### **UNAUDITED**

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED

MARCH 31, 2009

#### 1. Incorporation

The St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla National Bank Limited was incorporated on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of February 1971 under the Companies Act chapter 335, but was re-registered under the new Companies Act No. 22 of 1996 on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of April 1999.

#### 2. Principal Activity

St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla National Bank Limited provides a comprehensive and international range of banking, financial and related services.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

These accounting policies are summarized below: -

#### (i) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. These financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the measurement at fair value of available-for-sale investments, and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

#### Amendments to published standards effective in 2006

IAS 19 (Amendment), Employee Benefits, is mandatory for the Bank's accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2006. It introduces the option of an alternative recognition approach for actuarial gains and losses. It may impose additional recognition requirements for multi-employer plans where insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit accounting. It also adds new disclosure requirements. As the Bank does not intend to change the accounting policy adopted for recognition of actuarial gains or losses, adoption of this amendment only impacts the format and extent of disclosures presented in the accounts.

#### Standard issued but not yet adopted

*IFRS 7, Financial Instruments, Disclosures (effective from January 1, 2007):* 

IFRS 7 introduces new disclosures to improve the information about financial instruments. It requires the disclosure of qualitative and quantitative information about exposure to risks arising from financial instruments, including specified minimum disclosures about credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including sensitivity analysis to market risk.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### (i) Basis of preparation continued

#### Standard issued but not yet adopted

IFRS 7 replaces IAS 30, Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Banks and Similar Financial Institutions, and disclosures requirements in IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation.

#### Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2006 but not relevant

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006 but are not relevant or have no material impact to the Bank's operations:

- IAS 21 (Amendment), Net Investment in Foreign Operations;
- IAS 39 (Amendment), Cash Flow Hedge Accounting Forecast Intragroup Transactions:
- IAS 39 (Amendment), The Fair Value Option;
- IAS 39 and IFRS 4 (Amendment), Financial Guarantee Contracts;
- IFRS 1 (Amendment), First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, and
- IFRS 6 (Amendment), Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources;
- IFRIC 4, Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease;
- IFRIC 5, Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds; and
- IFRIC 6, Liabilities arising from Participating in Specific Market Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment.

Interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company (effective for annual periods beginning on or after November 1, 2006)

IFRIC 10, Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment, is mandatory for the Bank's accounting period beginning on or after July 1, 2006 or later periods but that the Bank has not early adopted. IFRIC 10 prohibits the impairment losses recognized in an interim period on goodwill, investment in equity instruments and investments in financial assets carried at costs to be reversed at a subsequent balance sheet date. This standard is not expected to have any impact on the Bank's accounts.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### (i) Basis of preparation continued

Interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant to the Company's operations:

IFRIC 7, Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29, Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (Effective from March 1, 2006): IFRIC 7 provides guidance on how to apply the requirements of IAS 29 in a reporting period in which an entity identifies the existence of hyperinflation in the economy of its functional currency, when the economy was not hyperinflationary in the prior period.

#### (ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents, as mentioned in the statement of cash flows, comprise of cash on hand, balances with other financial institutions and the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, short term receivables, as well as investment funds whose maturities are ninety days or less.

#### (iii) Depreciation

Freehold buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis at a rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum. Equipment, furniture, fittings and vehicles are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives at rates ranging from 10 per cent to 33 1/3 per cent.

#### (iv) Currency

All values are expressed in Eastern Caribbean Currency.

#### (v) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the mid-rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end are converted to Eastern Caribbean currency at the mid-rate of exchange ruling on that day. Gains and losses resulting from such transactions and from the translation of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in income.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### (vi) Investments

Investment securities are classified into the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, and originated debts. Investment securities intended to be held for an indefinite time period, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rate or equity prices and are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are therefore classified as available-for-sale. Investment securities with fixed maturity where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity.

Investment securities are initially recognized at cost - which includes all transaction costs. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently re-measured to fair value based on quoted bid prices. As fair values for unquoted securities are not readily available, both equity and debt securities are measured at cost less any provision for impairment.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of securities are recognized in income if such securities are "Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss" or equity if they are Available-for-Sale. When securities are disposed of, the resulting gain or loss is included in income.

A financial asset is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of a financial instrument measured at fair value is the present value of future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of interest for a similar financial asset. When securities become impaired the related impairment loss is charged to income as a loss.

Held-to-maturity and originated debt investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method, less any provision for impairment.

An impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost is the difference in the asset's carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the financial instrument's original effective interest rate.

Interest earned on all investment securities is reported in interest income.

Dividend on equity securities, when received, is reported separately in dividend income. All purchases and sales of investment securities are recognized at trade date – the date on which the Bank commits to purchase or sell financial assets.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### (vii) Loans and Advances

Loans originated by the Bank are financial assets created by providing money directly to a borrower and as such are carried at cost.

The accrual of interest ceases when the principal or interest is past due 90 days or when, in the opinion of management, full collection is unlikely. The allowance for loan impairment is based on continuous appraisal of all loans and advances together with an annual review of loan collateral. Specific provisions for losses are made against loans and advances when, in the opinion of management, credit risk or economic factors make recovery doubtful.

The allowance for loan impairment also covers general provisions for losses as required by the regulators, as there is always the possibility of losses within a loan portfolio that have not been specifically identified as non-performing at the balance sheet date.

The provision for loan impairment and recoveries of bad debts previously written off is charged to income. When a loan is uncollectable, it is written off against the related allowance for impairment. All subsequent recoveries are credited to the bad debt recovered income account.

#### (viii) Taxation

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

#### (ix) Income

Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis for productive loans and advances, Investment Securities, and Interest bearing deposits with other financial institutions. Non-Productive loans and advances relate to accounts whose repayments of principal or interest are 90 days or more in arrears. Interest on these accounts is taken to income when received. Other income, such as fees and commission, is recognized on the accrual basis.

#### (x) Comparative Figures

Certain changes in presentation have been made during the year and comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies continued

#### (xi) Reserve Requirement

In accordance with Article 33 of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (Central Bank) Agreement 1983, The St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla National Bank Limited is required to maintain reserves against deposits through cash holdings and or by deposits held with the Central Bank.

#### (xii) Employee benefits

#### Pension obligations

St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla National Bank Limited operates a defined benefit pension plan, the assets of which are generally held in separate administered funds. The pension plan is funded by the Bank, taking account of the recommendations of independent qualified actuaries.

As at March 31, 2009, the administrators were unable to provide information on the Bank's proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets in accordance with IAS 19.

#### **Gratuity**

The Bank provides a non-contributory gratuity plan to its employees after 15 years of employment. The amount of the gratuities paid to eligible employees at retirement is computed with reference to final salary and calibrated percentage rates based on the number of years of continuous service.

#### (xiii) Leases

The leases entered into by the Bank are primarily operating leases. The total payments made under operating leases are charged to the consolidated statement of income.

4.	Cash and Balances with Central Bank	Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June <u>2008</u> \$
	Cash in hand Balances with ECCB other than mandatory deposits	8,872,917 85,016	6,711,964 10,862,785
	Included in cash and cash equivalent (Note 7) Mandatory deposits with ECCB	8,957,933 76,669,653	17,574,749 70,093,173
	Total	85,627,586 ======	87,667,922 ======
5.	Treasury Bills		
	Local Government ECCU Government	90,715,601	80,767,351 53,585,411
		90,715,601	134,352,762
6.	<b>Deposits with other Financial Institutions</b>		
	Operating cash balances Items in the course of collections Interest bearing term deposits		5,781,505 41,868,531
	Included in cash and cash equivalent (Note 7)	183,991,533	341,388,632
	Special term deposits Restricted term deposits Interest receivable	35,338,136 135,636,447 4,816,414	28,119,950 131,092,283 5,102,288
		359,782,530	505,703,153
7.	Cash and cash equivalent		
	Cash and balances with ECCB (Note 4) Treasury bills (Note 5) Deposits with other financial institutions (Note 6)	8,957,933 90,715,601 183,991,533	17,574,749 134,352,762 341,388,632
		283,665,067 ======	493,316,143

8.	Loans and Advances	Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June <u>2008</u> \$
	Performing loans and advances Non-performing loans and advances	991,601,565 45,225,484	908,232,134 48,655,160
	Gross  Add: Interest receivable  Less provision for doubtful debts	1,036,827,049 662,194 (5,392,259)	956,887,294 718,446 (10,234,464)
	Net	1,032,096,984	947,371,276

Legal proceedings are ongoing with regard to a number of non-performing loans, and in some instances judgment has been obtained.

### 8.1 <u>Liquidity analysis of gross loans and advances</u> <u>based on contractual maturities:</u>

	Within one year One to three years Three to five years Over five years	345,668,439 41,536,214 17,132,105 632,490,291	282,014,654 43,681,589 14,297,193 616,893,858
	Gross	1,036,827,049	956,887,294 ======
8.2	Sectoral Analysis		
	Consumers Agriculture, fisheries & manufacturing Construction & land development Distributive trades, transportation & storage Tourism, entertainment & catering Financial Institutions State, statutory bodies & public utilities Professional & other services	125,342,715 7,867,353 135,320,050 13,320,867 29,107,335 10,555,112 702,602,631 12,710,986	115,460,010 8,637,918 120,450,379 10,836,269 29,333,375 23,181,337 636,045,842 12,942,164
		1,036,827,049	956,887,294

8.3	Provision for Doubtful Debts	Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June <u>2008</u> \$
	Balance brought forward Charge-offs and Write-offs Provision for impairment losses Recoveries during the year	10,234,464 (4,842,205) -	10,577,395 (3,513,051) 3,228,136 (58,016)
		5,392,259	10,234,464
9.	Investments		
	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit and	d Loss	
	US Currency Investments	256,996,646	224,411,184
	Available-for-sale – quoted		
	East Caribbean Financial Holding Company Ltd 230,000 shares	3,450,000	3,450,000
	MasterCard Inc. 30,223 Class B Common Shares	21,687,854	21,687,854
	Visa Inc 541,086 Common Shares	118,902,845	118,902,845
		144,040,699	144,040,699
	Available-for-sale – unquoted		
	Bank of St Lucia Fixed Rate Note with an effective rate of 6.72%	-	2,702,600
	Republic Bank (Grenada) Limited 62,100 ordinary shares at a cost of \$57 each	3,539,700	776,250
		3,539,700	3,478,850

9.	Investments (continued)	Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June <u>2008</u> \$
	<u>Available-for-sale – unquoted</u> Wireless Ventures (St. Kitts-Nevis) Ltd 969 shares at a cost of US\$100 each	2,618,679	2,618,679
	Caribbean Credit Card Corporation 550 shares at a cost of \$1,000 each	550,000	550,000
	Cable Bay Hotel development Company Ltd 6,030 shares at a cost of US\$100 each	1,629,676	1,629,676
	Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank 905 shares at cost of \$100 each	90,500	90,500
	Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange 10,000 Class "C" shares at a cost of \$10 each	100,000	100,000
	TCI Bank Limited 500,000 share at a cost of US\$1.00 each	1,351,300	1,351,300
	Society for Worldwide Inter Bank Financial Telecommunication 1 share at a cost of \$5,148	5,148	5,148
	Antigua Barbuda Investment Bank 333,000 shares at a cost of \$3 each	999,000	999,000
	ECIC Holdings Ltd. 632,200 Ordinary Shares at US\$1.00 each and 743,750 – 6% Preference Shares at US\$1.00 each	3,718,106	3,718,106
	Originated Debt	11,062,409	11,062,409
	Government of St. Kitts & Nevis Class A Bonds 2008-2020 with interest rate at 8.25%	75,000,000	75,000,000
	Grenada Electricity Services Limited 10-year bond maturing December 19, 2017 with interest rate at 7%	9,450,000	10,260,000
		84,450,000	85,260,000

Investments (continued)	Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June <u>2008</u> \$
Originated Debt	·	·
Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank		
Long-term bond maturing July 1, 2010 with interest rate at 5.5%	1,000,000	1,000,000
with interest rate at 3.3%	1,000,000	1,000,000
Antigua Commercial Bank 10.5% interest rate		
Series A bond maturing December 31, 2013	3 1,496,913	1,496,913
Caribbean Credit Card Corporation unsecured loan with interest rate at 10% with no specific		
terms of repayment	300,000	300,000
	2,796,913	2,796,913
Held-to-maturity Debentures – Government of St. Kitts-Nevis maturing July 15, 2008 with interest rate at 8	3% - 	1,000,000
Balance as at end of period	502,886,367	472,050,055
Securities classified United States Currency Securities	according to currency $408,402,020$	224,411,184
Eastern Caribbean Currency Securities	94,484,347	247,638,871
	502,886,367	472,050,055
	========	========

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# ST. KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA NATIONAL BANK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

#### 10. Investment in Subsidiaries

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### 11. Customers' Liability under Acceptances Guarantees and Letters of Credit

	5,186,100	5,165,270
Guarantees (credit cards)	4,096,565	4,096,565
Letters of Credit	1,089,535	1,068,705

### 12. Bank Premises and Equipment

Furniture							
COST	<u>Total</u>	<b>Property</b>	<b>Equipment</b>	And Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Reference Books	Projects Ongoing
At July 1, 2008	31,673,193	20,474,781	8,696,644	1,914,686	399,000	131,701	56,381
Additions	1,216,873	-	854,463	17,410	245,000	-	
Disposals	180,000	-	-	-	180,000	-	-
>>>	32,710,066	20,474,781	9,551,107	2,032,096	464,000	131,701	56,381
Accumulated Depreciation							
At July 1, 2008	9,641,013	993,962	6,917,991	1,311,438	293,997	123,625	-
Charge for Year	986,366	348,057	494,175	92,916	47,257	3,961	-
Eliminated on Disposal	110,999	-	-	-	110,999	-	-
>>>		1,342,019					
Net Book Value At Mar 31, 2009	22,193,686	19,132,762	2,138,941	627,742	233,745	4,115	56,381
At June 30, 2008	22,032,180	19,480,819	1,778,652	603,247	105,004	8,076	56,382

		Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June <u>2008</u> \$
13.	Other Accounts	·	•
	Other Receivables Prepayments	3,371,692 8,357,638	158,961 35,784,210
	Stationery and Cards Stock	685,012	437,690
		12,414,342	36,380,861
14.	Taxation	=======	=======
14.1	Tax Expense		
	Current tax Deferred tax	14,066,420	50,894,831 (55,562)
		14,066,420	50,839,269
	Income for the year before tax	40,189,771	161,800,928
	Income tax at the applicable tax rate of 35% Non-deductible expenses Deferred tax over provided	14,066,420 123,206	56,630,325 3,013,039 9,271
	Income not subject to tax	(123,206)	(8,813,366)
		14,066,420	50,839,269
14.2	Deferred Tax	=======	=======
	Tax Assets Recovered during the year, net	(382,238)	(326,676) (55,562)
	Tax Liabilities	40,201,619	39,234,412
		39,819,381	38,852,174
	Accelerated depreciation Available for sale securities	(382,238) 40,201,619	(382,238) 39,234,412
		39,819,381	38,852,174
		========	=======

		Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June 2008 \$
15.	Customers' Deposits	1,355,437,483 =======	1,367,354,361 =======
	Analysis of Dep	osits by Sector	
	Consumers Private Businesses and Subsidiaries State, Statutory Bodies and	357,776,169 318,454,895	331,402,191 320,672,807
	Non-Financial Institutions Others	590,139,850 89,066,569	
		1,355,437,483	1,367,354,361
16.	Other Borrowed Funds  Bonds Payable Line of Credit Interest Payable on Bond	93,540,229 83,197,069 2,701,134	93,540,229 78,438,483 863,646
		179,438,432	172,842,358
17.	Accumulated Provisions, Creditors and Accru	als	
	Interest Payable	9,162,906	9,884,978
	Managers Cheques and Bankers Payments	2,135,866	1,650,774
	Unpaid Drafts on other banks	1,230,820	1,488,962
	E-Commerce Payables	35,095,037	88,085,722
	Other Payables	16,438,955	60,864,914
		64,063,584	161,975,350 ======

		Mar <u>2009</u>	June <u>2008</u>
18.	Share Capital	\$	<b>&gt;</b>
	Authorised: -		
	135,000,000 Ordinary Shares of \$1 each	135,000,000	135,000,000
	Issued and Fully Paid: -	=======	=======
	81,000,000 Ordinary Shares of \$1 each	81,000,000 =======	81,000,000
19.	Reserves		
	Statutory Reserve	81,000,000	81,000,000
	Capital Reserve	130,000,000	130,000,000
	General Reserve	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Loan Loss Reserve	20,000,000	20,000,000
	Revaluation Reserve	82,381,207	80,584,965
		323,381,207	321,584,965
	Statutory Reserve	=======	========
	Balance brought forward Addition	81,000,000	81,000,000
		81,000,000	81,000,000
		========	========

In accordance with Section 14 (1) of Saint Christopher and Nevis Banking Act No. 6 of 1991, the St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla National Bank Limited is required to maintain a reserve fund into which it shall transfer not less than 20% of its net profit of each year whenever the reserve fund is less than the Bank paid-up capital.

#### **Capital Reserve**

	========	========
	130,000,000	130,000,000
Amount transferred in		130,000,000
Balance brought forward	130,000,000	

	Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June <u>2008</u> \$
<b>General Reserve</b>	Ψ	Ψ
Balance brought forward Amount transferred in/(out)	10,000,000	50,000,000 (40,000,000)
	10,000,000	10,000,000
	=======	=======
Loan Loss Reserve		
Balance brought forward Amount transferred in	20,000,000	17,000,000 3,000,000
	20,000,000	20,000,000
	=======	=======
Revaluation Reserve		
Property Movement in market value of investment securities, Net	7,720,621 74,660,586	7,720,621 72,864,344
	82,381,207	80,584,965
	=======	=======

During December 1996 a valuation on property was carried out on the Bank's land and buildings by Vincent Morton & Associates Limited - an independent valuer.

#### 20. Net Interest Income

#### **Interest Income**

Loans and Advances	54,857,631	79,983,142
Deposits with other Banks	6,927,570	18,954,443
Investments	16,258,322	23,745,246
Other	23,526	27,826
	78,067,049	122,710,657

	Mar <u>2009</u> \$	June <u>2008</u> \$
Interest Expense		
Customers' Deposits Due to other Banks	43,675,427 7,698,940	58,557,025 8,590,495
	51,374,367	67,147,520
Balance	26,692,682 =======	55,563,137
Administration and general expenses		
Included in this expense head are: -		
Staff Employment Repairs & Maintenance	10,918,319 1,347,504	17,723,139 1,274,157

#### 22. Earnings Per Share

21.

Earning per share is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Net income attributable to shareholders	40,189,771	110,961,659
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	81,000,000	81,000,000
Diluted/Basic earnings per share (Annualized)	0.66	1.37
	========	========

#### 23. Dividend

A dividend in respect of 2008 of \$0.185 per share (2007 - \$0.175 per share) amounting to \$14,985,000.00 was approved at the Thirty-Eighth Annual General Meeting held on March 26, 2009 and subsequently paid.

#### 24. Contingent Liabilities

As at March 31, 2009, the Bank was committed to make loans and advances amounting to approximately \$22,683,562 (June 30, 2008 - \$20,833,386)

#### 25. Related Parties

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making operational or financial decisions.

A number of banking transactions are entered into with our subsidiaries and directors in the normal course of business. Those transactions, which include deposits, loans and other transactions, are carried out on commercial terms and conditions, at market rates.

#### <u>Subsidiaries</u>

Advances outstanding as at March 31, 2009 amounted to \$8,326,144 (June 30, 2008 - \$21,065,834).

Deposits balances as at March 31, 2009 amounted to \$101,268,902 (June 30, 2008 - \$101,099,141).

#### Directors and Associates

Advances outstanding as at March 31, 2009 amounted to \$1,135,880 (June 30, 2008 - \$958,745).

Deposits balances as at March 31, 2009 amount to \$1,530,469 (June 30, 2008 - \$1,786,894).

#### 26. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value include cash and money at call, originated debts, investment securities held to maturity, investment in subsidiaries, due to other banks, customers' deposits and due to subsidiaries. The following methods and assumption are relevant to their fair value:

#### **Assets**

#### Cash and money at call

Since these assets are short-term in nature, the values are taken as indicative of realizable value.

#### Loans and advances

Loans and advances are net of provision for loan losses. These assets result from transactions conducted during the normal course of business and their values are not adversely affected by unusual terms. The inherent rates of interest in the portfolio approximate market conditions and yield discounted cash flow values that are substantially equal to the carrying value.

#### Investment securities held to maturity and Investment in subsidiaries

The fair value of these items is assumed to be equal to their carrying values.

#### Liabilities

#### Due to other banks, customers' deposits and due to subsidiaries

The fair value of financial liabilities with no stated maturity is assumed to be equal to their carrying values.

Deposits with fixed rate characteristics are at rates that are not significantly different from current rates and are assumed to have discounted cash flow values that approximate carrying values.

#### 27. Financial Risk Management

Financial risks have emerged as the greatest challenge that the Bank faces. This challenge is tackled by developing new approaches in the management of such risks and by adjusting current processes and procedures.

The Bank has taken up this challenge and has placed increased emphasis on the management of all financial risks through the systematic development of tools and strategies to improve their identification and measurement by an enterprise risk management system. Risks are continuously being evaluated in terms of the level of the negative impact they can have on the Bank's income and asset values.

While the Bank places strong emphasis on the management of risks, it does so with the objective of balancing risk taking with expected returns to our shareholders.

#### **Currency Risk**

The Bank is exposed to currency risk through its international card and other international business receipts and settlements. Various strategies to hedge the key risk have been devised, ensuring at all times that the actions taken are in keeping with the Bank overall objectives.

#### Currency Risk Exposure

Amounts (\$)	CAD	EUR	GBP	GUY
Mar. 2009	262,741	1,132,028	1,020,835	7,209
June 2008	768,483	2,879,285	4,254,695	11,060

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The Bank is exposed to various risks associated with different rates of interest found in the normal course of its business. Interest rate risk mitigation focuses on potential changes in net interest income. These results from changes in interest rates and mismatches in the re-pricing of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities as well as product spreads. These are monitored and, where necessary, action would be taken to minimize any adverse effect to shareholder value.

### Interest Rate Risk (continued)

### **Interest Rates (%)**

	EC\$	US\$	<b>EURO</b>
Mar. 2009			
Assets			
Treasury Bills	6.50	-	-
Deposits with other banks	5.00	0.42-6.75	-
Deposits with non-bank financial institutions	8.50-10.50	0.30-5.00	-
Originated Debt	5.50-10.00	10.50	
Investment securities:	-	0.875-11.75	-
Liabilities			
Due to customers	1.00-9.00	1.00-1.75	_
Line of credit and overdrafts	4.75-5.00	1.78	-
Bonds Payable	-	8.00	-
<u>June 2008</u>			
Assets			
Treasury Bills	4.49-6.50	-	-
Deposits with other banks	4.75-5.50	2.47-6.60	2.61-4.00
Deposits with non-bank financial institution	8.50-10.50	4.85-5.40	-
Originated Debt	5.50-10.00	-	-
Investment securities:	8.00	2.63-13.25	-
Liabilities			
Due to customers	1.50-9.00	1.25-2.00	-
Line of credit and overdrafts	4.75-5.00	2.95-5.92	-
Bonds Payable	-	8.00	-

### **Interest Sensitivity of Assets and Liabilities**

	Up to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non- interest Bearing	Total
As at March 31, 2009	Tear	Tears	rears	Dearing	
Assets					
Cash and balances w/others Loans and advances Investments Other assets	400,461,362 335,472,714 30,421,536	8,978,185 58,363,201 25,052,085	629,200,879	297,512,605	1,032,096,984 502,886,367
Total assets	766,355,612	92,393,471	779,101,020	492,179,870	2,130,029,973
Liabilities					
Borrowings Customers' deposits Other liabilities	87,949,708 1,076,834,427 1,089,535	- - -	93,540,229 - -	278,603,056	184,191,071 1,355,437,483 147,787,554
Total liabilities	1,165,873,670	-	93,540,229	428,002,209	1,687,416,108
Interest Sensitivity Gap	(402,219,192)	92,393,471	685,560,791		
As at June 30, 2008 Total assets Total liabilities	764,251,875 1,183,936,051	73,819,895 11,720,158	765,776,474 93,540,229	, ,	2,229,469,515 1,799,790,243
Interest Sensitivity Gap	(419,684,176)	62,099,737	672,236,245		

### ST. KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA NATIONAL BANK LIMITED

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009**

#### **Liquidity Risk**

The Bank is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources from current accounts, overnight deposits, maturing deposits, loan drawdown and other calls on cash settled items. A range of wholesale and retail funds are managed to ensure that liquidity requirements are met. The Bank liquidity strategy relies on sufficient cash and marketable instruments such as treasury bills and other government securities to meet short term funding needs. Fallback techniques include access to the sub-regional inter-bank market and the ability to close out or liquidate market positions. The Bank ensures that it has sufficient funds to meet its obligations by not converting into loans foreign deposits, demand deposits, reserves, provision for interest, provision for loan losses, and other net financial assets and liabilities.

### Analysis of assets and liabilities into relevant maturity grouping

	Up to 1	1 to 5	Over 5	Total
	Year	Years	Years	
As at March 31, 2009				
Assets				
Cash and balances w/others	527,147,532	8,978,185	-	536,125,717
Loans and advances	344,532,904	58,363,201	629,200,879	1,032,096,984
Investments	30,606,805	25,052,085	446,927,477	502,886,367
Other assets	12,857,077	3,994,965	42,068,863	58,920,905
Total assets	915,444,318	96,388,436	1,118,197,219	2,130,029,973
Liabilities				
Borrowings	90,650,842	-	93,540,229	184,191,071
Customers' deposits	1,355,437,483	-	-	1,355,437,483
Other liabilities	101,009,352	46,778,202	-	147,787,554
Total liabilities	1,547,097,677	46,778,202	93,540,229	1,687,416,108
Net Liquidity Gap	(631,653,359)	49,610,234	1,024,656,990	
As at June 30, 2008				
Total assets	1,046,084,266	76,996,932	1,106,388,317	2,229,469,515
Total Liabilities	1,631,678,288	63,634,839	104,477,116	1,799,790,243
Net Liquidity Gap	(585,594,022)	13,362,093	1,001,911,201	

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the potential to incur losses due to failure of a counterparty or borrower to meet its financial obligations. Credit risk is inherent in all lending and investing activities. Exposures to credit risk are mainly concentrated in St. Kitts and Nevis, North America, Europe, and other Caribbean States.

The Bank exposure to credit risk is managed through regular analysis of the ability of its borrowers (current and potential) as well as counterparties to meet interest and principal repayment obligations. Credit risk is also managed in part by the taking of collateral and/or guarantees as securities on advances, and by the spreading of this risk geographically as well as over a diversity of personal and commercial customers.

	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Credit Commitments	Total Income	Capital Expenditure
As at Mar. 31, 2009					
St. Kitts and Nevis	1,384,305,114	1,281,839,499	22,683,562	103,315,068	50,000
North America	576,816,052	310,290,085	-	4,450,683	1,812,030
Europe	64,411,158	1,020,742	-	1,648,583	
Other Caribbean States	104,497,649	94,265,782	-	1,566,373	
	2,130,029,973	1,687,416,108	22,683,562	110,980,707	1,862,030
	=======================================				=======
As at June 30, 2008					
St. Kitts and Nevis	1,326,015,146	1,242,422,215	20,833,386	240,946,596	2,434,743
North America	682,639,997	460,217,645	-	12,023,482	1,186,687
Europe	76,468,959	1,267,477	-	5,033,349	-
Other Caribbean State	144,345,413	95,882,906	-	2,945,673	7,505
	2,229,469,515	1,799,790,243	20,833,386	260,949,101	3,628,935

#### **Operational Risk**

Operational risk is inherent to all business activities and is the potential for financial or reputational loss arising from failure in internal controls, operational processes or the system that support them. It includes errors, omissions, disasters and deliberate acts such as fraud.

The Bank recognizes that such risk can never be entirely eliminated and manages the risk through a combination of systems and procedures to monitor and document transactions. The Bank has developed contingency arrangements including facilities to support operations in the event of disasters. Independent checks on operational risk issues are also undertaken by the internal audit function.

#### **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk of loss that results from the uncertainty in market prices and rates (including interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates, credit spread and commodity prices), the correlations among them and their level of volatility. The significant market risk exposures within the Bank are interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

The Bank actively manages interest rate risk to protect the value of shareholders' funds while achieving an adequate rate of returns. Interest rate risk strategies are reviewed on a regular basis as interest rate expectations change. The respective business units as well as the Asset Liability Management Committee continually monitor foreign exchange exposures to ensure foreign holdings are kept within assigned limits.

The Bank holds overseas investment portfolio for liquidity, long term capital appreciation or attractive yields. These portfolios expose the Bank to interest rate, foreign currency, credit spread and equity risks. The investment managers acting in accordance with established Bank's investment policy control these portfolios.

All investments considered by the Bank are subject to research, risk reviews and analysis to ensure that only investments grade quality are booked. Market risk arising from the Bank's funding and investment activities are identified, managed and controlled through the Bank's investment policy and Asset-liability management processes.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS For the 3rd quarter ended March 31, 2009

#### Introduction

The Management Discussion and Analysis gives an overview of the Company's financial condition and results of operations for the third quarter ended March 31, 2009. The report includes forward-looking statements about objectives, strategies and expected financial results. These statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties beyond the Bank's control including, but not limited to, economic and financial conditions globally, technological development, competition, and regulatory developments in St. Kitts and Nevis and elsewhere. These and other factors may cause the Bank's actual performance to differ materially from that contemplated by forward-looking statements. The reader is therefore cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements.

#### **Income Statement**

#### **Net Interest Income**

At March 31, 2009, net interest income fell by \$10.9 million or 28.9% when compared with the results attained for the same period in 2008. A reduction in interest income on advances negatively impacted net interest income for the period.

#### **Net Fees & Commission Income**

Net fees and commission income fell by 24.9% at March 31, 2009 when compared with March 31, 2008. The year-over-year decrease in fees and commission income was due mainly to a fall in income from E-business transactions. Management anticipates an improvement in fees and commission income during the next quarter and beyond due to continued prudent measures.

#### Other Income

Income from other sources fell from \$7.6m in March 2008 to \$1.8m in March 2009. This was the result of reductions in gains from foreign exchange transactions and marketable securities.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses were \$17.7 million at March 31, 2009. This compares with \$15.8 million at March 31, 2008 and represents an increase of 12.0%. The increase in operating expenses resulted mainly from increased legal expenses and staff costs.

The company anticipates lower operating expenses over the next quarter through continued emphasis on cost containment, effective risk management and operational efficiencies. Cost savings will also be attained through continued improvements in the technology infrastructure.

#### **Net Income**

The net result of the Bank's operations, over the review period, was a fall in net income. At March 31, 2009 net income was \$26.1 million, or 41.3% lower than the prior year's earnings of \$44.5 million.

The Company believes that net income will show an improvement over the next quarter and beyond, through continued focus on exploring new avenues to diversify and enhance our non-interest income base.

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Assets**

As at March 31, 2009 total assets fell by 4.4% when compared with total assets at June 30, 2008. The decrease in total assets was due mainly to a fall in deposits held with foreign banks and non-bank financial institutions. Demand deposits with foreign banks and non-bank financial institutions accounted for 2.9% and 0.3% of the asset portfolio respectively as at March 31, 2009 compared with 5.7% and 3.8% at June 30, 2008.

#### **Deposits**

At the end of the third quarter, March 31, 2009, customer deposits decreased slightly by 0.9% over that recorded at the end of fiscal year 2008. The Bank recognizes and appreciates the importance of its core deposit base and as such management continues to monitor activity in customer deposits, especially the non-core deposits area.

#### **Loans and Advances**

At March 31, 2009 loans and advances increased by \$84.7 million representing a 8.9% rise from \$947.4 million recorded at June 30, 2008. The increase in loans and advances resulted mainly from the increased utilization of our overdraft facility by the public and private sectors.

#### **Shareholders' Equity**

The company continues to realize its goal of providing a satisfactory return to shareholders and increasing the value of investments. Shareholders' Equity was \$442.6 million at March 31, 2009 compared with \$429.7 million at June 30, 2008. This represents a 3.0% increase, resulting from the net operating income for the period.

### **Corporate Governance**

The Board of Directors continues to search for innovative ways to improve corporate governance, risk management, ethical conduct, best practices and maintenance of international standards. In this regard the Board is focused on:

- Adoption and implementation of corporate governance guidelines and codes of ethics and business conduct.
- Continued emphasis on the Corporate Strategic Plan, which includes management's philosophy, economic outlook and conditions, performance targets and plans for implementation of strategies over the next 5 years.

Additionally, the Board will continue to take vital steps towards culturing a strong corporate governance environment, improving transparency and fostering high levels of integrity, thereby strengthening shareholder confidence in the Company.

### **Risk Management**

The management of risks has emerged as one of the greatest challenges that banks now face. This challenge must be tackled by developing new approaches and by adjusting current processes.

The Bank has taken up this challenge and has placed increased emphasis on the management of risks through the systematic development of tools and strategies to mitigate these risks. Risks are continuously being evaluated in terms of the level of impact they can have on income and asset values.

While the bank places strong emphasis on the management of risks, it does so with the objective of balancing risk taking with expected returns to our shareholders.

#### Outlook

Over the next quarter, the Company will continue to focus on cost containment, risk management and operational efficiency. We will continue to build on our existing infrastructure and technology to enhance our products and services and focus on initiatives to augment our interest income and non-interest income base.

These measures should boost total revenue. At the end of the final quarter ending June 30, 2009, we anticipate an increase in shareholders equity, deposits and assets when compared to the end of the same period in 2008.

### ST. KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA NATIONAL BANK LTD. STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

Audited			
Year Ended		<b>Quarter Ended</b>	Quarter Ended
<u>June 2008</u>	Natas	March 2009	March 2008
	Notes Cash flows from operating activities	\$	\$
161,800,928	Operating Income before taxation	40,189,771	68,536,606
101,000,020	Adjustments for:	40,100,771	00,000,000
(122,710,657)	Interest Income	(78,067,049)	(85,933,969)
67,147,520	Interest Expense	51,374,367	48,374,008
1,624,260	Depreciation	986,367	1,207,245
228,453	Amortisation	264,417	163,698
3,170,120	Provision for loan losses		
	Prior year adjustments		
889	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		3
111 261 512	Operating income before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1 / 7 / 7 0 7 2	22 247 504
111,261,513	assets and habilities	14,747,873	32,347,591
	(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		
29,122,176	Loans and advances to customers	(84,781,960)	103,391,298
(2,065,313)	Mandatory deposits with Central Bank	(6,576,480)	(7,579,121)
11,886,951	Other accounts	23,966,518	39,020,463
	Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
12,591,720	Due to other banks	(3,462,437)	3,454,016
55,344,124	Customers' deposits	(8,552,344)	81,327,296
(50,335,968)	Accumulated provisions, creditors, and accruals	(97,189,695)	(57,982,952)
167,805,203	Cash generated from operations	(161,848,525)	193,978,591
129,102,066	Interest received	78,344,075	93,323,342
(61,805,479)	Interest paid	(53,623,484)	(39,014,525)
(26,172,835)	Income tax paid	(15,975,000)	(13,325,000)
(==, :: =,==,)		(10,010,000)	(10,000,000)
208,928,955	Net cash generated in operating activities	(153,102,934)	234,962,408
	Cash flows from investing activities		
(1,386,979)	Purchase fixed assets	(1,793,030)	(827,912)
62,373,268	(Increase)/Decrease in special term deposits	(7,218,185)	(12,048,540)
(35,691,748)	(Increase)/Decrease in restricted term deposits	(4,544,164)	(20,464,627)
(179,231,108)	(Increase)/Decrease in investments	(28,007,763)	(136,010,751)
(153,936,567)	Net cash used in investing activities	(41,563,142)	(169,351,830)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
33,285,149	Other Borrowed Funds	4,758,586	(45,153,334)
(14,175,000)	Dividend paid	(14,985,000)	(14,175,000)
		( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
19,110,149	Net cash used in financing activities	(14,985,000)	(59,328,334)
74,102,537	Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(209,651,076)	6,282,244
419,213,606	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	493,316,143	419,213,606
493,316,143	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period 7	283,665,067	425,495,850
	Represented by:		
6,711,964	Cash in hand	8,872,917	12,727,818
293,738,596	Operating cash balances	88,115,647	170,724,085
5,781,505	Items in course of collection	8,678,382	9,409,567
41,868,531	Term deposits	87,197,504	90,702,251
134,352,762	Treasury bills	90,715,601	80,767,351
10,862,785	Deposits with ECCB other than mandatory deposits	85,016	61,164,778
493,316,143		283,665,067	425,495,850

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For The Quarter Ended March 31, 2009

	Notes	Share Capital \$	Share Premium \$	Statutory Reserves \$	Capital Reserves \$	Loan Loss Reserves \$	General Reserves \$	Revaluation Reserves \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Shareholders' Equity \$
Balance at June 30, 2007		81,000,000	3,877,424	81,000,000	-	17,000,000	50,000,000	2,903,142	19,430,224	255,210,790
Net Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,548,794	44,548,794
Appreciation in market value of property		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,811,979	-	5,811,979
Appreciation in market value of investment securities	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,844,057	-	13,844,057
Deferred Tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,845,420)	-	(4,845,420)
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,175,000)	(14,175,000)
Balance at March 31, 2008		81,000,000	3,877,424	81,000,000	-	17,000,000	50,000,000	17,713,758	49,804,018	300,395,200
Net Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,587,865	80,587,865
Prior Year - Staff Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves		-	-	-	130,000,000	3,000,000	(40,000,000)	-	(93,000,000)	-
Appreciation in market value of investment securities, net		-	-	-	-	-	-	62,871,207	-	62,871,207
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,175,000)	(14,175,000)
Balance at June 30, 2008		81,000,000	3,877,424	81,000,000	130,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	80,584,965	23,216,883	429,679,272
Net Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,123,351	26,123,351
Appreciation in market value of investment securities	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,763,450	-	2,763,450
Deferred Tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	(967,208)	-	(967,208)
Dividends	23		-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,985,000)	(14,985,000)
Balance at March 31, 2009	:	81,000,000	3,877,424	81,000,000	130,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	82,381,207	34,355,234	442,613,865

### Statement of Income for the period ended March 31, 2009

Audited Year Ended <u>June 2008</u>		Notes	Unaudited Quarter Ended March 2009 \$	Unaudited Quarter Ended <u>March 2008</u> \$
	INCOME			
79,983,142 42,727,515	Interest - Loan & Advances - Investments and Deposits with other Banks		54,857,631 23,209,418	63,127,556 22,806,413
<b>122,710,657</b> (67,147,520)	Total Interest Income Less: - Interest Expense		<b>78,067,049</b> (51,374,367)	<b>85,933,969</b> (48,374,008)
55,563,137	Net Interest Income	20	26,692,682	37,559,961
52,885,084 (1,815,372)	Fees and commision income Fee expense		31,161,475 (1,707,860)	41,056,627 (1,855,273)
51,069,712	Net fees and commission income		29,453,615	39,201,354
607,135 77,088,922 6,397,063 1,260,240	Dividend income Gain on Marketable Securities, net Gain on Foreign Exchange Other Operating Income		650,724 76,696 865,338 159,425	390,983 1,118,028 5,754,924 322,929
85,353,360	Other Income		1,752,183	7,586,864
191,986,209	Operating Income		57,898,480	84,348,179
	Operating Expenses			
3,170,120 24,654,286 374,333 133,829 1,624,260 228,453	Provision for loan impairment, net of recoveries Administration and general expenses Directors fees and expenses Audit Fees and Expenses Depreciation Amortisation		16,181,932 256,993 19,000 986,367 264,417	14,174,010 266,620 1,207,245 163,698
30,185,281	Total Operating Expenses		17,708,709	15,811,573
161,800,928 (50,839,269)	Net Operating Income before Tax Tax Expenses (unaudited estimated)		40,189,771 (14,066,420)	68,536,606 (23,987,812)
110,961,659	Net Income		26,123,351	44,548,794

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2009

Assets	<u>Notes</u>	Unaudited Quarter Ended March 2009 \$	Unaudited Quarter Ended <u>March 2008</u> \$
Cash and balances with Central Bank	4	85.627.586	149,499,577
			80,767,351
Deposits with other financial Institutions Loans and Advances Investments Investment in Subsidiaries	6 8 9 10 11	359,782,530 1,032,096,984 502,886,367 17,750,000	494,059,238 876,054,191 332,170,096 17,750,000
Guarantees, and Letters of Credit (per contra)		5,186,100	5,084,270
Bank Premises and Equipment Intangible Assets	12	22,193,686 994,539	22,317,923 251,645
Deferred Tax	13	382,238	8,688,244 326,676
Total Assets		2,130,029,973	1,986,969,211
Liabilities			
Due to Customers	15	1,355,437,483	1,372,135,423
Due to other financial institutions		4,752,639	3,835,957
Other borrowed funds	16	179,438,432	94,549,952
•		5 186 100	5,084,270
Income tax liability Accumulated Provisions, Creditors,		38,336,251	26,185,646
and Accruals	17	64,063,584	179,401,843
Deferred Tax Liability		40,201,619	5,380,920
Total Liabilities		1,687,416,108	1,686,574,011
Shareholders' Equity			
Issued Share Capital	18	81,000,000	81,000,000
Share Premium			3,877,424
	19		165,713,758
Retained Earnings		34,355,234	49,804,018
Total Shareholders' Equity		442,613,865	300,395,200
	Cash and balances with Central Bank Treasury Bills Deposits with other financial Institutions Loans and Advances Investments Investment in Subsidiaries Customers' Liability under Acceptances, Guarantees, and Letters of Credit (per contra) Bank Premises and Equipment Intangible Assets Other Accounts Deferred Tax  Total Assets  Liabilities  Due to Customers Due to other financial institutions Other borrowed funds Acceptances, Guarantees and Letters of Credit (per contra) Income tax liability Accumulated Provisions, Creditors, and Accruals Deferred Tax Liability  Total Liabilities  Shareholders' Equity  Issued Share Capital Share Premium Reserves Retained Earnings	Cash and balances with Central Bank Treasury Bills Deposits with other financial Institutions Loans and Advances Investments Investment in Subsidiaries Customers' Liability under Acceptances, Guarantees, and Letters of Credit (per contra) Bank Premises and Equipment Intangible Assets Other Accounts Deferred Tax  Total Assets  Liabilities  Due to Customers Due to other financial institutions Other borrowed funds Acceptances, Guarantees and Letters of Credit (per contra) Income tax liability Accumulated Provisions, Creditors, and Accruals Deferred Tax Liability  Total Liabilities  Shareholders' Equity  Issued Share Capital Share Premium Reserves Retained Earnings	Assets  Cash and balances with Central Bank Treasury Bills Deposits with other financial Institutions Loans and Advances Investments Investment in Subsidiaries Investments Bank Premises and Letters of Credit (per contra) Bank Premises and Equipment Intangible Assets Other Accounts Deferred Tax  Total Assets  Due to Customers Due to Customers Due to Customers Characters and Letters of Credit (per contra) Letters of Credit (per contra) Liabilities  Due to Customers Due to Liabilities  Total Assets  2,130,029,973  Liabilities  15 1,355,437,483 4,752,639 Characters A,752,639 Characters A,752

### <u>UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

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