the inception of lending activities. In contrast, impairment provisions are recognised for financial reporting purposes only for losses that have been incurred at the statement of financial position date based on objective evidence of impairment. Due to the different methodologies applied, the amount of incurred credit losses provided for in the financial statements are usually lower than the amount determined from the expected loss model that is used for internal operational management and banking regulation purposes.

The internal rating tool assists management to determine whether objective evidence of impairment exists, based on the following criteria set out by the Group:

- Delinquency in contractual payments of principal or interest;
- Cash flow difficulties experienced by the borrower;
- Breach of loan covenants or conditions;
- Initiation of bankruptcy proceedings;
- Deterioration of the borrower's competitive position; and
- Deterioration in the value of collateral.

The impairment provision shown in the statement of financial position at year-end is derived from the internal rating grades of 3 and above. However, the majority of the impairment provision comes from the last rating class (loss).

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Group's and company's rating (continued)

The tables below show the Group's and company's gross loans and leases (excluding interest receivable) and the associated impairment provision for each internal rating class:

Group's and company's rating

	The Group				
	201	12	2011		
	Loans and leases \$'000	Impairment provision \$'000	Loans and leases \$'000	Impairment provision \$'000	
Standard	8,663,076	•	8,580,987	-	
Potential problem credit	273,082	-	83,480	-	
Sub-standard	140,004	43,699	303,314	46,162	
Doubtful	65,259	13 ,837	135,110	34,673	
Loss	391,284	182,390	313,093	170,144	
	9,532,705	239,926	9,415,984	250,979	

	The Company					
	20	12	20	11		
	Loans and leases \$'000	Impairment provision \$'000	Loans and leases \$'000	Impairment provision \$'000		
Standard	1,922,312	-	1,904,010	-		
Potential problem credit	108,956	-	64,814	-		
Sub-standard	4,915	1,532	165,451	13,614		
Doubtful	-	-	80,728	13,929		
Loss	259,833	102,386	165,055	80,576		
	2,296,016	103,918	2,380,058	108,119		

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure to credit risk before collateral held or other credit enhancements

	Maximum exposure					
	The G	roup	The Company			
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000		
Credit risk exposures relating to assets on the statement of financial position are as follows:						
Cash and bank balances due from other financial institutions (excluding cash	3,861,148	2.064.285	2,967,036	1,717,979		
on hand)		•	2,301,030	1,777,070		
Cash reserve at Bank of Jamaica	735,494	519,732				
Trading securities	4,445,410	610,940	4,445,410	610,940		
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	1,783,514	991,904	2,357,012	308,074		
Investment securities	56,390,042	55,303,470	48,383,657	48,775,124		
Derivative financial instruments	4,253,104	839,420	4,253,104	839,420		
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	9,330,364	9,242,365	2,217,601	2,289,038		
Lease receivables	59,159	15,515	•	-		
Pledged assets	3,943,434	7,831,016	3,657,204	7,831,016		
Due to related parties	48,496	8,527	47,888	8,527		
Other assets	59,387	206,019	50,770	164,236		
	84,909,552	77,633,193	68,379,682	62,544,354		
Credit risk exposures relating to items not on the statement of financial position are as follows:						
Loan commitments	1,520,549	696,338	922,852	266,998		
Guarantees and letters of credit	833,447	1,078,739	344,390	613,374		
	2,353,996	1,775,077	1,267,242	880,372		
•	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

The above table represents a worst-case scenario of credit risk exposure to the Group and company at 31 December 2012 and 2011, without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements. The exposures set out above are based on net carrying amounts as reported in the statement of financial position.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Loans and leases

(i) Credit quality of loans and leases are summarised as follows:

	The G	roup	The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Neither past due nor impaired -					
Standard	6,195,705	6,961,847	1,227,665	1,657,957	
Past due but not impaired	2,740,453	1,702,620	803,603	310,867	
Impaired	596,547	751,517	264,748	411,234	
Gross	9,532,705	9,415,984	2,296,016	2,380,058	
Less: Provision for credit losses	(239,926)	(250,979)	(103,918)	(108,119)	
Net	9,292,779	9,165,005	2,192,098	2,271,939	

Loans and leases become past due when payments are not received on contractual repayment dates. The majority of past due loans are not considered impaired.

(ii) Aging analysis of past due but not impaired loans and leases:

	The (Group	The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Less than 30 days	628,366	1,225,853	167,804	308,094	
31 to 60 days	1,675,961	395,040	532,391	984	
61 to 90 days	436,126	81,727	103,408	1,789	
	2,740,453	1,702,620	803,603	310,867	

The Group and the company hold adequate collateral for past due but not impaired loans and leases.

There are no significant financial assets other than loans and leases that are past due.

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Loans and leases (continued)

(iii) Financial assets - individually impaired

Financial assets that are individually impaired before taking into consideration the cash flows from collateral held are as follows:

	The G	roup	The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Loans and leases	596,547	751.517	264,748	411,234	
Loans and leases	390,347	731,317	204,740	411,234	

There are no financial assets other than loans and leases that were individually impaired.

(iv) Renegotiated loans and leases

Restructuring activities include extended payment arrangements, approved external management plans, modification and deferral of payments. Following restructuring, a previously overdue customer account is reset to a normal status and managed together with other similar accounts. Restructuring policies and practices are based on indicators or criteria, which, in the judgment of management, indicate that payment, will most likely continue. These policies are kept under continuous review. Restructuring is most commonly applied to term loans.

(v) Repossessed collateral

The Group and the company can obtain assets by taking possession of collateral held as security. Repossessed properties are sold as soon as practicable with the proceeds used to reduce the outstanding indebtedness.

The Group is in the process of repossessing collateral totalling \$13,300,000 (2011 – \$8,800,000).

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Credit exposure

(i) Loans and leases

The following table summarises the Group's and company's credit exposure for loans and leases at their carrying amounts, as categorised by the industry sectors:

	The Group		The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Agriculture, fishing and mining	1,415,453	1,229,995	101,211	127,552	
Construction and real estate	1,506,634	1,503,362	313,581	398,071	
Distribution	2,438,196	1,691,766	983,768	441,532	
Manufacturing	86,772	179,515	25,912	37,325	
Personal	771,127	653,923	180,277	209,242	
Professional and other services	1,523,018	2,351,894	463,977	846,633	
Tourism and entertainment	1,507,238	1,764,268	206,212	307,641	
Transportation, storage and communication	284,268	41,261	21,078	12,062	
	9,532,706	9,415,984	2,296,016	2,380,058	
Less: Provision for credit losses	(239,926)	(250,979)	(103,918)	(108,119)	
	9,292,780	9,165,005	2,192,098	2,271,939	
Interest receivable	96,743	92,875	25,503	17,099	
	9,389,523	9,257,880	2,217,601	2,289,038	
			18111730		

The majority of loans and leases are extended to customers in Jamaica.

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Credit exposure (continued)

(ii) Investments

The following table summarises the Group's and company's credit exposure for investments at their carrying amounts, as categorised by issuer:

	The G	roup	The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Government of Jamaica	51,805,317	51,015,793	46,614,615	45,574,495	
Bank of Jamaica	116,413	605,388	35,427	505,045	
Corporate	7,754,916	8,142,887	4,922,329	7,155,890	
Financial institutions	5,921,307	4,816,082	6,494,443	4,132,546	
Other sovereign debt	964,445	157,178	776,470	157,178	
-	66,562,398	64,737,328	58,843,284	57,525,154	

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdrawn. The consequence may be the failure to meet obligations to repay depositors and fulfill commitments to lend.

The Group is exposed to daily calls on their available cash resources from overnight placement of funds, maturing placement of funds, loan draw-downs and guarantees. The Group does not maintain cash resources to meet all of these needs as experience shows that a minimum level of investment of maturing funds can be predicted with a high level of certainty. The Board sets limits on the minimum proportion of maturing funds available to meet such calls and on the minimum level of inter-bank and other borrowing facilities that should be in place to cover withdrawals at unexpected levels of demand.

Liquidity risk management process

The Group's liquidity management process, as carried out within the Group and monitored by the Treasury Division, includes:

- Monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of collateral which could be used to secure funding if required;
- (ii) Maintaining assets than can readily be liquidated (T-Bills, BoJ CDs and secured secondary market repos) as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow;
- (iii) Maintaining stand-by credit lines;

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management process (continued)

- (iv) Optimising cash returns on investment:
- (v) Short-term liabilities are segmented and analysed to monitor and reduce concentrations.
- (vi) Monitoring statement of financial position liquidity ratios against internal and regulatory requirements. The most important of these is to maintain limits on the ratio of net liquid assets to customer liabilities; and
- (vii) Managing the concentration and profile of debt maturities.

Monitoring and reporting take the form of cash flow measurement and projections for the next day, week and month, respectively, as these are key periods for liquidity management. The starting point for those projections is an analysis of the contractual maturity of the financial liabilities and the expected collection date of the financial assets.

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

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

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities cash flows

The tables below present the contractual maturities of undiscounted cash flows (both interest and principal cash flows) of the Group's and company's financial assets and liabilities based on the remaining period.

		The Group					
	Within 1 Month	_ ,, ,	71012	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
As at 31 December 2012:			·				
Financial Assets Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	4,085,815	-		_		4,085,815	
Cash reserves at Bank of Jamaica	735,494	-				•	
Trading securities	1,027	511,595	1,499,550	2,391,647	0.440	735,494	
Securities purchased under agreements to reself	1,027,651	236,670	529,120	2,391,047	8,146	4,411,965 1,793,441	
Investment securities and pledged assets	250,329	6,932,230	4,597,288	44.937,080	27,955,729	84,672,656	
Derivative financial instruments	1,521	501,708	1,474,367	2,360,525		4,338,121	
Loans, net provision for credit losses	2,742,299	1,227,702	2,142,667	3,922,731	762,195		
Lease receivables	3,251	6.503	29,262	20,119	102,153	10,797,594	
Other	55,007		32,426	20,113	-	59,135	
Financial assets (contractual maturity dates)	8,902,394	9,416,408	10,304,680	53,632,102	28,726,070	87,433 110,981,654	
Financial Liabilities				0010021102	20,720,070	110,981,034	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	28,726,438	19,894,652	9,371,943	31,716	-	58,024,749	
Customer deposits and other accounts Due to banks and other financial	6,401,673	1,715,491	1,993,314	481,446	1,378,264	11,970,188	
institutions	5,298	38,747	186,112	309,606	1 604	544.007	
Structured products	1,521	511,596	1,498,532	2,383,501	1,601	541,364	
Derivative financial instruments	97,641	27,346	61,997	, ,	•	4,395,150	
Other	1,054,483		,,,,,	790,042	•	977,026	
Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	36,287,054	22,302,541	16,000	•		1,185,192	
Net Liquidity Gap	(27,384,660)		13,127,898	3,996,311	1,379,865	77,093,669	
- · · · · · ·	m(=)	(12,886,133)	(2,823,218)	49,635,791	27,346,205	33,887,985	
Cumulative Liquidity Gap	(27,384,660)	(40,270,793)	(43,094,011)	6,541,780	33,887,985		

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities cash flows (continued)

			The Gro	oup		
·	Within 1 Month \$'000	2 to 3 Months \$'000	4 to 12 Months \$'000	2 to 5 Years \$'000	Over 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 31 December 2011:						
Financial Assets						
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	2,228,462	-	-	•	-	2,228,462
Cash reserves at Bank of Jamaica	519,732	•	-	•	-	519,732
Trading securities	-	•	17,036	476,334	283,049	776,419
Securities purchased under agreements to resell Investment securities and	753,079	6,860	249,235	-	-	1,009,174
pledged assets	802,656	2,437,016	3,888,365	47,697,192	38,967,964	93,793,193
Derivative financial instruments	20,575	-	399,794	430,400	25,521	876,290
Loans, net provision for credit losses	2,366,726	1,288,092	2,905,190	2,920,741	930,679	10,411,428
Lease receivables	702	1,350	12,186	6,576	•	20,814
Other	214,328	-	•	-	•	214,328
Financial assets (contractual maturity dates)	6,906,260	3,733,318	7,471,806	51,531,243	40,207,213	109,849,840
Financial Liabilities						
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	33,930,905	14,854,499	6,262,376	11,058	•	55,058,838
Customer deposits and other accounts	4,814,676	1,065,877	3,450,887	717,880	1,285,874	11,335,194
Due to banks and other financial institutions	75,138	20,814	231,910	488,333	42,409	858,604
Structured products	•	-	-	91,105	273,009	364,114
Derivative financial instruments	111,499	•	338,396	225,184	25,521	700,600
Other	575,500	-	-	•		575,500
Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	39,507,718	15,941,190	10,283,569	1,533,560	1,626,813	68,892.850
Net Liquidity Gap	(32,601,458)	(12,207,872)	(2,811,763)	49,997,683	38,580,400	40,956,990
Cumulative Liquidity Gap	(32,601,458)	(44,809,330)	(47,621,093)	2,376,590	40,956,990	
	(02,001,400)	(44,000,000)	(47,021,000)	2,070,000	70,000,000	

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities cash flows (continued)

Within 1 2 to 3 4 to 12 2 to 5 Over 5 Years Total				The Com	pany		
As at 31 December 2012: Financial Assets Cash and balances due from other financial institutions Trading securities 1,027 511,595 1,499,550 2,391,647 8,146 4,411,965 Securities purchased under agreements to resell 1,617,247 226,538 533,853 2,377,636 Investment securities and pledged assets 122,178 5,552,765 3,408,759 38,561,438 23,919,444 71,564,584 Derivative financial instruments 1,521 501,708 1,474,367 2,360,525 - 4,338,121 Loans, net provision for credit losses 872,756 271,440 626,736 589,978 217,282 2,578,192 Other 66,231 - 32,426 98,657 Financial assets (contractual maturity dates) Financial Liabilities Securities sold under agreements to repurchase 27,950,683 19,894,652 9,353,461 31,716 - 57,230,512 Customer accounts 7,252 13,641 50,425 109,781 - 181,099 Due to banks and other financial institutions Derivative financial institutions Derivative financial institutions 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 988,927 Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066)	_	Month	Months	Months	Years	Years	
Prinancial Assets Cash and balances due from other financial institutions 2,967,040 2,967,040 Trading securities 1,027 511,595 1,499,550 2,391,647 8,146 4,411,965 Securities purchased under agreements to resell 1,617,247 226,536 533,853 2,377,636 Investment securities and pledged assets 122,178 5,552,765 3,408,759 38,561,438 23,919,444 71,564,584 Derivative financial instruments 1,521 501,708 1,474,367 2,360,525 - 4,338,121 Loans, net provision for credit losses 872,756 271,440 626,736 589,978 217,282 2,578,192 Other 66,231 - 32,426 98,657 Financial assets (contractual maturity dates) 5,648,000 7,064,044 7,575,691 43,903,588 24,144,872 88,336,195 Financial Liabilities 27,950,683 19,894,652 9,353,461 31,716 - 57,230,512 Customer accounts 7,252 13,641 50,425 109,781 - 181,099 Due to banks and other financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial institutions 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 988,927 Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066	As at 31 December 2012:	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions Trading securities 1,027 511,595 1,499,550 2,391,647 8,146 4,411,965 Securities purchased under agreements to resell pledged assets 1,617,247 226,536 533,853 - 2,377,636 Investment securities and pledged assets 122,178 5,552,765 3,408,759 38,561,438 23,919,444 71,564,584 Derivative financial instituments 1,521 501,708 1,474,367 2,360,525 - 4,338,121 Loans, net provision for credit losses 872,756 271,440 626,736 589,978 217,282 2,578,192 Other 66,231 - 32,426 - 98,657 Financial assets (contractual maturity dates) Financial Liabilities Securities sold under agreements to repurchase 27,950,683 19,894,652 9,353,461 31,716 - 57,230,512 Customer accounts 7,252 13,641 50,425 109,781 - 181,099 Due to banks and other financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial institutions 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - 9,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - 9,042 - 977,026 Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Llquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066							
Securities purchased under agreements to resell 1,617,247 226,536 533,853	Cash and balances due from	2,967,040	-	-	-	•	2,967,040
Agreements to resell 1,617,247 226,536 533,853 - 2,377,636 Investment securities and pledged assets 122,178 5,552,765 3,408,759 38,561,438 23,919,444 71,564,584 Derivative financial instruments 1,521 501,708 1,474,367 2,360,525 - 4,338,121 Loans, net provision for credit losses 872,756 271,440 626,736 589,978 217,282 2,578,192 Other	Trading securities	1,027	511,595	1,499,550	2,391,647	8,146	4,411,965
Derivative financial instruments 1,521 501,708 1,474,367 2,360,525 - 4,338,121		1,617,247	226,536	533,853	-	-	2,377,636
Instruments		122,178	5,552,765	3,408,759	38,561,438	23,919,444	71,564,584
losses 872,756 271,440 626,736 589,978 217,282 2,578,192 Other 66,231 - 32,426 - - 98,657 Financial assets (contractual maturity dates) 5,648,000 7,064,044 7,575,691 43,903,588 24,144,872 88,336,195 Financial Liabilities Securities sold under agreements to repurchase 27,950,683 19,894,652 9,353,461 31,716 - 57,230,512 Customer accounts 7,252 13,641 50,425 109,781 - 181,099 Due to banks and other financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial institutions 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - - 988,927 Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159		1,521	501,708	1,474,367	2,360,525	-	4,338,121
Financial assets (contractual maturity dates) 5,648,000 7,064,044 7,575,691 43,903,588 24,144,872 88,336,195 Financial Liabilities Securities sold under agreements to repurchase 27,950,683 19,894,652 9,353,461 31,716 - 57,230,512 Customer accounts 7,252 13,641 50,425 109,781 - 181,099 Due to banks and other financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial institutions 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - 9,000,000 - 9,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	•	872,756	271,440	626,736	589,978	217,282	2,578,192
maturity dates) 5,648,000 7,064,044 7,575,691 43,903,588 24,144,872 88,336,195 Financial Liabilities Securities sold under agreements to repurchase 27,950,683 19,894,652 9,353,461 31,716 - 57,230,512 Customer accounts 7,252 13,641 50,425 109,781 - 181,099 Due to banks and other financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial instruments 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - - 988,927 Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066 <	Other	66,231	•	32,426	-	•	98,657
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase 27,950,683 19,894,652 9,353,461 31,716 - 57,230,512 Customer accounts 7,252 13,641 50,425 109,781 - 181,099 Due to banks and other financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial instruments 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 988,927 Financial Itabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066	•	5,648,000	7,064,044	7,575,691	43,903,588	24,144,872	88,336,195
agreements to repurchase 27,950,683 19,894,652 9,353,461 31,716 - 57,230,512 Customer accounts 7,252 13,641 50,425 109,781 - 181,099 Due to banks and other financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial institutions 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - - 988,927 Financial flabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066	Financial Liabilities						
Due to banks and other financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial instruments 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - - 988,927 Financial Ilabitities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066		27,950,683	19,894,652	9,353,461	31,716	-	57,230,512
financial institutions 125 26,295 128,504 107,306 185 262,415 Derivative financial instruments 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - - 988,927 Financial Habilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066	Customer accounts	7,252	13,641	50,425	109,781	-	181,099
instruments 1,521 511,596 1,498,532 2,383,501 - 4,395,150 Structured products 97,641 27,346 61,997 790,042 - 977,026 Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - 988,927 Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066	financial institutions	125	26,295	128,504	107,306	185	262,415
Other 899,298 73,629 16,000 - - 988,927 Financial liabilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066		1,521	511,596	1,498,532	2,383,501	•	4,395,150
Financial Habilities (contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066	Structured products	97,641	27,346	61,997	790,042	•	977,026
(contractual maturity dates) 28,956,520 20,547,159 11,108,919 3,422,346 185 64,035,129 Net Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (13,483,115) (3,533,228) 40,481,242 24,144,687 24,301,066	Other _	899,298	73,629	16,000		•	988,927
	(contractual maturity	28,956,520	20,547,159	11,108,919	3,422,346	185	64,035,129
Cumulative Liquidity Gap (23,308,520) (36,791,635) (40,324,863) 156,379 24,301,066 -	Net Liquidity Gap	(23,308,520)	(13,483,115)	(3,533,228)	40,481,242	24,144.687	24,301,066
	Cumulative Liquidity Gap	(23,308,520)	(36,791,635)	(40,324,863)	156,379	24,301,066	•

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities cash flows (continued)

			The Com	pany		
	Within 1 Month	2 to 3 Months	4 to 12 Months	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
-	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 31 December 2011:						
Financial Assets						
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	1,717,979	-	-	-	•	1,717,979
Trading securities	-	-	17,036	476,334	283,049	776,419
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	77,364	-	249,235	•	•	326,599
Investment securities and pledged assets	685,441	1,943,427	3,442,924	43,027,955	34,595,467	83,695,214
Derivative financial instruments	20,575	-	399,794	430,400	25,521	876,290
Loans, net provision for credit losses	496,836	349,811	1,047,834	408,993	267,192	2,570,666
Other	172,763	-	•	•	-	172,763
Financial assets (contractual maturity dates)	3,170,958	2,293,238	5,156,823	44,343,682	35,171,229	90,135,930
Financial Liabilities			•••			·
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	33,946,180	14,854,499	6,265,621	11,058	•	55,077,358
Customer accounts	13,054	15,454	61,060	177,182	-	266,750
Due to banks and other financial institutions	68,525	5,559	166,438	244,177	4,720	489,419
Derivative financial instruments	111,499	-	338,396	225,184	25,521	700,600
Structured products	-	-	-	91,105	273,009	364,114
Other	348,036	•	•	-	•	348,036
Financial liabilities (contractual maturity						
dates)	34,487,294	14,875,512	6,831,515	748,706	303,250	57,246,277
Net Liquidity Gap	(31,316,336)	(12,582,274)	(1,674,692)	43,594,976	34,867,979	32,889,653
Cumulative Liquidity Gap	(31,316,336)	(43,898,610)	(45,573,302)	(1,978,326)	32,889,653	

Source of funding available to meet all of the liabilities and to cover outstanding loan commitments include cash, central bank balances, items in the course of collection, investments, loans and advances to banks and loans and advances to customers. In the normal course of business, a proportion of customer loans will be extended beyond their due dates. The Group is also able to meet unexpected net cash outflows by selling securities and accessing additional funding sources from local and overseas financial institutions.

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk

The Group takes on exposure to market risks, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks arise from open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in the level of volatility of market rates or prices such as interest rate, credit spreads, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. Market risk is monitored and reviewed by the Risk Management and periodically by the Risk Management Committee. The company monitors economic reports, local and international market conditions. Key market risk strategies include active monitoring of the market, portfolio sensitivity analysis, trading and position limits and liability management.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Foreign exchange risk occurs when the Group takes on open position in a currency. To control this exchange risk the Risk Management Committee has approved limits for net open position in each currency for both intra-day and overnight position. This limit may vary from time to time as determined by Risk Management Unit assessment of the volatility in exchange rates and with the approval of the Risk Management Committee.

The Group also has transactional currency exposure. This exposure arises from having financial assets in currencies other than those in which financial liabilities are expected to settle. The Group ensures that its net exposure is kept at approved levels.

In addition, the Group has utilise derivatives to mitigate currency risk exposure as specified in Note 22.

(Formerly Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

Concentrations of currency risk

The tables below summarise the Group's and company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 December.

	The Group									
•	Jamaican\$	US\$	GBP	CAN\$	EURO	Total				
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000				
At 31 December 2012:										
Assets										
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions and	390,622	3,225,497	230,033	96,824	142,809	4,085,785				
Cash reserves at Bank of Jamaica	280,883	419,776	22,594	12,241	•	735,494				
Trading securities	424,212	20,874	-	-	4,050,346	4,495,432				
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	1,042,201	556,174	160,214	-	24,925	1,783,514				
Investment securities and pledged assets	32,303,289	27,361,398	464,653	-	278,760	60,408,100				
Derivative financial instruments	-	4,253,104	-	-	•	4,253,104				
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	2,109,802	7,220,562	-	-	-	9,330,364				
Lease receivables	59,154	5	-	•	•	59,159				
Other	3,055,261	27,924	6	7	34	3,083,232				
Total assets	39,665,424	43,085,314	877,500	109,072	4,496,874	88,234,184				
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity										
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	26,225,012	30,378,355	922,337	•	70,174	57,595,878				
Customer deposits and other accounts	2,104,692	8,919,558	41,422	142,685	6,837	11,215,194				
Structured products	•	854,100	-	-	-	854,100				
Derivative financial instruments	-	43,915	•	•	4,266,651	4,310,566				
Due to banks and other financial institutions	426,997	41,749	-	-	-	468,746				
Other liabilities	934,570	819,358	6,056	4,232	1,999	1,766,215				
Stockholders' equity	12,023,485	-	•	•	•	12,023,485				
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	41,714,756	41,057,035	969,815	146,917	4,345,661	88,234,184				
Net statement of financial position	(2,049,332)	2,028,279	(92,315)	(37,845)	151,213	•				
Credit commitments	1,345,201	1,008,794			•	2,353,995				

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Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) Currency risk (continued)

Concentrations of currency risk (continued)

			The Gro	up		
•	Jamaican\$	US\$	GBP	CAN\$	EURO	Total
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
At 31 December 2011:						
Assets						
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions and	324,452	1,400,578	298,000	83,228	121,226	2,227,484
Cash reserves at Bank of Jamaica	266,768	231,437	9,795	11,732	•	519,732
Trading securities	460,033	150,907	-	•	•	610,940
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	55,578	912,496	6,886	-	16,944	991,904
Investment securities and pledged assets	36,251,383	25,807,844	413,352	-	735,601	63,208,180
Derivative financial instruments	-	839,420	-	-	•	839,420
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	2,501,584	6,740,781	-	-	-	9,242,365
Lease receivables	15,510	5	-	•	-	15,515
Other	2,406,415	141.979	-	2		2,548,396
Total assets	42,281,723	36,225,447	728,033	94,962	873,771	80,203,936
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	29,132,140	24,676,595	763,507	-	39,889	54,612,131
Customer deposits and other accounts	2,841,699	7,563,549	61,672	130,396	2,581	10,599,897
Structured products	-	274,913	-	•	•	274,913
Derivative financial instruments	•	27,710	-	-	672,890	700,600
Due to banks and other financial institutions	703,630	60,326	-	-	62	764,018
Other liabilities	1,193,443	95,950	2,742	514	369	1,293,018
Stockholders' equity	11,959,359				<u> </u>	11,959,359
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	45,830,271	32,699,043	827,921	130,910	715,791	80,203,936
Net statement of financial position	(3,548,548)	3,526,404	(99,888)	(35,948)	157,980	
Credit commitments	883,332	891,745	•	•	-	1,775,077
					100.00	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financiai Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

Concentrations of currency risk (continued)

			The	Company		
-	Jamaican\$ J\$'000	US\$ U\$'000	GBP J\$'000	CA\$ J\$'000	EURO J\$'000	Total J\$'000
At 31 December 2012:		<u></u>				
Assets Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	98,592	2,579,191	166,668	49	122,536	2,967,036
Trading securities	424,213	20,874	-	•	4,050,345	4,495,432
Securities purchased under agreements to resell Investment securities and	1,251,878	927,912	152,297	•	24,925	2,357,012
pledged assets	29,195,270	22,161,448	464,654	•	278,759	52,100,131
Derivative financial instruments	•	4,253,104	-	•	•	4,253,104
Loans, net of provision for credit tosses	652,408	1,565,193	-	-	-	2,217,601
Other	4,413,412	27,724		-	34	4,441,170
Total assets Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	36,035,773	31,535,446	783,619	49	4,476,599	72,831,486
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	26,243,378	29,603,838	922,337	-	70,174	56,839,727
Customer accounts	171,152	-	-	-	•	171,152
Structured products	-	854,100	•	-	•	854,100
Due to banks and other financial institutions	199,715	41,749	-	-	•	241,464
Derivative financial instruments	-	43,915	-	-	4,266,651	4,310,566
Other	545,688	723,104	•	-	1,592	1,270,384
Stockholders' equity	9,144,093					9,144,093
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	36,304,026	31,266,706	922,337		4,338,417	72,831,486
Net statement of financial position	(268,253)	268,740	(138,718)	49	138,182	
Credit commitments	999,118	268,124	•	•	BCCG-	1,267,242
			F BY CARD		LF-LT	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2012

(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financiai Risk Management (Continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) Currency risk (continued)

Concentrations of currency risk (continued)

	The Company									
	Jamaican\$	US\$	GBP	EURO	Total					
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000					
At 31 December 2011:										
Assets										
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	507,834	879,487	212,118	118,540	1,717,979					
Trading securities	460,032	150,907	-	-	610,939					
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	55,283	252,791	•	-	308,074					
Investment securities and pledged assets	32,453,792	23,062,664	413,352	735,601	56,665,409					
Derivative financial instruments	-	839,420	-	-	839,420					
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	1,015,558	1,273,480	-		2,289,038					
Other	4,029,827	108,173	-	•	4,138,000					
Total assets	38,522,326	26,566,922	625,470	854,141	66,568,859					
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			-							
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	29,150,576	24,676,678	763,507	39,889	54,630,650					
Customer accounts	250,241	-	-	•	250,241					
Structured products	-	274,913	-	-	274,913					
Due to banks and other financial institutions	403,941	60,326	-	62	464.329					
Derivative financial instruments		27,710	•	672.890	700,600					
Other liabilities	884,293	34,621	170	•	919,084					
Stockholders' equity	9,329,042	•	•	•	9.329.042					
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	40,018,093	25,074,248	763,677	712,841	66,568,859					
Net statement of financial position	(1,495,767)	1,492,674	(138,207)	141,300	•					
Credit commitments	497,231	383,141			880,372					

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) Currency risk (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables indicate the currencies to which the Group and company had significant exposure on its monetary assets and liabilities and its forecast cash flows. The change in currency rate below represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end based on a change in foreign currency rates as noted below. The sensitivity analysis on pre-tax profit is based on foreign currency denominated monetary items at the year end. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on market risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variable, variables had to be on an individual basis.

	The Group								
	Change in Currency Rate	Effect on Pre- tax Profit	Change in Currency Rate	Effect on Pre-tax Profit					
	2012 %	2012 \$ '000	2011 %	2011 \$'000					
Currency:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·					
USD	+1	20,389	+1	35,156					
EUR	+1	1,528	+1	1,580					
GBP	+1	(925)	+1	(979)					
USD	-10	(203,886)	-1	(35,156)					
EUR	-10	(15,277)	-1	(1,580)					
GBP	-10	9,245	-1	979					

	Currency Rate tax Profit Currency Rate 2012 2012 2011 % \$'000 % +1 2,062 +1 14 +1 1,381 +1 1 +1 (1,387) +1 (1 -10 (20,621) -1 (14 -10 (13,818) -1 (1	<u> </u>		
				Effect on Pre-tax Profit
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2011 \$'000
Currency:				
USD	+1	2,062	+1	14,948
EUR	+1	1,381	+1	1,413
GBP	+1	(1,387)	+1	(1,382)
USD	-10	(20,621)	-1	(14,948)
EUR	-10	(13,818)	-1	(1,413)
GBP	-10	13,872	-1	1,382

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Floating rate instruments expose the Group to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Group to fair value interest risk.

The Group's interest rate risk resides primarily in its Jamaican dollar liability portfolio. Accordingly, the Group manages interest rate risk by holding a high proportion of variable rate Jamaican dollar securities linked to Treasury bill yields. There is a growing proportion of the Group's portfolio tied to their prime lending rate which is reviewed periodically based on market conditions. The interest rate risk policy also requires it to manage the maturities of interest bearing financial assets and interest bearing financial liabilities. Macaulay and Effective Duration analysis is also conducted on the financial assets of the Group to determine the impact of changes in interest rates. Macaulay duration is the weighted average term to maturity of a bond's cash flows, while Effective duration is the change in the value of the portfolio in response to a change in interest rates. The Duration Gap is also assessed. This is the difference between the Macaulay duration of assets and the duration of liabilities. It measures how well the average timings of cash inflows are matched to cash outflows.

The following tables summarise the Group's and the company's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Group and company financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

In addition, the Group and company has an interest rate swap on which interest rate risk arises as set out in Note 22.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)
(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

				The Group			
	Within 1 Month	2 to 3 Months	4 to 12 Months	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 31 December 2012:							
Assets							
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	3,861,147		-	-	•	224,638	4,085,785
Cash reserve at Bank of Jamaica	735,494	-	•	•		-	735,494
Trading securities	-	•	-	4,026,553	19,624	449,255	4,495,432
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	1,024,638	232,802	520,704		-	5,370	1,783,514
Investment securities and pledged assets	3,293,395	25,735,067	2,383,269	21,078,226	6,540,959	1,377,184	60,408,100
Derivative financial instruments	•	-	•	3,933,704	-	319,400	4,253,104
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	1,746,790	763,024	1,724,819	3,128,512	1,871,199	96,020	9,330,364
Leases receivables	•	•	-	58,434	-	725	59,159
Other	•	•	-		•	3,083,232	3,083,232
Total assets	10,661,464	26,730,893	4,628,792	32,225,429	8,431,782	5,555,824	88,234,184
Liabilities			-				
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	28,486,179	19,583,818	9,043,450	29,460	•	452,971	57,595,878
Customer deposits and other accounts	6,398,394	1,689,104	1,907,618	420,575	737,732	61,771	11,215,194
Structured products	-	•	-	528,953	-	325,147	854,100
Derivative financial instruments	•	-	-	3,998,369	•	312,197	4,310,566
Due to banks and other financial institutions	•	32	32,000	384,216	51,077	1,421	468,746
Other	-	•	•		-	1,766,215	1,766,215
Total liabilities	34,884,573	21,272,954	10,983,068	5,361,573	788,809	2,919,722	76,210,699
Total interest repricing gap	(24,223,109)	5,457,939	(6,354,276)	26,863,856	7,642,973	2,636,102	12,023,485
Cumulative repricing gap	(24,223,109)	(18,765,170)	(25,119,446)	1,744,410	9,387,383	12,023,485	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

		<u> </u>		The Group			
	Within 1 Month	2 to 3 Months	4 to 12 Months		Over 5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
At 31 December 2011:	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets							
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	2,139,652	-		-	•	87,832	2,227,484
Cash reserve at Bank of Jamaica	519,732		•	-	-	•	519,732
Trading securities	-	-	-	•	200,876	410,064	610.940
Securities purchased under agreements to reselt	752,807	6,859	226,980		•	5,258	991,904
Investment securities and pledged assets	748,453	22,713,598	421,239	25,009,555	12,917,059	1,398,276	63,208,180
Derivative financial instruments	244,228			-	•	595,192	839,420
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	1,710,764	471,978	2,675,624	2.747,059	1,544,319	92,621	9,242,365
Leases receivables	•	-	•	15,261	•	254	15,515
Other						2,548,396	2,548,396
Total assets	6,115,636	23,192,435	3,323,843	27,771,875	14,662,254	5,137.893	80,203,936
Liabilities							
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	33,609,653	14,607,593	6,056,655	9,955		328,275	54.612.131
Customer deposits and other accounts	4,812,665	1,044,156	3,369,539	611,857	688,353	73,327	10,599,897
Structured products		-	-	_		274,913	274,913
Derivative financial instruments		-	-	_		700,600	700,600
Due to banks and other financial institutions	5,270	3,244	48,256	485.295	125.648	96,305	764,018
Other				· -	•	1,293,018	1,293,018
Total liabilities	38,427,588	15,654,993	9,474,450	1,107,107	814,001	2,766,438	68,244,577
Total interest repricing gap	(32,311,952)	7,537,442	(6,150,607)	26,664,768	13,848,253	2,371,455	11,959,359
Cumulative repricing gap	(32,311,952)	(24,774,510)	(30,925,117)	(4,260,349)	9,587,904	11,950,359	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

	The Company									
•	Within 1 Month	2 to 3 Months	4 to 12 Months	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total			
_	\$'000	\$:000	\$1000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000_			
At 31 December 2012:										
Assets										
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	2,967,036	•		-	-	-	2,967,036			
Trading securities	-	-	•	4,026,553	19,624	449,255	4,495,432			
Securities purchased under agreements to reself	1,606,021	224.917	520,705	•	-	5,369	2,357.012			
Investment securities and pledged assets	3,239,396	23,290,944	2,383,269	16,715,712	5,261,334	1,209,476	52,100,131			
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	3,933,704	-	314,400	4,248,104			
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	584,045	50,600	713,108	601,176	243,169	25,503	2,217,601			
Other		-		-		4,441,170	4,441,170			
Total assets	8,396,498	23,566,461	3,617,082	25,277,145	5,524,127	6,445,173	72.826.486			
Liabilities										
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	27,736,004	19,583,818	9,043,450	29,460		446,995	56,839,727			
Customer accounts	4,265	13,563	49,382	100,966		2.976	171,152			
Structured products	-	-	-	528,953		325,147	854,100			
Due to banks and other financial institutions	5,842		32,000	201,183	1,077	1,362	241,464			
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	3,998,369	-	312,197	4,310,566			
Other	•	-				1,270,384	1,270,384			
Total liabilities	27,746,111	19,597,381	9,124,832	4,858,931	1,077	2,359,061	63,687,393			
Total interest repricing gap	(19,349,613)	3,969,080	(5,507,750)	20,418,214	5,523,050	4,086,112	9,139,093			
Cumulative repricing gap	(19,349,613)	(15,380,533)	(20,888,283)	(470,069	5,052,981	9,139,093				

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

		The Company								
	Within 1 Month	2 to 3 Months	4 to 12 Months	2 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
At 31 December 2011:										
Assets										
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	1,717,979	-	•	-	-	-	1,717,979			
Trading securities	-	-		-	200,876	410,064	610,940			
Securities purchased under agreements to reself	76.817	•	226,980	-	•	4,276	308,073			
Investment securities and pledged assets	522,454	21,511,630	421,239	22,291,338	10,677,513	1,241,235	56,665,409			
Derivative financial instruments	244,228	•	•	-	•	595,192	839,420			
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	353,958	86,214	974,961	640,445	216,362	17,099	2,289,039			
Other			-		•	4,137,999	4,137,999			
Total assets	2,915,436	21,597,844	1,623,180	22,931,783	11.094,751	6,405,865	66,568,859			
Liabilities										
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	33,628,173	14.607,593	6,056,655	9,955	-	328,274	54,630,650			
Customer accounts	12,219	14,131	54,790	164,310	•	4,791	250,241			
Structured products	-	-	•	•	•	274,913	274,913			
Due to banks and other financial institutions	5,775	192	48,000	300,986	13,148	96,228	464,329			
Derivative financial instruments	•	•	•	-	-	700,600	700,600			
Other			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	919,085	919,085			
Total liabilities	33,646,167	14,621,916	6,159,445	475,251	13,148	2,323,891	57.239.818			
Total interest repricing gap	(30,730,731)	6,975,928	(4,536,265)	22,456,532	11,081,603	4.081,974	9,329,041			
Cumulative repricing gap	(30,730,731)	(23,754,803)	(28,291,068)	(5,834,536)	5.247,067	9.329,041				

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The tables below summarise the effective interest rate by major currencies for financial instruments of the Group and the company.

			he Group				The	Company	<i>,</i>	
	J S	US \$	CAN \$	GBP £	EURO €	J \$	US \$	CAN S	GBP £	EURC
•	<u> </u>	%	,	— <u>-</u>	<u>~</u>		<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	%	
						012	,~			•
Assets								1011		
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	0.11	0.01		0.12	0.05	0.01	0.01	-	0.12	0.05
Cash reserves at Bank of Jamaica	-	0.01	0.35	0.05	-	-	•	-		
Trading securities	•	11.00	-	-	5.00	_	11.00	-		5.00
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	4.86	4.02	-	2.70	3.00	4.71	4.02	•	2.70	3.00
Investment securities – debt securities	9.14	7.15	-	7.50	10.5	9.05	7.46		7.50	10.50
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	13.01	8.73	-	-	•	12.67	8.82	-		-
Lease receivables	16.00					_	•	-	-	
Liabilities										
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	6.13	3.76		2.64	2.20	6.13	3.76	•	2.64	2.20
Customer deposits and other accounts	1.50	1.36	1.17	0.76	0.24	3.31	_	-		
Structured products		6.8%			<u>.</u>		6.8%		-	-
Due to banks and other financial institutions	9.21	4.94	<u> </u>			9.41	6.00			
_					2	011				
Assets										
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions	0.22	0.13	-	0.01	0.05	0.22	0.13	-	0.01	0.05
Cash reserves at Bank of Jamaica	-	0.01	0.35	0.05	•	•	-	•	-	
Trading securities	8.75	8.14	•	-	•	8.75	8.14	•	-	•
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	-	4.40	•	3.00	3.28	4.02	4.83	•	-	
Investment securities – debt securities	9.39	7.79	-	7.50	10.27	9.65	7.57	-	7.50	10.32
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	16.09	10.04	-	-	-	13.87	9.07	-		
Lease receivables	18.31	-	-	-	-	•	-		-	-
Liabilities										
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	5.92	3.66	•	2.85	1.92	5.92	3.66	٠	2.85	1.92
Customer deposits and other accounts	3.64	2.96	1.20	1.79	0.05	3.83	-			
Due to banks and other financial institutions	9.41	7.32	-	_		9.82	7.32			

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity

The following tables indicate the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, on the Group's and company's income statement and stockholders' equity.

The sensitivity of the income statement is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on pre-tax profit or loss based on floating rate debt securities and financial liabilities. The sensitivity of stockholders' equity is calculated by revaluing fixed rate available-for-sale financial assets for the effects of the assumed changes in interest rates. The correlation of a number of variables will have an impact on market risk. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear and are assessed individually.

	The Group					
	_	2012		2011		
	Effect on Pre-tax Profit	Effect on Other components of Equity	Effect on Pre-tax Profit	Effect on Other components of Equity		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Change In basis points						
J\$ -100, US\$ - 50 (2011 J\$ -100, US\$ -50) J\$ +400, US\$ +250 (2011 - J\$ +100, US\$	(271,477)	529,347	(218,789)	753,395		
+50)	1,149,154	(1,470,312)	218,789	(783,088)		
	The Company					
		2012		2011		
	Effect on Pre-tax Profit	Effect on Other components of Equity	Effect on Pre-tax Profit	Effect on Other components of Equity		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Change in basis points						
J\$ -100, US\$ - 50 (2011 J\$ -100, US\$ -50) J\$ +400, US\$ +250 (2011 - J\$ +100, US\$	(258,738)	481,302	(208,329)	653,932		
+50)	1,098,194	(1,302,921)	208,329	(644,399)		

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital, which is a broader concept than the 'equity' on the face of statements of financial position, are:

- (i) To comply with the capital requirements set by the regulators of the financial markets where the entities within the Group operate;
- (ii) To safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for stockholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- (iii) To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

Capital adequacy and the use of regulatory capital are monitored monthly by the Group's management employing techniques based on the guidelines developed by the Financial Services Commission (FSC), the Bank of Jamaica (BOJ), Basel II and the Risk Management and Compliance Unit. The required information is filed with the respective Regulatory Authorities at stipulated intervals.

The BOJ and the FSC require each regulated entity to:

- (i) Hold the minimum level of the regulatory capital; and
- (ii) Maintain a minimum ratio of total regulatory capital to the risk-weighted assets.

The Group's regulatory capital is divided into two tiers:

- (i) Tier 1 capital: share capital, retained earnings and reserves created by appropriations of retained earnings. The book value of goodwill is deducted in arriving at Tier 1 capital; and
- (ii) Tier 2 capital: qualifying subordinated loan capital, collective impairment allowances and revaluation on property, plant and equipment.

The risk-weighted assets are measured by means of a hierarchy of five risk weights classified according to the nature of each asset and counterparty, taking into account any eligible collateral or guarantees. A similar treatment is adopted for off-statement of financial position exposure, with some adjustments to reflect the more contingent nature of the potential losses.

The table below summarises the composition of regulatory capital and the ratios of the regulated companies within the Group for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011. During those two years, the individual entities within the Group complied with all of the externally imposed capital requirements to which they are subject.

The regulated companies that are operating within the Group are Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited and Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited.

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3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Capital management (continued)

	Sagicor Inv Jamalca I		Sagicor Bank Limite		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Tier 1 capital	7,463,231	7,041,585	3,077,292	2,567,871	
Tier 2 capital	1,389,657	1,380,884	73,929	71,610	
Total regulatory capital	8,852,888	8,422,469	3,151,221	2,639,481	
Total required capital Risk-weighted assets:	5,157,277	4,014,271	1,486,036	1,034,021	
On-statement of financial position	15,232,982	10,542,524	11,018,083	7,725,499	
Off-statement of financial position	•	•	1,219,130	894,705	
Foreign exchange exposure	421,074	1,292,447	2,623,142	1,720,001	
Total risk-weighted assets	15,654,056	11,834,971	14,860,355	10,340,205	
Market Risk	35,918,713	28,307,740_	-		
Total Risk	51,572,769	40,142,711	14,860,355	10,340,205	
Actual capital base to risk	17%	21%	21%	26%	
Required capital base to risk	10%	10%	10%	10%	

(e) Derivative products

The Group's derivative activities give rise to open positions in portfolios of derivatives. These positions are managed constantly to ensure that they remain within acceptable risk levels, with matching deals being utilised to achieve this where necessary. When entering into derivative transactions, the Group employs the same credit risk management procedures to assess and approve potential credit exposures that are used for traditional lending.

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4. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following significant judgements regarding the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Held to maturity investments

The Group follows the IAS 39 guidance on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as held to maturity. This classification requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Group evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity.

If the Group fails to keep these investments to maturity other than specific circumstances explained in IAS 39, it will be required to reclassify the whole class as available-for-sale. The investments would therefore be measured at fair value not amortised cost. The fair value would increase by \$169,631,000 (2011 – \$249,348,000) with a corresponding entry in the fair value reserve in stockholders' equity.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Areas of key sources of estimation uncertainty include the following:

(i) Income taxes

Estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are some transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for possible tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were originally recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(ii) Impairment losses on loans and leases

Loans and leases are evaluated for impairment on a basis described in Note 2(m)(i).

The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience. Were the net present value of estimated cash flows to differ by +/-5%, the impairment loss is to be estimated \$135,613,000 and \$64,954,000 for the Group and company (2011 - \$72,794,000 and \$58,829,000) higher or lower.

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4. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(iii) Fair value of securities not quoted in an active market

The fair value of such securities not quoted in an active market may be determined using reputable pricing sources (such as pricing agencies) or indicative prices from bond/debt market makers. Broker quotes as obtained from the pricing sources may be indicative and not executable or binding. The Group exercises judgement and estimates on the quantity and quality of pricing sources used. Where no market data is available, the Group may value positions using its own models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognised as standard within the industry. The inputs into these models are primarily discounted cash flows. The models used to determine fair values are periodically reviewed by experienced personnel. The models used for debt securities are based on net present value of estimated future cash flows, adjusted as appropriate for liquidity, and credit and market risk factors.

5. Segment Reporting

Management has determined the operating segment based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The Group is organised and managed in five main reportable operating segments based on its business activities. The designated segments are as follows:

- (a) Treasury Management– this incorporates the Primary Dealer Unit, Cash Management Services and currency exposure.
- (b) Corporate and Retail Credit this incorporates the Group's loan and leasing activities.
- (c) Asset Management this incorporates the administration of the unit trust and other fund management activities.
- (d) Trading this incorporates foreign currency trading, bond trading, equity trading and stock brokerage.
- (e) Corporate Trust this incorporates corporate trust, share register and paying agency services.

The Group measures the performance of its operating segments through a measure of segment profit or loss which is profit before taxation.

A measure of segment assets is only required to be disclosed if the measure is regularly provided to the chief operating decision-maker. Segment assets include interest-bearing assets. No other information is reported to or used by the CODM in order to assess performance and allocate resources.

Segment liabilities that are reviewed by the CODM include interest-bearing liabilities.

Transactions between the operating segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions. There has been no change in the basis of the pricing of transactions over the prior year.

Net interest income is reported as the CODM relies primarily on the net interest income in assessing segment performance.

The Group's operations are located in Jamaica.

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue in 2012 or 2011

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5. Segment Reporting (Continued)

				The Group	<u> </u>		
	Year ended 31 December 2012						
	Treasury Management \$'000	Corporate & Retail Credit \$'000	Asset Management \$'000	Trading \$'000	Corporate Trust \$'000	Eliminations \$'000	Group \$'000
Gross external revenues	5,601,542	934,214	160,641	646,088	58.321	-	7,400,806
Revenues/expenses from other segments	29,040	-	-	•	-	(29,040)	
Total gross revenues	5,630,582	934,214	160,641	646,088	58,321	(29,040)	7,400,806
Total expenses	(4,041,169)	(855,844)	(155,052)	(271,327)	(71,321)	29,040	(5,365,673)
Profit before tax	1,589,413	78,370	5,589	374,761	(13,000)		2,035,133
Tax expense Net profit							(582,457) 1,452,676
Segment assets	66,444,718	9,389,523	<u>-</u>	4,495,432	•	10.00	80,329,673
Unallocated assets				_			7,904,511
Total Assets						=	88,234,184
Segment liabilities	73,975,738	468,746	<u> </u>			-	74,444,484
Unallocated liabilities							1,766,215
Total Liabilities						_	76,210,699
Other segment items -							
Net interest income	2,510,470	506,564	•	-	-	-	3,017,034
Impairment charges	•	16,658	-	•	•	•	16,658
Capital expenditure	66,662	178,268	•	-	•	-	244,930
Depreciation	35,206	15,204	-	-	•		50,410
Amortisation charges	16,282	10,851			•	•	27,133

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5. Segment Reporting (Continued)

	- 			The Group	<u> </u>		
	Year ended 31 December 2011						
-	Treasury Management \$'000	Corporate & Retail Credit \$'000	Asset Management \$'000	Trading \$'000	Corporate Trust \$'000	Eliminations \$'000	Group \$'000
Gross external revenues	5,186,932	1,034,869	252,006	686,716	50,751		7,211,274
Revenues/expenses from other segments	19,419			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(19,419)	<u>.</u>
Total gross revenues	5,206,351	1,034,869	252,006	686,716	50,751	(19,419)	7,211,274
Total expenses	(3,848,663)	(791,796)	(56,111)	(135,353)	(89,468)	19,419	(4,901,972)
Profit before tax	1,357,688	243,073	195,895	551,363	(38,717)	<u> </u>	2,309,302
Tax expense Net profit						- -	(588,646) 1,720,656
Segment assets	65,039,506	9,257,881		610,940	•	<u>.</u>	74,908,327
Unallocated assets							5,295,609
Total Assets						=	80,203,936
Segment liabilities	66,187,540	764,019	•	•		-	66,951,559
Unallocated liabilities							1,293,018
Total Liabilities							68,244,577
Other segment items -							
Net Interest income	2,477,085	463,005	-	•	•	-	2,940,090
Impairment charges	•	23,278	•	•	-	•	23,278
Impairment reversal	(52,051)	•	-	-	-	•	(52,051)
Capital expenditure	11,132	76,083		-	•	•	87,215
Depreciation	30,455	14,131	•	-	•	•	44,586
Amortisation charges	8,455	31,918	<u> </u>	•.	-		40,373

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6. Interest Expense

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Customer deposits, repurchase liabilities and other accounts	3,037,736	3,028,114	2,678,857	2,688,421
Due to banks and other financial institutions	65,320	84,976	31,363	50,340
Cross currency swap (Note 22)	181,366	•	181,366	
Redeemable preference shares		76,900	-	76,900
	3,284,422	3,189,990	2,891,586	2,815,661

7. Fees and Commission Income

	The Group		The Con	npany
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Asset management fees	134,240	250,507	134,240	250,507
Credit related fees	32,933	36,155	19,072	16,668
Stock brokerage fees	40,118	30,438	40,117	30,438
Trust fees	50,321	47,751	22,585	24,388
Corporate finance fees	44,314	•	44,314	24,500
Wholesale banking fees	5,380	6,048	5,380	6,048
Treasury fees	19,388	20,190	6,820	11,708
Other	6,136	1,345	6,136	1,345
	332,830	392,434	278,664	341,102

8. Net Trading Income

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Foreign exchange trading and translation gains	246,879	144,140	18,391	25,406
Equities trading gains and dividends	6,350	18,951	561	18,951
Securities trading gains/(losses) - Available-for-sale investment		,		10,001
securities	289,951	495,528	278,252	447,754
Trading securities	216,821	(13,916)	216,821	(13,916)
Derivative financial instruments	(44,386)	11,582	(44,386)	11,586
	715,615	656,285	469,639	489,781

Gains or losses on currency derivatives are included in foreign exchange trading and translation gains.

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9. Other Revenue

	The Gro	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Structured products	15,863	5,499	15,863	5,499	
Service fees	32,838	23,599	•	-	
Other	2,204	3,377	4,256	3,128	
	50,905	32,475	20,119	8,627	

10. Team Member Costs

The Group		The Company	
2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
869,998	777,405	560,829	497,097
81,603	73,811	52,491	48,189
10,316	-	5,180	
23,828	2,814	_	-
5,433	14,734	-	-
99,500	70,247	96,521	65,353
6,296	20.488	6.295	20,488
24,737	43,754	24,737	43,754
1,121,711	1,003,253	746,053	674,881
	2012 \$'000 869,998 81,603 10,316 23,828 5,433 99,500 6,296 24,737	\$'000 \$'000 869,998 777,405 81,603 73,811 10,316 - 23,828 2,814 5,433 14,734 99,500 70,247 6,296 20,488 24,737 43,754	2012 2011 2012 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 869,998 777,405 560,829 81,603 73,811 52,491 10,316 - 5,180 23,828 2,814 - 5,433 14,734 - 99,500 70,247 96,521 6,296 20,488 6,295 24,737 43,754 24,737

The number of persons employed at the end of the year :

	The Grou	The Group		The Company	
5.1 1.1	2012 No.	2011 No.	2012 No.	2011 No.	
Full-time Part-time	272	268	135	129	
	25	24	20	20	
		292	155	149	

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11. Impairment Charges/(Reversals)

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment securities	-	(52,051)	-	(52,051)
Loans	8,255	34,378	(11,174)	13,515
Lease receivables	3,360	1,754	-	-
Other	5,043	(12,854)	897	(15,505)
	16,658	(28,773)	(10,277)	(54,041)

12. Other Expenses

	The G	Sroup	The Com	pany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amortisation (Note 28)	27,133	40,373	16,282	8,455
Asset tax expense	110,271	126	84,301	35
Audit fees -				
Current	12,360	11,212	6,530	5,935
Prior	635	1,400	761	1,335
Automated banking fees	9,614	7,129	•	-
Bank charges	32,194	26,070	12,640	9,512
Commissions and fees	28,217	28,388	17,015	18,321
Consultancy fees	7,807	3,734	•	-
Depreciation (Note 29)	50,410	44,586	35,206	30,455
Donations	1,618	915	1,206	775
Insurance	30,801	31,908	6,159	7,927
Investment management expense	2,213	45,000	2,212	45,000
Irrecoverable General Consumption Tax	69,796	52,396	33,007	21,172
Legal and professional fees	24,533	13,044	17,188	9,938
Licensing fees	32,048	29,093	10,180	9,919
Miscellaneous	10,545	5,079	5,349	1,825
Motor vehicle expense	7,642	8,588	2,781	3,947
Office expenses	7,000	9,302	1,875	3,682
Printing and stationery	11,418	7,153	2,655	2,145
Promotion and advertising	136,118	85,195	80,346	43,183
Repairs and maintenance	11,680	9,659	5,103	1,639
Security	14,006	9,989	787	244
Stamp duty	263	983	258	978
Technology project expense	119,470	103,714	119,470	103,714
Telephone and postage	24,515	21,520	12,608	9,169
Travelling and entertainment	9,341	14,424	4,104	7,182
	791,648	610,980	478,023	346,487

During the year the asset tax regime was substantially amended for specified regulated entities with the tax being calculated culated provisionally at a rate of 0.14% of adjusted asset values at year end.

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13. Taxation

(a) Income tax is computed on the profit for the years adjusted for tax purposes. The charge for taxation comprises income tax at 331/3%:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Current tax	566,044	564,298	439,650	470,639
Prior year under/(over) provision	13,38 3	(127)	9,790	14,378
Deferred tax (Note 34)	3,030	24,475	(20,183)	14,765
	582,457	588,646	429,257	499,782

(b) The tax on profit differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory rate of 331/3% as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Profit before taxation	2,035,133	2,309,302	1,574,595	1,908,000
Tax calculated at 331/3%	678,378	769,767	524,865	636, 0 00
Adjusted for the effects of:				
Income not subject to tax	(154,381)	(175,163)	(123, 0 46)	(144,933)
Asset tax not deductible for taxation purposes	36,757		28,100	· · · ·
Prior year under/(over)provision	13,383	(127)	9,790	14,378
Net effect of other charges and			·	•
allowances	8,320	(5,831)	(10,542)	(5,663)
	582,457	588,646	429,257	499,782
			S-107-14	

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13. Taxation (Continued)

(c) The deferred tax credit/(charge), relating to components of other comprehensive income, are as follows:

		The G	τουρ	The Co	mpany
	_	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Arising on losses/(gains) recognised in other comprehensive income -				
	Available-for-sale investments	193,276	(308,633)	163,791	(254,101)
	Reclassifications from other comprehensive income to income statement -				
	Available-for-sale investments	138,752	193,598	138,157	159,817
	Cash flow hedge (Note 22)	19,949	3,881	19,949	3,881_
	_	158,701	197,479	158,106	163,698
	_	351,977	(111,154)	321,897	(90,403)
14.	Net Profit				
				2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Dealt with in the financial statements of:				
	The company			1,145,338	1,408,218
	The subsidiaries			307,338	312,438
				1,452,676	1,720,656
15.	Retained Earnings				
				2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
	Reflected in the financial statements of:				
	The company			4,418,979	3,989,281
	The subsidiaries			245,221	437,678
				4,664,200	4,426,959

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16. Earnings per Stock Unit

(i) Basic earnings per stock unit is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to stockholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.

	2012	2011
Net profit attributable to stockholders (\$'000)	1,452,676	1,720,656
Weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	552,146	550,737
Basic earnings per stock unit (\$)	2.63	3.12

(ii) Diluted earnings per stock unit is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to stockholders by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units, as adjusted for the effects of potential dilutive effect of the stock options.

	2012	2011
Net profit attributable to stockholders (\$'000)	1,452,676	1,720,656
Weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	555,556	554,418
Diluted earnings per stock unit (\$)	2.61	3.09

(iii) The weighted average number of ordinary stock units used in the basic and diluted earnings per stock unit computations may be reconciled as follows:

	2012	2011
	'000	'000
Weighted average number of ordinary stock units for the purposes of the computation of basic earnings per stock unit	552,146	550,737
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary stock units – stock options	3,410	3,681
Weighted average number of ordinary stock units for the purposes of the computation of diluted earnings per stock unit	555,556	554,418

17. Cash and Balances Due from Other Financial Institutions

The Group		The Company	
2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
355,970	145,373	230.989	145,373
154,475	98,292	•	-
3,575,340	1,983,819	2,736,047	1,572,606
4,085,785	2,227,484	2,967,036	1,717,979
	2012 \$'000 355,970 154,475 3,575,340	2012 2011 \$'000 \$'000 355,970 145,373 154,475 98,292 3,575,340 1,983,819	2012 2011 2012 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 355,970 145,373 230,989 154,475 98,292 - 3,575,340 1,983,819 2,736,047

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17. Cash and Balances Due from Other Financial Institutions (Continued)

Included in cash and balances due from other financial institutions are the following amounts, which are regarded as cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows:

	The Group		The Company	
Cash and balances due from other	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
financial institutions (Note 23)	3,854,796	2,082,111	2,736,047	1,572,606

18. Cash Reserve at Bank of Jamaica

A prescribed minimum of 26% (2011 - 26%) of deposit liabilities are required to be maintained by the banking subsidiary in liquid assets, of which 12% (2011 - 12%) must be maintained as cash reserve with the Bank of Jamaica for Jamaican dollar currency and 9% (2011 – 9%) for the relevant foreign currency. The cash reserve is not available for investment, lending or other use by the Group.

19. Trading Securities

	The Group and Company		
Debt securities -	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Government of Jamaica Corporate bonds	4,026,553	137,103	
Unquoted preference shares Quoted equity security	19,623 374,413	63,774 4 0 8,188	
	<u>50,022</u> 4,470,611	609,065	
Interest receivable	24,821 4,495,432	1,875 610,940	

Included in Government of Jamaica debt securities is a Euro dollar promissory note which has been designated as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss. The company has also entered into a cross currency swap to mitigate the currency risk associated with this security (Note 22).

Preference shares consist of Equity Linked (ELP) and Dividend linked (DLP) preference shares. The ELP will provide returns based on the capital gains/loss from movement in the price of a listed stock and the DLP will provide returns based on the dividend income of the same stock. The terms of the preference shares provide for ELPs to receive twice the capital gain or loss from movement in the price of the underlying listed stock while the DLPs receive none of the capital gains or loss.

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20. Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Principal	1,778,058	986,684	2,351,642	303,798
Interest receivable	5,456	5,220_	5,37 <u>0</u>	4,276
	1,783,514	991,904	2,357,012	308,074

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

As at 31 December 2012, the Group held \$2,078,780,000 (2011 - \$987,272,000) of securities, mainly representing Government of Jamaica debt securities, as collateral for reverse repurchase agreements.

	The Group		The Company	
•	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Securities purchased under agreement to resell with an original maturity of less than 90 days (Note 23)	1,227,6 0 8	742,384	1,809,291	77,028

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21. Investment Securities

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Available-for-sale securities -			7 333	Ψ 000
Debt securities -				
Government of Jamaica	46,840,407	49,913,831	41,756,094	44,591,905
Corporate bonds	7,267,996	7,570,523	4,477,407	6,606,717
Credit linked notes	2,100,136	1,925,171	2,100,136	1,925,171
Bank of Jamaica Certificates of	,	1,020,11,1	2,100,130	1,925,171
Deposit	115,000	602,500	35,000	502,500
Other sovereign debt	930,066	153,564	744,707	153,564
	57,253,605	60,165,589	49,113,344	53,779,857
Unit Trust -	30			
Quoted – at fair value	178,680	169,740	178,680	169,740
	178,680	169,740	178,680	169,740
Equity securities -	_ 			100,140
Unquoted – at cost	115,817	114,888	100,461	100,461
	115,817	114,888	100,461	100,461
	57,548,102	60,450,217	49,392,485	54,050,058
Held-to-maturity investments -			.,	- 1,000,000
Credit linked notes	1,777,293	1,644,317	1,777,293	1,644,317
	59,325,395	62,094,534	51,169,778	55,694,375
Less: Pledged assets (Note 26)	(3,943,434)	<u>(7,831,016)</u>	(3,657,204)	(7,831,016)
	55,381,961	54,263,518	47,512,574	47,863,359
Less: Impairment charges	(41,192)	(41,192)	(41,192)	(41,192)
	55,340,769	54,222,326	47,471,382	47,822,167
Interest receivable	1,123,897	1,154,838	971,545	1,012,226
	56,464,666	55,377,164	48,442,927	48,834,393
			174	

During 2011, an impairment charge previously recognised on a debt security was reversed due to payments received (Note 11).

Credit linked notes are structured securities with embedded credit swaps allowing the issuer to transfer specific credit risks to the holder. The coupon or price of these note are linked to the performance of a specific Government of Jamaica security. Investors in these instruments are given higher yields for accepting exposure to specified credit events.

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21. Investment Securities (Continued)

Included in investment securities are the following amounts, which are regarded as cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows:

	The Group		The Company	
_	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Debt securities with an original maturity of less than 90 days				
(Note 23)	<u> </u>	605,079	-	505,045

During 2008, the Group and the Company reclassified certain financial assets out of available-for-sale category into the held-to-maturity category. The Group and the company have the intention and ability to hold these reclassified investments for the foreseeable future or until maturity. As at 31 December 2012, the fair values and carrying values of financial assets reclassified is \$2,023,535,000 (2011 - \$1,879,981,000) and \$1,853,904,000 (2011 - \$1,715,800,000). The effective interest rate on these instruments ranges from 12.7% to 12.9%.

The fair value gain that would have been recognised in other comprehensive income for the Group and Company if these investment securities had not been reclassified is \$169,631,000 (2011 – \$249,348,000).

There was no reclassification of financial assets during the year.

The following are included in the income statement for investment securities reclassified in 2008:

	•	The Group and The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000		
Interest income	202,281	186,065		
Foreign exchange gain	146,660	14,769		
	<u>348,941</u>	200,834		

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22. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activity

Derivatives are at fair value and carried in the statement of financial position as separate assets and liabilities. Asset values represent the cost to the Group of replacing all transactions with a fair value in the Group's favour assuming that all relevant counterparties default at the same time, and that transactions can be replaced instantaneously. Liability values represent the cost to the Group counterparties of replacing all their transactions with the Group with a fair value in their favour if the Group were to default. Derivative assets and liabilities on different transactions are only set off if the transactions are with the same counterparty, a legal right of set-off exists and the cash flows are intended to be settled on a net basis.

The fair values are set out below -

	The Group and Company			
	Asse	ts	Liabili	ities
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
(i) Currency forwards	257,187	567,482	245,055	561,392
(ii) Cross currency swap	3,952,001	-	4,021,595	-
(iii) Exchange traded funds – short sale	-	-	-	111,498
(iv) Equity indexed options	43,916	27,710	43,916	27,710
(v) Interest rate swap	<u> </u>	244,228		
=	4,253,104	839,420	4,310,566	7 0 0,600

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22. Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activity (Continued)

(i) Currency forwards

The company has entered into currency forwards to buy US dollars and sell Euro dollars totalling €2,000,000 (2011 - €5,035,000) to be settled on a gross basis at a future date at a specified price. The credit risk is evaluated for each contract and is collateralised where deemed necessary. The currency forward contracts are settled on a gross basis. The contract expires in November 2014.

(ii) Cross currency swap

The company entered into a currency swap with an initial notional principal amount of €45 million maturing in February 2015. Under the terms of this swap, the company pays euro at a rate of 5% and receives 4.26% in US dollars on the notional principal amount.

The company obtains principal and interest receipts in euros on a promissory note included in Note 19.

(iii) Exchange traded funds - short sale

During 2009, the company entered into transactions to sell euro currencies that were borrowed from a broker. The company benefits if there is a decline in the asset price between the sale and repurchase date. The contract was closed in August 2012.

(iv) Equity indexed options

These derivative instruments give the holder the ability to participate in the upward movement of an equity index while protecting from downward risk and form part of certain structured product contracts with customers (Note 32). The Group is exposed to credit risk on purchased options only, and only to the extent of the carrying amount, which is their fair value.

(v) Interest rate swap and hedging activity - cash flow hedge

In 2010, hedge accounting was discontinued as the hedge relationship was no longer effective.

The notional principal amount of the interest rate swap contract was US\$20M. The fixed interest rate was 10.201% and the floating rate was based on USD-LIBOR-BBA.

The contract was closed in February 2012. Accordingly, the remaining unamortised gains included in the fair value reserve were reclassified to the net trading income. The amount reclassified, net of deferred taxation, was \$39,897,000 (2011 - \$7,762,000).

(vi) OTC currency put options

Foreign currency put options are contractual agreements under which the seller grants the purchaser the right but not the obligation to sell at a set date, a specified amount of a foreign currency at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of foreign exchange risk.

The company has entered into a currency option with its parent company (Sagicor Life Jamaica Limited) to purchase a set amount of United States dollars at an agreed price if the closing Bank of Jamaica weighted average selling rate for the United States Dollar is less than the stated amount. The expiration date of this contract is 2039. The fair value of this option was \$Nil at the year end.

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23. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Cash and balances due from other financial institutions (Note 17)	3,854,797	2,082,111	2,736,047	1,572,606
Securities purchased under agreements to resell (Note 20)	1,227,608	742,384	1,809,291	77,028
Investment securities (Note 21)	, ,	605,079	-	505,045
Repurchase agreements with financial		000,010	_	303,043
institutions	(2,868,944)	(1,221,303)	(2,348,433)	(1,221,303)
Items in the course of payment (Note 35)	(89,962)	(119,179)	-	(1,111,000)
Short term loan (Note 33)		(3,597)	(5,842)	(4,102)
	2,123,499	2,085,495	2,191,063	929,274

24. Loans, Net of Provision for Credit Losses

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Gross loans and advances	9,450,247	9,380,059	2,296,016	2,380,058
Less: Provision for credit losses	(215,902)	(230,315)	(103,918)	(108,119)
	9,234,345	9,149,744	2,192,098	2,271,939
Loan interest receivable	96,019	92,621	25,503	17,099
	9,330,364	9,242,365	2,217,601	2,289,038

The aggregate amount of non-performing loans on which interest was not being accrued is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Total non-performing loans	517,556	417,188	264,748	247,521

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24. Loans, Net of Provision for Credit Losses (Continued)

The movement in the provision for credit losses determined under the requirements of IFRS is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	230,315	194,897	108,119	93,781
Provided during the year	75,882	38,910	12,958	18,047
Recoveries	(67,627)	(4,532)	(24,132)	(4,532)
Net charge to the income statement (Note 11)	0.255	24 270	(44.474)	49 545
Write-offs	8,255	34,378	(11,174)	13,515
	(31,244)	-	-	-
Currency revaluation adjustment	8,576	1,040	6,973	823
Balance at end of year	215,902	230,315	103,918	108,119

25. Lease Receivables

	The Gr	oup
	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Gross investment in finance leases -		
Not later than one year	81,790	25,907
Later than one year and not later than		
five years	21,890_	17,404
	103,680	43,311
Unearned finance income	(21,222)	(7,386)
Net investment in finance leases	82,458	35,925
Net investment in finance leases -		
Not later than one year	67,289	20,434
Later than one year and not later than		
five years	15,169	15,491
	82,458	35,925
Less Provision for credit losses	(24,024)	(20,664)
	58,434	15,261
Interest receivable	725	254
	59,159	15,515

The aggregate amount of non-performing lease receivables on which interest was not being accrued is \$30,244,000 (2011 - \$27,744,000).

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26. Pledged Assets

Assets are pledged as collateral under repurchase agreements with customers and other financial institutions and for security relating to overdraft and other facilities with other financial institutions and with the Bank of Jamaica.

	The Group			
	Asset		Related I	iability
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment securities and securities purchased under resale agreements	59,007,906	55,928,848	58,295,132	54,630,650
-				

	The Company			
	Asset		Asset Related lial	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment securities and securities purchased under resale agreements	57,891,569	55.928.848	56.839.727	54,630,650
	57,891,569	55,928,848	56,839,727	54

Of the assets pledged as security, the following represents the total for those assets pledged for which the transferee has the right by contract or custom to sell or repledge the collateral.

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$ '000
Investment securities (Note 21)	3,943,434	7,831,016	3,657,204	7,831,016

27. Related Party Transactions and Balances

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. There were no related party transactions with the ultimate parent company.

Related companies include ultimate parent company, parent company, fellow subsidiaries and associated company. Related parties include directors, key management and companies for which the Group and its parent company provide management services.

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27. Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(i) The following transactions were carried out with related parties and companies:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
With parent company -				
Management fees earned	152	141,950	152	141,950
Interest and other income earned	52,985	4,856	45,438	4,856
Interest and other expenses paid	(210,924)	(91,697)	(192,482)	(91,697)
Investment management fees paid	•	(45,000)	-	(45,000)
Rent and net lease recoveries paid	(= = 4a)	(0.00=)	(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4
to related party	(5,743)	(6,805)	(1,869)	(1,729)
With fellow subsidiaries - Interest income earned	18,343	_	18,343	3,129
Interest income earned Interest expense paid	(18,943)	(14,329)	(18,863)	(30,446)
Commission earned	(10,545)	4,856	(10,003)	4,856
Pension expense recharge	•	-	•	9,145
With directors and key management -				
Interest expense paid	(6,940)	(5,909)	(6,565)	(5,613)
Interest income earned	2,728	2,390	517	176
Post-employment benefits	2,265	-	-	-
Share based payments	36,165	55,182	36,165	55,182
Salaries and other short-term				
benefits	224,254	203,389	135,548	124,726
Party with significant influence over party company				
Fee income earned	32,500	-	32,500	-
Rent and net lease	(117,894)	(103,956)	(46,424)	(43,324)
Interest expense paid	(9,092)	(3,496)	(9,092)	(3,496)
Interest income earned	3,157	801	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
With managed funds -		151 5.31	:1 =	
Management fees earned	109,817	86,958	109,817	86,958
Interest expense paid	(42,697)	(40,671)	(42,697)	(40,671)
Directors' emoluments -				
Fees	18,057	16,731	12,995	12,631
Other	77,782	79,564	77,782	53,777
	95,839	96,295	90,777	66,408

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27. Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(ii) Year-end balances with related companies and parties are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
With ultimate parent company -				
Balances due from ultimate parent company	609			
With parent company -		· · · · ·		
Customer deposits	(144,566)	(164,607)	-	-
Customer deposits – managed funds	(124,247)		-	-
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(1,431,568)	(405,626)	(1,431,568)	(405,626)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase - managed funds	(3,349,004)	(2,624,007)	(3,349,004)	(2,624,007)
Balances due to parent company	(36,533)	(45,097)	(36,533)	(45,097)
With fellow subsidiaries -				
Cash and bank balances	333,389	-	330,080	787,763
Securities purchased under agreement to reseli	700,245	-	-	-
Customer deposits	(196,225)	(140,580)	-	-
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(260,826)	(665,390)	(260,844)	(683,910)
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase - managed funds	(185,864)	(93,123)	(185,864)	(93,123)
Due to banks and other financial institutions	-	-	(5,482)	(505)
Balances due to fellow subsidiaries	(9,028)	(7,254)	(53,638)	(54,312)
Party with significant influence over party company				<u></u>
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	514,559	270,631	514,559	270,631
Customer deposits	(80,230)	(57,609)	-	•
Loans	23,471	17,855	_	-
=	 :			

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

27. Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(ii) Year-end balances with related companies and parties are as follows (continued):

	The Group		The Cor	npany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
With directors and key management personnel -	\$'000	\$ '0 00	\$'000	\$'000
Loans	20,494	20,234	2,058	753
Customer deposits and other accounts	(28,578)	(37,414)	-	-
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(86,949)	(127,814)	(86,949)	(127,814)
With managed funds -				
Loans	6,361	7,741	-	-
Customers deposits	(12,130)	(372,731)	-	-
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(742,346)	(2,929,155)	(742,346)	(2,929,155)
Balances due from other related parties	47,887	8,527	47,887	8,527
Party with significant influence over party company	:			
Due to related party	(59,896)	<u> </u>	(59,896)	•

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28. Intangible Assets

	The Gr	The Group		ipany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Computer software	73,826	47,550	63,673	26,547
Goodwill	733,750	733,750	143,263	143,263
	807,576	781,300	206,936	169,810
Computer software		70 10 20		
	The Gr	The Group		pany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening net book value	47,550	51,708	26,547	14,039
Additions	53,409	36,215	53,408	20,963
Amortisation	(27,133)	(40,373)	(16,282)	(8,455)
	73,826	47,550	63,673	26,547
Cost, net of grant	409,859	356,450	199,115	145,707
Accumulated amortisation	(336,033)	(308,900)	(135,442)	(119,160)
	73,826	47,550	63,673	26,547

The intangible assets have finite useful lives and are amortised over three years. The amortisation of computer software is included in other expenses in the income statement.

Goodwill

Impairment test for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash generating units (CGUs) identified according to the lines of business.

The impairment test is carried out by comparing the recoverable amount of the Group's cash generating units (CGUs) to which goodwill has been allocated to the carrying amount of those CGUs plus goodwill. For the purposes of the impairment assessment, goodwill has been allocated to the Group's cash generating units as follows:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Asset Management	54,604	54,604
Credit	75,417	75,417
Treasury, PDU & Investment Services	443,992	443,992
Trading & Brokerage	152,437	152,437
Trust Services	7,300	7,300
	733,750	733,750

The recoverable amount is based on its fair value less costs to sell, as estimated on the basis of the price/earnings ratios of similar businesses. Observable market prices are used.

There was no impairment of any of the Group's CGUs.

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29. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Leasehold	Furniture and	Motor	Computer	
	Improvement \$'000	Equipment	Vehicles	Equipment	Total
	3 000	\$'000	\$'000 The Group	\$'000	\$'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2011	150,718	136,011	11,057	168,657	466,443
Additions	12,576	26,420	2.159	11,195	52,350
Disposals	<u> </u>	(133)	(1,062)	(194)	(1,389)
At 31 December 2011	163,294	162,298	12,154	179,658	517,404
Additions	137,535	37,567	9,402	7,017	191,521
Disposals	<u> </u>	(1,111)	(315)	(92)	(1,518)
At 31 December 2012	300,829	198,754	21,241	186,583	707,407
Accumulated Depreciation		<u>-</u>		-	<u> </u>
At 1 January 2011	57,251	112,661	2,660	132,944	305,516
Charge for the year	15,348	14,762	2,129	12,347	44,586
Disposals	<u> </u>	(133)	(1,062)	(194)	(1,389)
At 31 December 2011	72,599	127,290	3.727	145.097	348,713
Charge for the year	18,436	17,414	3,371	11,189	50,410
Disposals	•	(1,111)	(315)	(29)	(1,455)
At 31 December 2012	91,035	143,593	6,783	156,257	397,668
Net Book Value					307,000
At 31 December 2012	209,794	55,161	14,458	30,326	309,739
At 31 December 2011	90,695	35,008	8,427	34,561	168,691
_		1	The Company		
Cost				·	
At 1 January 2011	99,670	55,151	9,289	95,567	259,677
Additions	12,345	20,214	1,350	8,749	42,658
Disposals	<u> </u>		(175)	(194)	(369)
At 31 December 2011	112,015	75,365	10,464	104,122	301,966
Additions	255	7,352	1,404	4,242	13,253
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(92)	(92)
At 31 December 2012	112,270	82,717	11,868	108,272	315,127
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 January 2011	35,324	34,140	1,294	79,291	150,049
Charge for the year	10,816	8,705	1,935	8,999	30,455
Disposals		<u> </u>	(175)	(194)	(369)
At 31 December 2011	46,140	42,845	3,054	88,096	180,135
Charge for the year	11,214	12,866	2,297	8,829	35,206
Disposals			_	(29)	(29)
At 31 December 2012	57,354	55,711	5,351	96,896	215,312
Net Book Value			···		
At 31 December 2012	54,916	27,006	6,517	11,376	99,815
At 31 December 2011	65,875	32,520	7,410	16,026	121,831

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30. Post-employment Benefits

(a) Pension schemes

The Group has established two pension schemes covering all permanent employees, a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The assets of the funded plans are held independently of the Group's assets in separate trustee administered funds.

Defined contribution pan

The Defined contribution plan received regulatory approval during 2012. All new employees will be included in this plan.

Defined benefit plan

The Defined benefit plan is valued by independent actuaries annually using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2012. The plan provides benefits to members based on the average earnings over the 5 years immediately prior to exit.

The rate of contribution of the company for the defined benefit plan is 8.6% of pensionable salary. Any plan surplus or funding deficiency is absorbed by a subsidiary company, Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited (formerly PanCaribbeanBank Limited). Accordingly, no pension assets or obligations were recorded for the company in these financial statements.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are determined as follows:

	The Gi	roup
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Present value of funded obligations	441,435	387,321
Fair value of plan assets	(477,164)	(415,794)
	(35,729)	(28,473)
Unrecognised actuarial loss	(56,930)	(56,941)
Limitation of asset due to uncertainty of obtaining economic benefits	56,930	56,941
Asset in the statement of financial position	(35,729)	(28,473)

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30. Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

(a) Pension scheme (continued)

The movement in the present value of defined obligations over the year is as follows:

	The G	roup
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	387,321	366,972
Current service cost	16,961	27,174
Interest cost	34,025	35,567
Members' contributions	22,315	22,169
Benefits paid	(20,796)	(23,155)
Purchased annuities	1,854	7,582
Actuarial gain on obligation	(245)	(48,988)
Balance at end of year	441,435	387,321

The movement in the fair value of plan assets during the year is as follows:

2040	
\$'000	2011 \$'000
415,794	337,276
22,315	22,169
31,084	31,287
28,329	28,171
(20,796)	(23,155)
1,854	7,582
(1,416)	12,464
477,164	415,794
	415,794 22,315 31,084 28,329 (20,796) 1,854 (1,416)

Plan assets are comprised as follows:

The Group			
2012		2011	
\$'000	%	\$'000	%
400,458	84	355,795	85
28,405	6	·	6
15,491	3	15,425	4
32,810	7	21,105	5
477,164	100	415,794	100
	\$'000 400,458 28,405 15,491 32,810	2012 \$'000 % 400,458 84 28,405 6 15,491 3 32,810 7	2012 2011 \$'000 % \$'000 400,458 84 355,795 28,405 6 23,469 15,491 3 15,425 32,810 7 21,105

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(Expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30. Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

(a) Pension schemes (continued)

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:

	The Group		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Current service cost	16,961	27,174	
Interest cost	34,025	35,567	
Expected return on plan assets	(28,329)	(28,171)	
Recognised actuarial loss	1,182	6,808	
Change in unrecognised assets	(11)	(38,564)	
Total, included in team member costs (Note 10)	23,828	2,814	

The actual return on plan assets was 34,397,000 (2011 – 48,030,000). The expected rate of return is derived from investing the plan assets net of administration expenses and taxes.

Expected contributions to post-employment plan for the year ending 31 December 2013 are \$31,938,000.

Movements in the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:

	The Gre	The Group		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000		
Asset at beginning of year	(28,473)	-		
Amounts recognised in the income statement (Note 10)	23,828	2,814		
Contributions paid	(31,084)	(31,287)		
Asset at end of year	(35,729)	(28,473)		

The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation of inflation plus a margin for real returns on a balanced portfolio.

			The Group		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
As at 31 December					
Present value of defined benefit obligation	441,435	387,321	366,972	203,413	160,949
Fair value of plan assets	(477,164)	(415,794)	(337,276)	(261,288)	(182,657)
(Surplus)/deficit	(35,729)	(28,473)	29,696	(57,875)	(21,708)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(245)	(48,988)	109,868	(9,422)	4,904
Experience adjustments on plan assets	1,416	(12,464)	(4,310)	(3,900)	39,965

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30. Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	The Group	
	2012	2011
Discount rate	10.5%	10%
Expected return of plan assets	9.5%	6.5%
Future salary increases	8%	7.5%
Expected pension increase	0%	0%
Average expected remaining working lives (years)	13	13

(b) Other post-retirement benefits

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

In addition to the assumptions used for pension schemes, the main actuarial assumption is a long-term increase in health cost of 9% (2011 - 8%) per annum.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are determined as follows:

	The Gr	oup
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Present value of unfunded obligations	39,936	34,147
Unrecognised actuarial gain	18,099	18,455
Liability in the statement of financial position	58,035	52,602

The movement in the present value of unfunded obligations defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	The G	roup
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	34,147	58,235
Current service cost	3,371	7,331
Interest cost	3,406	6,400
Benefits paid	(187)	(116)
Actuarial gain on obligation	(801)	(37,703)
Balance at end of year	39,936	34,147

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30. Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

(b) Other post-retirement benefits (continued)

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows:

	The Group		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Current service cost	3,371	7,331	
Interest cost	3,406	6,400	
Benefits paid	(187)	(116)	
Recognised (gain)/loss	(1,157)	1,119	
Total, included in team member costs (Note 10)	5,433	14,734	

Movement in the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:

	The Group	
	2012	2011
Liability at beginning of year Amounts recognised in the income statement (Note 10) Liability at end of year	\$'000	\$'000
	52,602	37,868
	5,433	14,734
	58,035	52,602

The effects of a 1 percentage point movement in the assumed medical cost trend rate were as follows:

	The G	The Group		
	2012 \$'000			
	Decrease	Increase		
Effect on the aggregate of current service cost	2,664	4,311		
Effect on the aggregate of interest cost	2,777	4,227		
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	32,333	49,886		
	The G	iroup		
	20° \$'0			
	Decrease	Increase		
Effect on the aggregate of current service cost	5,663	9,590		
Effect on the aggregate of interest cost	5,049	8,201		
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	27,857	42,364		

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31. Other Assets

	The G	roup	The Co	mpany
	2012 2011		2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Withholding tax recoverable from				
Government of Jamaica	1,705,512	1,341,653	1,433,846	1,153,448
Customer settlement accounts	18,585	149,758	18,343	120,333
Prepayments	23,794	5,961	23,794	5,961
Staff receivables	58,396	29,627	58,396	29,627
Property, plant and equipment deposits	15,574	2,426	7,461	1,419
Other	54,353	26,502	31,791_	14,143
	1,876,214	1,555,927	1,573,631	1,324,931

32. Structured Products

	The Group and The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Principal protected notes -			
With no interest guaranteed	315,566	274,913	
With interest guaranteed	386,051	-	
7.15% U.S. Dollar amortising notes	142,902		
	844,519	274,913	
Interest payable	9,581		
	854,100	274,913	

Principal protected notes

Principal protected notes comprise a fixed income element with or without an interest guarantee (included above) and an equity indexed option element disclosed in Note 22. These notes entitle the holders to participate in any positive returns on the equity indexed options and they also include a principal protection feature. If the return on the index is negative, the holder will obtain the principal invested for notes with no interest guarantee and principal invested plus 5% interest for notes with an interest guarantee. The maturity of these notes ranges from 2013 and 2017.

U.S. Dollar Amortising Notes

The 7.15% US dollar amortising notes are structured securities whereby the principal is amortising quarterly with final repayment by February 2015.

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33. Due to Banks and Other Financial Institutions

			The Gr	oup	The Com	pany
	Сиггепсу	Rate %	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Long Term Loans -						
The National Export Import Bank of Jamaica						
Repayable in 2 installments in March 2013 and April 2013	J\$	8.00	32,000	48,000	32,000	48,000
Development Bank of Jamaica Limited -						
Repayable over varying periods from 24 to 96 months	J\$	various	28,265	57,315	28,265	57,315
Repayable over varying periods from 48 to 96 months	US\$	various		1,865	-	1,865
European Investment Bank -						
Repayable in 7 equal annual installments commencing on 5 December 2008 and ending 2014	J\$	various	132,430	264,860	132,430	264,860
Repayable in 7 equal annual installments commencing on 5 December 2008 and ending 2014	US\$	various	41,565	58,174	41,565	58,174
Development Bank of Jamaica Limited (DBJ)						
Repayable over varying periods from 6 months to 92 months	J\$	7 & 10.00	187,475	234,867	-	-
The National Export-Import Bank of Jamaica Limited -						
Repayable over varying periods from 6 months to 108 months	J\$	13.00/ 9.00	45,591	65,249	 -	•
			467,326	730,330	234,260	430,214
Bank overdrafts-						
Bank of Jamaica	J\$		-	3,597	•	3,597
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited	J\$			-	5,842	505
-				3,597	5,842	4.102
			467,326	733,927	240,102	434,316
Interest payable			1,420	30,091	1,362	30,013
			468,746	764,018	241,464	464,329

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33. Due to Banks and Other Financial Institutions (Continued)

(a) Development Bank of Jamaica Limited (DBJ)

The agreement with the Development Bank of Jamaica Limited allows DBJ, at its absolute discretion, to approve financing to the company for on-lending to customers for development projects which meet the criteria of DBJ and on such terms and conditions as DBJ may stipulate.

Funds disbursed to the company bear interest at DBJ's lending rate prevailing at the date of approval of each disbursement unless otherwise varied by DBJ and are extended to the clients at a maximum spread as stipulated by DBJ.

(b) European Investment Bank (EIB)

A facility was established in the amount of €4,000,000 on 20 December 2002 for the provision of financing to small and medium sized projects in the productive and related service sectors in Jamaica. The loan is disbursed to the company in tranches. The draw downs may be done in US\$ or J\$. The loan is repayable in the Euro equivalent of the outstanding loan balance by 7 equal instalments commencing 5 December 2008.

(c) The National Export-Import Bank of Jamaica Limited (EXIM)

The company and its subsidiary Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited (SBJ) are approved financial institutions of the National Export-Import Bank of Jamaica (EXIM). Through this partnership financing is provided, which is utilised to finance customers with viable projects within EXIM's guidelines.

Trade credit, short and medium term loans are offered to customers engaged in manufacturing, agriculture, tourism and export trading. The loans to customers are for varying terms and at a maximum spread as stipulated by EXIM.

(d) Bank Overdrafts

The bank overdraft balances represented book overdrafts. The actual balance at the bank was positive at year end.

The Group has not had any defaults of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to its liabilities during the year.

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34. Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 331/3% for the company and the subsidiaries. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised on the statement of financial position are as follows:

	The Group		The Con	npany
	2012 201		2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred income tax assets	50,176	19,335	28,025	6,534
Deferred income tax liabilities	(226,555)	(544,661)	(128,595)	(449,184)
Net deferred income tax liability	(176,379)	(525,326)	(100,570)	(442,650)

The movement in the net deferred income tax balance is as follows:

	The Group		The Group The Com	
	2012 2011		2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of year	(525,326)	(389,697)	(442,650)	(337,482)
(Charged)/credited to the income statement (Note 13)	(3,030)	(24,475)	20,183	(14,765)
Tax credited/(charged) relating to components in other comprehensive income (Note 13)	351,977	(111,154)	321,897	(90,403)
Balance at end of year	(176,379)	(525,326)	(100,570)	(442,650)

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34. Deferred Income Taxes (Continued)

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

	The Group		The Con	npany
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012	2011
Deferred income tax assets -	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$'000	\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	1,470	3,788	1,470	1,519
Trading securities	-	201	-	201
Cross currency swap	21,555	-	21,555	-
Post-employment benefit obligations	19,345	8,043	-	-
Other	11,595	7,303	5,000	4,814
	53,965	19,335	28,025	6,534
Deferred income tax liabilities -				_
Property, plant and equipment	21,385	-	-	-
Investment securities	76,437	415,363	37,291	346,136
Trading securities	69,393	-	69,393	-
Interest rate swap	-	81,409	-	81,409
Loan loss provision	51,219	47,889	21,911	21,639
Post-employment benefit assets	11,910			-
	230,344	544,661	128,595	449,184
Net deferred tax liability	(176,379)	(525,326)	(100,570)	(442,650)

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34. Deferred Income Taxes (Continued)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	The Group						
	Accelerated tax depreciated \$'000	Fair value gains \$'000	Loan loss provision \$'000	emplo be	Post- yment enefits \$'000	Other \$'000	Totai \$'000
At 1 January 2011	334	(396,171)	(13,075)	· ·	12,623	6,592	(389,697)
Credited/(charged) to income statement	3,454	9,994	(37,607)		(4,580)	4,264	(24,475)
Charged to other comprehensive income		(111,154)				<u>-</u>	(111,154)
At 31 December 2011	3,788	(497,331)	(50,682)		8,043	10,856	(525,326)
Charged/(credited) to income statement	(23,700)	20,069	3,250		(608)	(2,041)	(3,030)
Credited to other comprehensive income	- _	351,977			<u> </u> -	<u>.</u>	351,977
At 31 December 2012	(19,912)	(125,285)	(47,432)		7,435	8,815	(176,379)
	_	<u> </u>	The Co	mpany			
		Accelerate	d				
		ta depreciate \$'00	d g		Loan loss provision \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2011	_	1,20	0 (346	,935)	4,012	4,241	(337,482)
Credited/(charged) to income statement		31	9 9	,994	(25,651)	573	(14,765)
Charged to other comprehensive income		<u></u>	- (90	,403)			(90,403)
At 31 December 2011		1,51	9 (427	,344)	(21,639)	4,814	(442,650)
Charged/(credited) to income statement		(4	9) 20	,070	(272)	434	20,183
Credited to other comprehensive income	_		- 321	,897	-	-	321,897
At 31 December 2012	_	1,47	0 (85	,377)	(21,911)	5,248	(100,570)

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35. Other Liabilities

	The Group		The Con	pany
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Accruals	81,345	98,480	46,466	71,830
Asset tax	110,271	-	84,301	-
Customer settlement accounts	752,796	91,425	704,735	32,644
Items in the course of payment	89,962	119,179	-	-
Staff related payables	161,284	128,123	111,037	87,280
Stale dated cheques	90,794	50,625	29,631	25,966
Other	31,419	35,317	12,954	30,907
	1,317,871	523,149	989,124	248,627

36. Share Capital

The total authorised number of ordinary stock units is 675,613,376 (2011 - 675,613,376), of which 552,145,844 (2011 - 552,145,844) was issued and fully paid.

The movement on share capital is as follows:

Issued and Fully Paid -	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Share capital at the beginning of the year – 552,145,844 (2011 – 549,536,153) ordinary stock units	3,195,565	3,126,867
Stocks units issued during the year – Nil (2011 – 2,609,691) ordinary stock units	-	46,236
Transfer from stock options reserve (Note 38)	_ _	22,462
	3,195,565	3,195,565

The stock units in 2012 and 2011 are stated in these financial statements without a nominal or par value.

Stock units issued during the year comprise Nil (2011 - 1,255,860) ordinary stock units issued under the company's stock options scheme at prices varying from \$12.20 to \$20.50 per stock unit and Nil (2011 - 1,353,831) ordinary stock unit grants at \$20.50.

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37. Stock Options Reserve

The company offers stock options to employees who have completed the minimum eligibility period of employment. Options are conditional on the employee completing a minimum service period of one year (the eligibility period). Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Group before the options vest. Options were granted as follows:

- (i) 4,074,246 stock options on 1 April 2007. These options expire on 31 March 2014. The exercise price for the options is \$18.00. These options vest over four years – 25% each anniversary date of the grant. 174,242 stock units have been taken up during the year (485,791 to date). Contracts for 927,116 of these stocks units were forfeited to date.
- (ii) 3,100,273 stock options on 1 April 2008. These options expire on 31 March 2015. The exercise price for the options is \$20.50. These options vest over four years 25% each anniversary date of the grant. 347,356 stock units have been taken up during the year (470,347 to date). Contracts for 335,358 of these stock units were forfeited to date.
- (iii) 5,785,288 stock options on 1 April 2009. These options expire on 31 March 2016. The exercise price for the options is \$12.20. These options vest over four years – 25% each anniversary date of the grant. 810,335 stock units have been taken up during the year (1,785,676 to date). Contracts for 578,137 of these stock units were forfeited to date.
- (iv) 3,137,791 stock option on 1 April 2010. These options expire on 31 March 2017. The exercise price for the option is \$18.00. These options vest over four years – 25% each anniversary date of the grant. 186,606 stock units have been taken up during the year (244,044 to date). Contracts for 184,222 of these stock units were forfeited to date.
- (v) 2,635,606 stock option on 1 April 2011. These options expire on 31 March 2018. The exercise price for the option is \$19.20. These options vest over four years – 25% each anniversary date of the grant. 86,528 stock units have been taken up during the year and to date. Contracts for 259,586 of these stock units were forfeited to date.
- (vi) 1,172,441 stock option on 1 April 2012. These options expire on 31 March 2019. The exercise price for the option is \$26.48. These options vest over four years – 25% each anniversary date of the grant. Contracts for 70,617 of these stock units were forfeited to date.

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37. Stock Options Reserve (Continued)

Details of the stock options outstanding are as follows:

, ·	Number of stock options 2012	Weighted average exercise price 2012	Number of stock options 2011	Weighted average exercise price 2011
	'000	\$	000	\$
Balance at beginning of year	12,956	16.54	11,393	16.01
Granted	3,808	21.44	3,138	18.0 0
Exercised	(1,605)	15.68	(1,275)	14.68
Lapsed/forfeited	(680)	17.92	(300)	21.75
	14,479	17.76	12,956	16.54
Exercisable at the end of the year	8,384	17.36	6,935	17.41

Stock options outstanding at the end of the year for the company have the following expiry date and exercise price:

Expiry date	Exercise price	No. of stock options		
		2012	2011	
31 March 2014	\$18.00	2,661,339	2,835,581	
31 March 2015	\$20.50	2,294,568	2,641,924	
31 March 2016	\$12.20	3,421,475	4,397,815	
31 March 2017	\$18.00	2,709,525	3,080,353	
31 March 2018	\$19.20	2 ,289,492	-	
31 March 2019	\$26.48	1,101,824	<u> </u>	
		14,478,223	12,955,673	

For options outstanding at the end of the year, the exercise price ranges from \$12.20 to \$26.48 (2011 - \$12.20 to \$20.50). The weighted average remaining contractual term to expiry is 3 years (2011 - 3 years).

Options for 1,605,067 stock units were exercised during the current year (2011 – 1,274,942). The weighted average stock unit price at the date of exercise for options exercised during the year was \$21.65 (2011 - \$14.72).

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37. Stock Options Reserve (Continued)

The stock options reserve balance at the year end represents the accumulated fair value of services provided by employees in consideration for shares, as measured by reference to the fair value of the shares for outstanding options. The fair value of the options at the year end is measured at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The services received and a liability to pay for those services is recognised over the expected vesting period. The significant inputs into the model were weighted average stock unit prices at the grant date, exercise price shown above; standard deviation of expected share price returns, option life disclosed above, and annual average risk free interest rate. The expected volatility is based on statistical analysis of daily stock unit prices over one year.

The company recognised cumulative expenses of \$80,551,000 (2011 - \$74,255,000) as stock options expense of which \$6,296,000 (2011 - \$20,488,000) was recognised in the income statement during the year.

During 2011, the company transferred \$22,462,000 of the share option reserve balance to share capital. This transfer related to the fair value of the options exercised up to 2011. No transfers were done in 2012.

The company provides share grants to executives based on the performance of the Group. Shares granted during the year were 427,756 and were provided at an average fair value of \$26.48 (2011 – 1,353,831, average fair value of \$27). The prices are based on the trading price on the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

38. Retained Earnings Reserve

Section 2 of the Banking Act of 1992 permits the transfer of any portion of the Bank's net profit to a retained earnings reserve. This reserve constitutes a part of the capital base for the purpose of determining the maximum level of deposit liabilities and lending to customers. Transfers to the retained earnings reserve are made at the discretion of the Board; such transfers must be notified to the Bank of Jamaica.

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

39. Reserve Fund

This fund is maintained in accordance with the Banking Act 1992 which requires that a minimum of 15% of the net profit of the banking subsidiary as defined by the Act be transferred annually to the reserve fund until the amount of the fund is 50% of the paid-up share capital of the subsidiary, and thereafter 10% of the net profit until the amount of the fund is equal to the paid-up capital of the subsidiary.

The deposit liabilities of the company and other indebtedness for borrowed money together with all interest accrued should not exceed twenty times its capital base.

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40. Loan Loss Reserve

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

The loss loan reserve is determined as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Provision for credit losses determined under IFRS -				
Loans (Note 24)	215,902	230,315	103,918	108,119
Lease receivables (Note 25)	24,024	20,664	-	-
, .	239,926	250,979	103,918	108,119
The provision for credit losses determined under regulatory requirements -				
Specific provision	393,593	403,025	169,650	173,034
General provision	98,066	97,433	24,138	25,824
·	491,659	500,458	193,788	198,858
Excess of regulatory provision over IFRS provision reflected in a non distributable				
loan loss reserve	251,733	249,479	89,87 0	90,739

41. Capital Redemption Reserve

The capital redemption reserve was created on the redemption of preference shares in conformity with the provisions of the Jamaican Companies Act. The preference shares were fully redeemed in 2011.

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42. Fair Value Reserve

This represents the unrealised surplus or deficit on the revaluation of available-for-sale investments and the unamortised gain relating to securities reclassified to held-to-maturity in current year. The interest rate swap was closed during the year and the related hedging reserve was transferred to the income statement.

	The Group		The Cor	прапу	
	2012	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Available-for-sale investments Unamortised gain - hedging reserve	184,012	814,978	47,913	618,718	
(Note 22)	-	39,897	-	39,897	
Unamortised gain - reclassified investments					
(Note 21)	69,353	78,725	69,353	78,725	
	253,365	933,600	117,266	737,340	

43. Dividends

	The Group and The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
First interim dividend - 74.3 cents (2011 - 62 cents)	410,244	340,713	
Second interim dividend – 57 cents (2011 - 66 cents)	314,723	364,171	
	724,967	704,884	

The dividends declared for 2012 and 2011 represented a dividend per stock unit of \$1.313 and \$1.28, respectively.

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44. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

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

- (i) Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value by reference to quoted prices when available. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated on the basis of pricing models, or discounted cash flows. Fair value is equal to the carrying amount of these items;
- (ii) Investment securities classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value by reference to quoted market prices or dealer quotes when available. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are based on pricing models or other recognised valuation techniques. Investments in unit trusts are based on prices quoted by the fund managers.
- (iii) The fair value of the interest rate swap is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of currency forward contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates. The fair value of the equity indexed options and the exchange traded funds that are shorted are based on quoted prices. The fair value of the cross currency swap is based on the present value of the net future cash payments and receipts, which fluctuate based on changes in market interest rates and the euro/U.S. dollar exchange rate.
- (iv) The fair value of demand deposits and customer accounts with no specific maturity is assumed to be the amount payable on demand at the statement of financial position date. The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits, disclosed below, is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new deposits.
- (v) The fair value of variable rate financial instruments is assumed to approximate their carrying amounts;
- (vi) Loans are net of provision for impairment. The estimated fair value of loans, disclosed below, represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. Expected cash flows are discounted at current market rates to determine fair value; and
- (vii) Equity securities for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognised at cost less impairment.

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44. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The table below summaries the carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not presented on the Group and company's statement of financial position at their fair value:

	The Group				
	Carrying Value 2012 \$'000	Fair Value 2012 \$'000	Carrying Value 2011 \$'000	Fair Value 2011 \$'000	
Financial Assets	<u>-</u>				
Investment securities – held-to- maturity	1,853,904	2,023,535	1,715,800	1,879,981	
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	9,330,364	10,123,91 0	9,242,365	9,424,309	
Financial Liabilities					
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	57,595,878	57,650,536	54,612,131	55,064,909	
Customer deposits and other accounts	11,215,194	12,347,688	10,599,897	10,061,772	
Due to banks and other financial institutions	468,746	480,614	764,018	789,400	
	Carrying Value 2012 \$'000	Fair Value 2012 \$'000	Carrying Value 2011 \$'000	Fair Value 2011 \$'000	
Financial Assets					
Investment securities – held-to- maturity	1,853,904	2,023,535	1,715,800	1,879,981	
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	2,217,601	2,322,354	2,289,038	2,382,115	
Financial Liabilities					
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	56,839,727	56,834,221	54,630,650	55,083,471	
Customer accounts	171,152	178,611	250,241	295,740	
Due to banks and other financial institutions	241,464	236,345	464,329	450,425	

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44. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value at 31 December 2012, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (ii) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- (iii) Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

		The G	roup			
		201	2			
	Levei 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000		
Financial Assets						
Trading securities	50,022	4,070,997	374,413	4,495,432		
Investment securities	-	50,724,835	2,606,904	53,331,739		
Derivative financial instruments	-	4,253,1 0 4	-	4,253,104		
Pledged assets		3,943,434		3,943,434		
	50,022	62,992,370	2,981,317	6 6 ,023,7 0 9		
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments		4,310,566		4,310,566		
	The Group					
		201	11			
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000		
Financial Assets						
Trading securities	-	202,752	408,188	610,940		
Investment securities	-	50,559,331	2,423,257	52,982,588		
Derivative financial instruments	-	595,192	244,228	839,420		
Pledged assets	-	7,831,016	-	7,831,016		
	-	59,188,291	3,075,673	62,263,964		
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	111,498_	589,102		700,600		

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44. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

		The Co	mpany		
		2012			
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000	
Financial Assets					
Trading securities	50,002	4,070,997	374,413	4,495,412	
Investment securities	-	43,887,424	2,606,904	46,494,328	
Derivative financial instruments	-	4,253,104	-	4,253,104	
Pledged assets		3,657,204	-	3,657,204	
	50,002	55,868,729	2,981,317	58,900,048	
Financial Liabilities			W		
Derivative financial instruments		4,310,566	2.22	4,310,566	
		The Cor	mpany		
		201	1		
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000	
Financial Assets					
Trading securities	-	202,752	408,188	610,940	
Investment securities	-	44,633,519	2,423,257	47,056,776	
Derivative financial instruments	-	595,192	244,228	839,420	
Pledged assets		7,831,016	-	7,831,016	
		53,262,479	3,075,673	56,338,152	
Financiał Liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments					

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the year.

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44. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Reconciliation of level 3 items -

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'0 00	\$'000
Balance at beginning of year	3,075,673	2,782,072	3,075,673	2,782,072
Total gain - other comprehensive income	2,452	57,138	2,452	57,138
Total gain – income statement	221,935	110,971	221,935	110,971
Acquisitions	-	473,801	-	473,801
Disposals	(318,743)	(348,309)	(318,743)	(348,309)
Balance at end of year	2,981,317	3,075,673	2,981,317	3,075,673

The gains or losses recorded in the profit or loss are included in Note 8.

45. Assets under Administration

The Group and the company provide custody, trustee, corporate administration, investment management or advisory services to third parties which involve these subsidiaries making allocation and purchase and sale decisions in relation to a wide range of financial instruments. Those assets are not included in these financial statements. As at 31 December 2012, the Group and the company had financial assets under administration of approximately \$40,683,377,000 (2011 - \$22,303,873,000) and \$40,317,544,000 (2011 - \$21,925,817,000) respectively.

46. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(a) Legal proceedings

The company and its subsidiaries are subject to various 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 counsel, it is probable that a payment will be made by the Group, and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

In respect of claims asserted against the Group which have not been provided for, management is of the opinion that such claims are either without merit and can be successfully defended; the total of these claims is US\$9,500,000.

(b) Commitments

The tables below show the contractual expiry by maturity of the Group's and company's contingent liabilities and commitments.

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46. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (Continued)

(b) Commitments (continued)

	The Group						
At 31 December 2012	No later than 1 year \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000				
Loan commitments Guarantees, acceptances and other	160,938	1,282,141	77,470	1,520,549			
financial facilities	382,971	417,594	32,882	833,447			
Operating lease commitments	120,935	403,373	60,955	585,263			
	664,844	2,103,108	171,307	2,939,259			
At 31 December 2011 Loan commitments Guarantees, acceptances and other	312,961	284,572	98,805	696,338			
financial facilities	628,241	417,099	33,399	1,078,739			
Operating lease commitments	110,415	348,232	39,967	498,614			
	1,051,617	1,049,903	172,171	2,273,691			
	The Company						
	No later						
	than	1 to 5	Over 5				
At 31 December 2012	1 year \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	Total \$'000			
Loan commitments Guarantees, acceptances and other	40,001	882,851		922,852			
financial facilities	293,317	29,758	21,315	344,390			
Operating lease commitment	49,755	177,044	-	226,799			
	383,073	1,089,653	21,315	1,494,041			
At 31 December 2011	103			1,104,041			
Loan commitments Guarantees, acceptances and other	27,821	231,145	8,032	266,998			
financial facilities	545,276	43,946	24,152	613,374			
Operating lease commitment	47,082	165,858	•	212,940			
	620,179	440,949	32,184	1,093,312			

Lease payments, including maintenance, for Group during the year were \$112,975,000 (2011 - \$97,978,000).

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47. Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

The tables below show an analysis of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. The financial statement areas shown below only reflect assets and liabilities that combine current and non-current balances.

	2012						
		The Group			The Company		
ASSETS	Current \$'000	Non-Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non- Current \$'000	Total \$'000	
Trading securities	2,238,835	2,256,597	4,495,432	2,238,834	2,256,598	4,495,432	
Investment securities and pledged assets	8,937,924	51,470,176	60,408,100	6,862,452	45,237.679	52,100,131	
Derivative financial instruments Loans, net of provision for credit	1,913,200	2,339,904	4,253,104	1,913,200	2,339,904	4,253,104	
losses Lease receivables	5,531,947 34,923	3,798,417	9,330,364	1,634,098	583,503	2,217,601	
Deferred income tax assets	11,595	24,236 42,370	59,159 53,965	5,000	23,025	- 28,025	
		The Group			The Company		
LIABILITIES	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non- Current	Total	
Securities sold under	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
agreements to repurchase Customer deposits and other	57,566,418	29,460	57,595,878	56,810,267	29,460	56,839,727	
accounts	10,424,324	790,870	11,215,194	70,186	100,966	171.152	
Structured products Due to banks and other financial	106,775	747,325	854,100	106,775	747,325	854,100	
institutions	199,775	268,971	468,746	142,096	99,368	241,464	
Derivative financial instruments	2,376,749	1,933,817	4,310,566	2,376,749	1,933,817	•	
Deferred income tax liabilities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	230,344	230,344		128,595	4,310,566 128,595	

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47. Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

ASSETS						
	The Group			The Company		
	Current \$'000	Non-Current \$'000	Total \$'000	Current \$'000	Non-Current \$'000	Total
Trading securities	-	610,940	610.940			\$'000
Investment securities and pledged assets	3,143,800	60,064,380	63,208,180	•	610,940	610,940
Derivative financial instruments	340,791			2,634,674	54,030,734	56,665,408
Loans, net of provision for credit losses	•	498,629	839,420	340,791	498,629	839,420
	4,950,987	4,291,378	9,242,365	1,432,231	856,807	2,289,038
Lease receivables	254	15,261	15,515	_	••	2,200,000
Deferred income tax assets	7,504	11,831	19,335	5,015	1,519	6,534

LIABILITIES	The Group			The Company			
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	————Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	54,602,176	9.955	54,612,131	54,620,696			
Customer deposits and other accounts	9,299,024	1,300,873	10.599.897	85.932	9,955	54,630,651	
Structured products	-	274.913	274.913	,	164,310	250,242	
Due to banks and other financial		21 4,510	214,913	•	274,913	274,913	
institutions	153,581	610,437	764,018	150,195	314,134	464,329	
Derivative financial instruments	449,895	250,705	700,600	449.895	250,705	700,600	
Deferred income tax liabilities	-	544,661	544,661		449,184	449,184	

48. Subsequent Event

On 12 February 2013 the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) announced a public invitation to participate in its National Debt Exchange (NDX) programme in respect of specific domestic debt instruments. The NDX involves the voluntary exchange of the majority of the GOJ's existing domestic debt instruments for new debt instruments having longer maturities and lower coupon interest rates. The Group has agreed to participate in the programme.

The par value of Jamaican dollar securities exchanged was \$29,881,206,000. The par value of United States dollar securities exchanged was US\$77,463,000. The average coupon interest rate is expected to decrease by 0.7% on the J\$ portfolio and by 1.8% on the US\$ portfolio. The duration is expected to increase by 0.8 years on the J\$ portfolio and by 4.3 years on the US\$ portfolio. The duration is determined using the maturity date for fixed rate instruments and the repricing date for variable rate instruments.

The financial impact of the exchange on stockholders' equity is dependent on how the market prices the new notes. Assuming the fair value of the new notes is at par, the impact on stockholders' equity would be a 4.9% reduction.