

# **APS BANK LIMITED**

annual report & accounts 2000

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## DIRECTORS

#### DIRECTORS

Emmanuel P. Delia M.A., M. Litt. (Oxon.), Chairman Lawrence Zammit M.A. (Econ.), Deputy Chairman Carmel Curmi Arthur Galea Salomone LL.M. (Toronto) LL.D. Victor Grech Dimech S.Th.D. Joseph M. Kenely M.Sc., A.C.M.A., F.I.A., C.P.A.A. Joseph Pace Ross A.C.I.B. Francis H. Stivala M.Sc., B.A. (Hons.) Econ.

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Mario Felice LL.D.

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Edward Cachia A.C.I.B.

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Joseph M. Kenely M.Sc., A.C.M.A., F.I.A., C.P.A.A. Carmel Curmi Francis H. Stivala M.Sc., B.A. (Hons.) Econ.

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

APS House, 24, St. Anne Square Floriana VLT 16 MALTA

## CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

#### **BUILDING ON SOLID GROUND**

It is my pleasure to announce that during the period under review the Bank has continued with its positive performance. Our success can be best measured by the marked increase in profits, from Lm772,616 in 1999 to Lm1,307,216, although admittedly, this was also due to certain exceptional gains.

Once again, customers' deposits have risen significantly over the previous year, this time registering an increase of some 16%, from Lm94 million to over Lm109 million. On the other hand, the increase in loans and advances to customers has been modest, reflecting to some degree the unacceptable quality of a number of borrowing proposals presented to the Bank and the slowdown in a number of economic sectors.

Contrary to expectations, the period of consolidation, which I referred to in the 1999 Annual Report, has spilled over into the current year. The process is slow but sure and will eventually lead to a totally renewed APS Bank. A new organisation structure, prompted by the need for more decentralisation, and which gives more empowerment to practically all members of staff, has been introduced and its full implementation will be concluded shortly. Vacancies in key positions have been filled, marketing efforts stepped up and the new banking system is now in its final stages.

All these measures have strengthened the Bank's infrastructure and will ensure consistent future growth.

#### A CLEARLY DEFINED STRATEGY

The current scenario poses many challenges, both from an internal perspective, as we integrate and expand our operations, as well as from an external dimension, as economic and competitive forces continue to make the sector in which we operate more volatile and unpredictable.

It is crucial that we anticipate the expected changes in the market and adjust accordingly. Our aim is to be



always at the forefront in the use of technological innovation, in the design and marketing of new products and services and in the training of our staff. We are committed to financial strength, individual excellence, teamwork and sound judgement. We will align our financial and intellectual resources to seize new opportunities and grow. These commitments are based on APS Bank's core values, which guide us in the way we treat each other and our customers.

To help us look ahead with a clear and common vision, a three-year business plan is in course of adoption. This plan is not a product strategy, or a single business line strategy but a customer-focused relationship strategy aimed at forging a lifetime commitment with our customers.

During 2001 we will lay emphasis on the re-engineering of our internal processes to maximise efficiency and profitability, on the strengthening of our back office and support services and on the enhancement of our distribution channels and customer contact points. We are also upgrading our customer-driven services, with an accent on loan, investment and insurance products. Our advances units have been re-organised to be more prompt and responsive to our customers' requirements and we are keen to re-enter the insurance and investment services markets.

The progress achieved so far, in the face of tough competition and difficult market conditions, has been good. I wish to thank all the members of the staff and management who made this possible and encourage those who have not yet realised that times have changed to align with the new realities. My appreciation also goes to my colleagues on the Board of Directors for their service and counsel and our shareholders for their continued support.

#### A WORD OF APPRECIATION

On 16 September 2000 we were saddened by the news that a fellow director and very dear friend Antoine

Tagliaferro had passed away. Mr Tagliaferro was appointed to the Board of Directors in July 1992 and had made a significant contribution towards the Bank's growth during his eight years in office. I wish to take this opportunity to pay tribute to his experience and helpful disposition which will be greatly missed by all of us at the Bank.

Com Bel -

E. P. Delia Chairman

29 March 2001

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2000

The Directors present their report and the Bank's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000. This report is prepared in terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 1995 and complies with the disclosure requirements of the Sixth Schedule of the same Act.

#### **RESULTS FOR THE YEAR**

The Bank reported a profit on operating activities before tax of Lm1,307,216 for the year ended 31 December 2000, an increase of about 69% over 1999.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Bank provides an extensive range of banking and financial services. In terms of a licence granted under the Banking Act, 1994, it is empowered to carry on business as a credit institution. The Bank also holds an Investment Services Licence issued by the Malta Financial Services Centre in terms of the Investment Services Act, 1994 and is authorised to act as an Insurance Sub-Agent under the Insurance Brokers and Other Intermediaries Act, 1998.

The Bank's main activities are the acceptance of deposits and the granting of loans and overdrafts denominated both in Maltese Liri and in other major foreign currencies. It extends its services to both domestic and international customers and currently operates a network of four branches and a number of Automated Teller Machines throughout Malta and Gozo.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

#### **Review of Financial Performance**

#### Interest Income

Interest remains the Bank's chief source of revenue. Net interest reached an all time high of Lm2,338,238, an increase of some 95% over the previous year. In spite of the trend towards lower interest rates, the Bank has managed to improve its interest margins significantly.

#### Non Interest Income

A strong growth was also registered in non interest income, which rose by over 26% to reach Lm1,578,170. This increase was attributable to a rise in dealing profits and other operating income. During the period under review the Bank generated Lm269,627 in dealing profits, 69% higher than the figure for 1999, and



Lm1,055,353 in other operating income. Some 75% of the latter relates to the sale of the Bank's stakes in a local fund management company and a life assurance company.

#### Overheads

Overheads, which comprise administrative expenses and depreciation, rose by Lm571,698 to Lm2,079,468. The increase is mainly attributable to higher staff costs relating to the new banking system project and advertising. Depreciation charges were also higher, resulting from the acquisition of certain fixed assets in recent years, to expand and revamp the Bank's offices. The increase in overheads, reflects the Bank's strategy to expand its business and its commitment to invest in human resources and new technology.

#### Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts for the year under review amounted to Lm529,724, an increase of Lm366,349. The greater part of these provisions, about 82%, relate to specific advances and were prompted by a revision to the policies and procedures.

#### **Balance Sheet**

The Bank's balance sheet shows strong growth. As at the end of the financial year total assets stood at Lm121,427,674, an increase of 16% over the previous year. This increase was primarily due to the further growth in the Bank's debt security portfolio, whilst loans and advances to customers, net of provisions, moved up by almost 2.5 % to Lm31,151,327. The increase in net assets was mainly financed by customer deposits, which rose by over Lm15 million.

#### **Operations Overview**

In the year under review the Bank proceeded with its consolidation process by strengthening and integrating its internal operations, whilst ensuring that a high level of service and efficiency is maintained. It has continued to target the markets in which it knows it can excel, creating products and services that ultimately benefit customers. The Bank has been particularly successful in attracting new deposits and generating business in relatively new sectors.

The utmost importance has been given to the development of its human resources strategy, which included the appointment and recruitment of staff in key positions and the implementation of a new organisation structure.

On the technology front, the Bank is well on the way to introducing revised processes to meet the ever increasing market-place challenges. Further investment in an upgraded hardware environment and the launching of a bespoke banking system by the end of this year, will result in tangible advantages to clients, offering them higher quality choices.

The adoption of a three-year business plan which will contribute to the sharpening of the Bank's vision is now at an advanced stage. This plan bases its objectives on the changes in the retail banking sector and on new technology-driven opportunities.

#### Outlook

During 2001 the Bank will strengthen further the foundations for future growth and development, through the employment of modern management tools, the enhancement of its product portfolio and the expansion of the reach and range of its services.

As it presses ahead with its strategic agenda there will be increased investment in customer-focused approaches, including changes in its distribution channels. The Bank aims to pursue synergy opportunities, accelerate productivity improvement and continue to invest in new technologies.

The year 2000 was one of accomplishment. The Bank made a good start in implementing an agenda of change, but the challenges remain and it will continue to focus on its internal structures, long-term customer relationships and on new market opportunities to achieve its aspiration of being a leader in its targeted sectors.

#### DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Bank are listed on page 3.

In accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank, all Directors, with the exception of Mr. Antoine Tagliaferro who passed away on 16 September 2000, retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Companies Act, 1995 requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that:

- appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates;
- financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with International Accounting Standards;
- the financial statements are prepared on the basis that the Bank must be presumed to be carrying on its business as a going concern; and
- account has been taken of income and charges relating to the accounting period, irrespective of the date of receipt or payment.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Bank and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 1995 and the Banking Act, 1994. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF THE SIXTH SCHEDULE TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 1995

During the year ended 31 December 2000, no shares in the Bank:

- were purchased by it or acquired by it by forfeiture or surrender or otherwise;
- were acquired by another person in circumstances where the acquisition was by the Bank's nominee, or by another with the Bank's financial assistance, the Bank itself having a beneficial interest;
- were made subject to pledge or other privileges, to a hypothec or to any other charge in favour of the Bank.

#### AUDITORS

Messrs. Ernst & Young have signified their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the Bank and a resolution proposing their reappointment will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

The Directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors and was signed on its behalf by:

Com Bel -

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**E.P. Delia** Chairman

L. Zammit Deputy Chairman

29 March 2001



# REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of APS BANK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of APS Bank Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2000 which are set our on pages 11 to 30.

As described on page 8 the Bank's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements and to report our opinion to you. We are also required to report whether we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit, whether in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as appears from our examination thereof and whether the financial statements are in agreement with the books.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes an examination, on a test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessment of the accounting principles used and significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as appears from our examination thereof. The financial statements are in agreement with the books.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1995 and the Banking Act, 1994.

ERNST & YOUNG Certified Public Accountants and Auditors Malta

29 March 2001

# financial results for the year ended 31 December 2000



# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
<b>Interest receivable and similar income:</b> On loans, advances and balances with Central Bank of Malta On debt securities		2,771,940 3,912,368	2,364,624 2,774,074
	(2)	6,684,308	5,138,698
Interest payable	(3)	(4,346,070)	(3,940,756)
Net interest income		2,338,238	1,197,942
Dividend income Fees and commissions receivable	(4)	22,976 230,214	26,041 240,342
Dealing profits Other operating income	(5) (6)	269,627 1,055,353	159,330 820,106
	(0)	1,035,555	
Operating income		3,916,408	2,443,761
Administration expenses Depreciation Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(7) (21) (8)	(1,849,924) (229,544) (529,724)	(1,333,055) (174,715) (163,375)
		(2,609,192)	(1,671,145)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before tax</b> Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(9) (10)	1,307,216 (375,004)	772,616 7,421
Profit for the financial year after tax		932,212	780,037
Dividends net of income tax *	(11)	-	(117,000)
Retained profit for the year		932,212	663,037
Earnings per share	(12)	15c5	13c0

\* See note on page 12.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### as at 31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Assets			
Cash and balances with Central Bank of Malta	(13)	1,527,336	1,268,671
Reserve deposit with Central Bank of Malta	(14)	5,259,100	4,704,800
Cheques in course of collection	(1E)	952,333	729,142
Treasury Bills	(15)	3,427,830	-
Loans and advances to banks Loans and advances to customers	(16)	6,286,155	7,499,004
Debt securities	(17) (19)	31,151,327 62,831,050	30,410,048 50,769,513
Equity shares	(19)	5,786,851	5,694,756
Tangible fixed assets	(20)	2,375,219	2,157,830
Other assets	(22)	480,395	266,192
Prepayments and accrued income	(23)	1,350,078	1,177,320
TOTAL ASSETS		121,427,674	104,677,276
Liabilities			
Amounts owed to customers	(24)	109,485,553	94,089,958
Other liabilities *	(25)	1,315,831	972,811
Accruals and deferred income	(26)	1,547,173	1,373,011
Subordinated liabilities	(27)	1,900,000	1,900,000
		114,248,557	98,335,780
Shareholders' Funds			
Called up share capital	(28)	1,500,000	1,500,000
Share premium account	(29)	759,850	759,850
Other reserves	(30)	674,926	674,926
Revaluation reserve	(31)	1,679,898	1,774,489
Profit and loss account		2,564,443	1,632,231
		7,179,117	6,341,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES		121,427,674	104,677,276
MEMORANDUM ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	(32)	727,830	1,376,000
Commitments	(33)	8,775,000	15,775,000

The financial statements on pages 11 to 30 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 March 2001 and were signed by:

Cand Bel -

**E. P. Delia** Chairman

L. Zammit Deputy Chairman

E. Cachia Chief Executive Officer

\* Other liabilities normally include proposed dividends. As a result of a revision to International Accounting Standard 10 - Events After The Balance Sheet Date, dividends proposed after the balance sheet date are not being recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Note	Called-up Share Capital Lm	Share Premium Account Lm	Revaluation Reserve Lm	Other Reserves Lm	Profit and Loss Account Lm	Total Lm
At 1 January 1999		1,500,000	759,850	611,176	674,926	969,194	4,515,146
Increase in unrealised revaluation gains on equities Released on disposal Profit for the year after taxation			-	1,232,152 (68,839)	-	- - 780,037	1,232,152 (68,839) 780,037
Dividends	(9)		-	-	-	(117,000)	(117,000)
At 1 January 2000		1,500,000	759,850	1,774,489	674,926	1,632,231	6,341,496
Increase in unrealised revaluation gains on equities Released on disposal Profit for the year after taxation		- -		83,223 (177,814) -	- -	932,212	83,223 (177,814) 932,212
At 31 December 2000		1,500,000	759,850	1,679,898	674,926	2,564,443	7,179,117

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

#### for the year ended 31 December 2000

	Note	2000 Lm
Cash flows from operating activities Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1 207 216
Adjustments for:		1,307,216
- increase in interest receivable and prepayments		(172,758)
- increase in interest payable and accruals		174,162
<ul> <li>dividends received from equity shares</li> </ul>		(22,976)
<ul> <li>provisions for bad and doubtful debts</li> </ul>		529,724
- depreciation		229,544
- amortisation		76,775
<ul> <li>profit on sale of tangible fixed assets</li> </ul>		-
- gains on sales of investment securities		(991,148)

1999 Lm

772,616

(378, 419)

441,401

(26,041)

163,375

174,715

56,332

(12, 809)

(815,029)

(129,763)

246,378

(4, 652, 345)

(1, 137, 550)

(415, 289)

21,956,155

16,533,141

16,390,299

(23, 996, 653)

11,745,816

(12, 652, 834)

(117,000)

(117,000)

3,620,465

5,147,210

8,767,675

(442, 295)

14,257

(142, 842)

26,041

528,351

7,441

53,106

(233, 081)

950,564

(1,271,003)

3,437,591

(15, 395, 928)

15,395,595

67,136

380,507

(117,000)

(117,000)

2,473,646

8,767,675

11,241,321

(554, 300)

(223, 191)

(1,571)

- profit on sale of tangible fixed as - gains on sales of investment securities

- loss on sale of investment securities - exchange adjustment on investment securities
- Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities
- (Increase)/decrease in operating assets
- loans and advances
- reserve deposit with Central Bank of Malta
- sale of investment securities

- purchase of investment securities
- cheques in course of collection
- other assets

- Increase in operating liabilities:
- amounts owed to customers
- other liabilities
- Cash generated from operating
- activities before income tax Income tax paid
- Net cash from operating activities
- Cash flows from investing activities
- dividends received from equity shares
- sale
- pure
- sale

- Net c

- ord

Increase in cash and cash equivalents

- Cash

<ul> <li>sales and redemption of investment securities</li> <li>purchase of tangible fixed assets</li> <li>sale of tangible fixed assets</li> </ul>	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	
Cash flows from financing activities - ordinary dividends paid	
Net cash used in financing activities	

	2,210,157
	22,976
	(1,484,248)
urities	2,288,712
	(446,933)
	-

(34)

- 2,404,893 (194,754)2.210.139

- purchase of investment securities

- 14
- Cash and cash equivalents at end of year



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2000

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below:

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets, and are in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee and comply with the Companies Act, 1995.

The format of the financial statements conforms with the Banking Directive on the publication of audited financial statements of credit institutions authorised under the Banking Act, 1994 issued by the Central Bank of Malta.

#### (b) Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account as it accrues, except in the case of doubtful debts (see note 1 (c)). Fee income is accounted for in the period when receivable, except where the fee is charged to cover the cost of a continuing service to, or risk borne for, the customer, or is interest in nature. In these cases, the fee is recognised on an appropriate basis over the relevant period.

Dividend income on equity shares is accounted for when the right to receive dividend income is established.

#### (c) Loans and advances and doubtful debts

Loans and advances are stated after deduction of amounts which, in the opinion of the directors, are required as specific and general provisions. Specific provisions have been made in respect of all identified impaired advances. The general provision is maintained in respect of losses which, although not yet specifically identified, are known from experience to be present and are inherent in any portfolio of bank loans and advances.

The aggregate provisions which are made during the year are charged against profit before income tax, while amounts realised and recoveries of debts previously written off are added to profit. Interest on doubtful loans and advances is not credited to profit but carried forward as interest in suspense.

Bad debts are written off in whole or in part when the extent of the loss incurred has been confirmed and where appropriate, are then removed from the amount included in the specific provision.

#### (d) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Maltese liri at the rates of exchange ruling on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Maltese liri at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from such translation are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### (e) Investment securities

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment.

After initial recognition, investments which are classified as "held for trading" and "available for sale" are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses on trading securities recognised in income and unrealised gains and losses on available-for-sale securities reported as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in income. Other long-term investments which are intended to be held to maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, over the period to maturity.

For investments carried at amortised cost, any gain or loss is recognised in income when the investment is derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

For investments actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is generally determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date, adjusted for transactions costs necessary to realise the asset. Unlisted investments are carried at cost net of provision for diminution in value unless fair value cannot be reliably measured.

#### (f) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis so as to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful economic life. The annual rates used for this purpose are:

	7	Ó
Computer equipment	2	5
Other	5	20

Leasehold property is being amortised over the period of the leases.

No depreciation is provided on freehold property. In the case of freehold premises, it is the Bank's policy to maintain properties in such condition that their value, taken as a whole, is not impaired by the passage of time. Such expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is committed. As a consequence, any element of depreciation would, in the opinion of the directors, be immaterial and no provision for depreciation has been made.

#### (g) Dividends payable

Dividends payable on ordinary shares are recognised in the period in which they are declared.

#### (h) Deferred taxation

In accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes, deferred taxation is determined under the liability method in respect of all material temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that future taxable profits will be available such that realisation of the related tax benefit is probable.

#### (i) Retirement benefit costs

The Bank contributes towards the government pension in accordance with local legislation. The costs of these retirement benefits are charged to the profit and loss account as they accrue. The Bank does not provide for either defined contribution or retirement benefit plans.

#### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

- (i) cash in hand and deposits repayable on call or short notice or with a contractual period to maturity of less than three months, with any bank or financial institution;
- short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash without notice, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and with a contractual period of maturity of less than three months; and
- (iii) advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance.



#### 2. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

2.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2000 Lm	1999 Lm
	On loans and advances to banks	179,925	79,335
	On loans and advances to customers	2,434,771	2,120,234
	On balances with Central Bank of Malta	157,244	165,055
		2,771,940	2,364,624
	On debt securities	3,989,143	2,830,406
	Amortisation of premium	(76,775)	(56,332)
		3,912,368	2,774,074
		6,684,308	5,138,698
3.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2000	1999
		Lm	Lm
	On deposits by banks	13,573	46,578
	On customer accounts	4,189,997	3,751,678
	On subordinated liabilities	142,500	142,500
		4,346,070	3,940,756
4.	DIVIDEND INCOME		
		2000	1999
		Lm	Lm
	From equity shares	22,976	26,041
5.	DEALING PROFITS		
		2000	1999
		Lm	Lm
	Profit on foreign exchange activities	269,627	159,330
6.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2000	1999
		Lm	Lm
	Realised gains on disposal of investment securities	1,000,596	815,029
	Release in provision for diminution in value of investments Unrealised loss on foreign investments	55,140 (18,615)	-
	Other income	18,232	5,077
		1,055,353	820,106

Included with realised gains on disposal of investment securities above, is an amount of Lm792,857 in respect of the sale of shares in a local fund management company and a local life assurance company.

#### 7. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	803,345	612,375
Social security costs	58,283	45,333
Other administration expenses	988,296	675,347
	1,849,924	1,333,055

#### 8. PROVISIONS FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Increase in general provision Increase in specific provision	92,000 437,724	43,000 120,375
	529,724	163,375

#### 9. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Profit before income tax is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration Directors' emoluments	6,500	6,500
Fees Other emoluments	17,250 19,986	15,716 19,376

#### 10. INCOME TAX

The taxation charge for the year is composed of the following:

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Current taxation: Malta income taxation on		
taxable profit at 35%	587,635	65,529
Net deferred tax movement relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(212,631)	(72,950)
origination and reversat or temporary unreferces	(212,031)	(72,750)
	375,004	(7,421)



#### 10. INCOME TAX (continued)

The taxation on profit on ordinary activities differs from the theoretical taxation expense that would apply on the company's profit on ordinary activities before taxation using the applicable tax rate in Malta of 35% as follows:

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,307,216	772,616
Theoretical taxation expenses at 35%	457,526	270,416
Differences: Taxation saving on profit on sale of investments quoted on the Malta Stock Exchange Taxation saving on tax-exempt local dividend income Effect of expenses not allowed for tax purposes Effect of income not subject to tax Other differences	(73,526) 10,346 (19,751) 409	(285,260) (1,709) 9,843 - (711)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	375,004	(7,421)

#### 11. DIVIDENDS

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm	2000 %	1999 %
Proposed gross of income tax	-	180,000	-	12
	2000 Lm	2000 Lm	2000 Cents per Share	1999 Cents per Share
Proposed net of income tax	-	117,000	-	1.9

At the Annual General Meeting on 24 April 2001, a dividend in respect of 2000 of 1.9 cents per share amounting to a total net dividend of Lm117,000 is to be proposed. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable, which will be accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the year ending 31 December 2001. The dividends declared in respect of 1999 and 1998 were Lm117,000.

#### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings per share of 15c5 (1999 - 13c0) have been calculated on the profits for the year attributable to shareholders of Lm932,212 (1999 - Lm780,037) divided by 6,000,000 (1999 - 6,000,000), being the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.

#### 13. CASH AND BALANCES WITH CENTRAL BANK OF MALTA

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Cash in hand Balances with Central Bank of Malta	832,003 695,333	987,689 280,982
	1,527,336	1,268,671

#### 14. RESERVE DEPOSIT WITH CENTRAL BANK OF MALTA

This consists of a reserve deposit held with the Central Bank of Malta in terms of Section 37 of the Central Bank of Malta Act, Cap.204.

#### **15. TREASURY BILLS**

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Treasury bills of the Government of Malta	3,427,830	-

Treasury bills are carried at cost, which is not significantly different from market value.

#### 16. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BANKS

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Repayable on call and at short notice	6,286,155	7,499,004
By currency - Maltese liri - Foreign	2,668,282 3,617,873	3,794,000 3,705,004
	6,286,155	7,499,004

#### 17. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Repayable on call and at short notice Term loans and advances	9,923,394 22,374,439	9,701,435 21,325,395
Less provision for bad and doubtful debts Less interest in suspense	32,297,833 (1,049,345) (97,161)	31,026,830 (567,158) (49,624)
	31,151,327	30,410,048
Remaining maturity of term loans and advances: - Over 5 years - 5 years or less but over 1 year - 1 year or less but over 3 months - 3 months or less	3,611,744 8,954,720 5,310,703 4,497,272	2,912,418 8,989,489 5,077,176 4,346,312
	22,374,439	21,325,395



Provision for bad and doubtful debts	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Specific General	649,345 400,000	259,158 308,000
	1,049,345	567,158
By currency - Maltese liri - Foreign	32,240,033 57,800	30,945,815 81,015
	32,297,833	31,026,830

The aggregate amount of advances on which interest is reserved is Lm 1,531,134 (1999 - Lm491,486) gross of provisions against which Lm 843,667 (1999 - Lm308,782) is being provided for as provisions and suspended interest after taking into account the extendible value of security backing such loans and advances.

#### **18. CONCENTRATION OF LOANS AND ADVANCES**

		2000 Lm	1999 Lm
	The following industry concentrations, gross of provisions, are considered significant:		
	Energy and water	454,000	502,000
	Transport, storage and communications	2,703,000	2,491,000
	Bank and other financial institutions	-	170,000
	Agriculture and fisheries	286,000	165,000
	Manufacturing	2,397,000	2,491,000
	Building and construction	1,242,000	938,000
	Hotel, restaurant and tourist trade	3,018,000	2,944,000
	Wholesale and retail trade	6,963,000	5,330,000
	Personal	9,467,000	8,422,000
	Other services	2,245,000	2,100,000
	All other	3,522,833	5,473,830
		32,297,833	31,026,830
19.	DEBT SECURITIES		
		2000	1999
		Lm	Lm
	Held to maturity		
	Issued by public bodies:		
	Investment securities		
	- Local government securities	55,647,383	45,710,210
	- Foreign government securities	131,467	122,924
		55,778,850	45,833,134

### **19. DEBT SECURITIES (continued)**

 Issued by other issuers:	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Investment securities - Other securities - Foreign — other securities	2,095,100 4,957,100	595,100 4,341,279
	7,052,200	4,936,379
Total	62,831,050	50,769,513
	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
By remaining period to maturity - Over 5 years - 5 years or less but over 1 year - 1 year or less but over 3 months - 3 months or less	48,972,563 11,384,601 2,242,763 231,123	36,425,531 11,208,086 2,164,269 971,627
	62,831,050	50,769,513
By currency - Maltese liri - Foreign	57,742,483 5,088,567	46,305,310 4,464,203
	62,831,050	50,769,513
Unamortised premiums on investment securities	1,050,480	1,078,590
Listing on recognised stock exchanges		
Investment securities - Listed on Malta Stock Exchange - Listed elsewhere	57,742,483 5,088,567	46,305,310 4,464,203
	62,831,050	50,769,513



#### 19. DEBT SECURITIES (continued)

Movement in investment debt securities

	Cost and carrying value Lm
At 1 January 2000	50,769,513
Exchange adjustments Acquisitions Redemption and disposals Amortisation	233,081 15,395,928 (3,490,697) (76,775)
At 31 December 2000	62,831,050

#### 20. EQUITY SHARES

Available-for-sale securities

Available for sale secondes	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Investment securities - Listed on Malta Stock Exchange - Local unlisted	5,786,851	5,087,614 607,142
	5,786,851	5,694,756

Movement in equity investments

	Carrying value Lm
At 1 January 2000	5,694,756
Acquisitions	1,484,248
Disposals	(2,343,850)
Profits less losses on disposal of investments	991,148
Revaluation surplus in prior year realised	(177,814)
Revaluation	83,223
Release in provision for diminution in value of investments	55,140
At 31 December 2000	5,786,851

#### 21. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Land and Buildings Lm	Computer Equipment Lm	Other Lm	Total Lm
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2000 Additions	1,235,419	705,362 318,562	1,117,888 124,044	3,058,669
	Disposals	4,327		(10,345)	446,933 (10,345)
				( - , ,	
	At 31 December 2000	1,239,746	1,023,924	1,231,587	3,495,257
	Accumulated depreciation				
	At 1 January 2000	74,050	257,533	569,256	900,839
	Charge for year	29,559	47,664	152,321	229,544
	Released on disposals	-	-	(10,345)	(10,345)
	At 31 December 2000	103,609	305,197	711,232	1,120,038
	Net book amount				
	At 31 December 2000	1,136,137	718,727	520,355	2,375,219
	At 31 December 1999	1,161,369	447,829	548,632	2,157,830
				2000	1999
				Lm	Lm
	Net book amount of land and b occupied for own activities	ouildings		1,114,951	1,149,323
	occupied for own activities			1,114,751	1,149,323
	Future capital expenditure:				
	- contracted but not provided		statements	171,817	500,717
	- authorised by the directors b	out not contracted		848,238	40,000
				1,020,155	540,717
22					
LL.	OTHER ASSETS			2000	1999
				Lm	Lm
	Deferred taxation			478,221	265,589
	Deferred taxation Other			478,221 2,174	265,589 603

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#### 23. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

20.			
		2000	1999
		Lm	Lm
	Accrued income Other	1,314,696 35,382	1,122,723 54,597
		1,350,078	1,177,320
24	AMOUNTS OWED TO CUSTOMERS		
<b>Z</b> 1.	AMOONTS OWED TO COSTOMENS	2000	1999
		Lm	Lm
	With agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by remaining maturity:		
	- 5 years or less but over 1 year	5,600,808	7,094,287
	- 1 year or less but over 3 months	36,084,615	24,105,467
	- 3 months or less but not repayable on demand	20,149,750	19,575,465
		61,835,173	50,775,219
	Repayable on demand	47,650,380	43,314,739
		109,485,553	94,089,958
	Analysed by currency		
	- Maltese liri	101,215,310	86,716,842
	- Foreign	8,270,243	7,373,116
		109,485,553	94,089,958
25.	OTHER LIABILITIES		
25.	OTHER LIADILITIES	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
	Proposed dividend Other	- 1,315,831	117,000 855,811
		1,315,831	972,811

As stated by way of note on the face of the balance sheet, although a dividend is being proposed for the year ended 31 December 2000, in accordance with IAS 10 (revised), dividends proposed after the balance sheet date are not adjusting items and are being treated as proposed within the financial period that they are declared.

#### 26. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Accrued interest Other accruals	1,167,660 379,513	1,014,017 358,994
	1,547,173	1,373,011

#### 27. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

1999 Lm	2000 Lm		27.
1,900,000	1,900,000	7.5% Subordinated Unsecured Loan Stock	
		This loan stock is redeemable at par on 30 January 2008.	
2000 & 1999 Lm		SHARE CAPITAL	28.
2,000,000		Authorised 8,000,000 ordinary shares of Lm0.25 each	
1,500,000		Issued, called up and fully paid up 6,000,000 ordinary shares of Lm0.25 each	
2000 & 1999 Lm		SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT	29.
759,850		Balance at beginning and end of year	
2000 & 1999 Lm		OTHER RESERVES	30.
174,926		Non-distributable reserve Balance at beginning and end of year	
		In accordance with a Central Bank of Malta directive, gains on devaluation of the Maltese lira on 25 November 1992 have been set aside as a non-distributable reserve.	
500,000		Asset Funding Reserve Balance at beginning and end of year	
		The Asset Funding Reserve had been created to provide for the purchase of tangible fixed assets.	
674,926			

#### 31. REVALUATION RESERVE

The revaluation reserve arises as a consequence of the valuation of equity shares at market values at the balance sheet date, as explained in note 1(e). The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution.



#### **32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

52.		2000 Lm	1999 Lm
	Guarantees Other contingent liabilities	653,280 74,550	894,000 482,000
		727,830	1,376,000
33.	COMMITMENTS		
		2000	1999
		Lm	Lm
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit facilities and other commitments to lend	8,775,000	15,775,000
34.	CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
		2000	1999
	Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the cash flow statement	Lm	Lm
	Cash in hand	832,003	987,689
	Balances with Central Bank of Malta (excluding reserve deposits)		280,982
	Treasury bills Money at call and short notice	3,427,830 6,286,155	7,499,004
		11,241,321	8,767,675

#### 35. THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES TRANSLATED INTO MALTESE LIRI

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm
Assets	8,764,240	8,250,222
Liabilities	8,270,243	7,373,116

#### **36. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION**

The Bank is a retail bank providing normal commercial banking services in the local market and therefore business and geographical segmentation information is not appropriate.

#### **37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the course of its normal banking business, the Bank conducts business on commercial terms with the Archdiocese of Malta, the ultimate major shareholder of the Bank.

#### 38. GENERAL

(a) Loans to and commitments on behalf of directors and officers

	2000 Loans and advances Lm	2000 Commitments Lm	1999 Loans and advances Lm	1999 Commitments Lm
Directors 1st January Additions	34,869 959	- 384	44,037 1,379	-
Less repayments/ cancellations	35,828 (3,720)	384	45,416 (10,547)	-
31st December	32,108	384	34,869	-
Officers 1st January Additions	112,934 104,055	178,612 116,140	155,955 5,600	128,311 50,301
Less repayments	216,989 (21,830)	294,752 (20,600)	161,555 (48,621)	178,612
31st December	195,159	274,152	112,934	178,612

#### (b) The average number of employees

	2000 Number of employees	1999 Number of employees
Managerial Supervisory and clerical Others	20 87 12	15 69 10
	119	94

#### **39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### Financial risk management

APS Bank Limited is subject to a combination of financial risks which are inherent in the business of banking. Financial risks are managed by the Bank within statutory limits and within internal parameters established by the Board of Directors.

#### Fair values

The reporting of fair values is intended to guide users as to the amount, timing and certainty of cashflows. The amounts stated for cash balances, balances with the Central Bank of Malta, loans and advances to banks are highly liquid assets. The directors regard the amount shown in the balance sheet for these items as reflecting their fair value in that these assets will be realised for cash in the immediate future.



All the Bank's listed equities are carried in the balance sheet at market value. Debt securities are carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost. Both debt securities and investment equity shares are traded in a liquid market and the directors regard their market valuation as best evidence of fair value.

Loans and advances to customers are stated at the amounts contractually due less provisions to reflect the expected recoverable amounts.

Amounts owed to customers are mainly deposit liabilities. Amounts due on demand at the balance sheet date are shown at fair value. Similarly, the directors consider that other amounts due to customers subject to a specified maturity, which are shown at amounts contracted, reflect the fair value of the cash amounts that are due to customers.

The amounts for contingent liabilities and commitments fairly reflect the cash outflows that are expected to arise upon their occurrence.

The disclosures made in the Bank's financial statements showing maturities are intended to show the timing of cash flows arising from assets and liabilities.

#### **Currency risk**

The Bank's financial assets and liabilities are substantially held in Maltese lira.

Financial assets denominated in foreign currencies are invested in such manner as to reflect the foreign currency composition of the basket of the Maltese lira, thereby hedging against exchange losses. Any deviations are subject to monitoring by the Bank's management. Local banks are exposed to currency risk in the event that the Central Bank of Malta changes the value of the Maltese lira.

#### Interest rate risk

Compared to the international scene, the local interest rates are relatively stable. Changes in local interest rates are monitored constantly by management and corrective action taken by realigning the maturities of and re-pricing the assets and liabilities. The Bank does not have significant exposure to foreign interest rate movements.

#### **Credit risk**

In view of the nature of its business, the Bank's financial assets are inherently and predominately subject to credit risk. Thus, management has put in place internal control systems to evaluate, approve and monitor credit risks relating to both investments and loan portfolios.

The Bank has established a policy whereby only investments of high quality are held. Limits have also been established on the level and type of investment held.

Decisions on loans and advances to customers are subject to approval limits involving various levels of management of the Bank. Loans and advances to customers are generally backed by security usually in the form of property, personal or bank guarantees. The security held is subject to periodic review to ensure that it remains adequate and valid.

Management's assessments of potential default on loans and advances to customers and interest related thereto is reflected in provisions which are netted off against the amounts of loans and advances to customers, as explained in note 1(c).

#### Liquidity risk

The Bank manages this risk by matching the maturities of assets and liabilities. Investments are mostly quoted on local or foreign stock exchanges and therefore enjoy a high degree of marketability and liquidity.

### SOLVENCY RATIO as at 31 December 2000

	Book Value Lm	Weighted Amount Lm
On-Balance Sheet Assets		
Cash and balances with Central Bank of Malta	1,527,336	-
Reserve deposit with Central Bank of Malta	5,259,100	-
Cheques in course of collection	952,333	190,467
Treasury bills	3,427,830	-
Loans and advances to banks	6,286,155	1,257,231
Loans and advances to customers*	31,551,327	13,709,327
Debt securities	62,831,050	1,410,440
Equity shares	5,786,851	5,786,851
Tangible fixed assets	2,375,219	2,375,219
Other assets	1,830,473	915,237
Total Assets	121,827,674	25,644,772

\*Loans and advances to customers are shown gross of general provisions which are included with own funds below.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Items**

Contingent liabilities -guarantees -other contingent liabilities	653,280 74,550	653,280 14,910
Commitments	8,775,000	-
	9,502,830	668,190
<b>Own Funds</b> Original own funds Additional own funds Subordinated liabilities		5,499,219 400,000 1,900,000
Total own funds		7,799,219
Solvency Ratio		29.64%

The solvency ratio is a measure of the Bank's capital adequacy and is the ratio of own funds to total risk-weighted assets and off-balance sheet items in terms of the Solvency Ratio Directive BD/04 issued in accordance with Section 17(1) of the Banking Act, 1994.



# The Bank's Five Year Summary Profit and Loss Accounts

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
	Lm	Lm	Lm (restated)	Lm (restated)	Lm (restated)
Interest Receivable and Similar Income	6,684,308	5,138,698	4,521,313	3,868,590	3,151,182
Interest Payable	4,346,070	3,940,756	3,363,690	2,617,618	2,171,056
Net Interest Income	2,338,238	1,197,942	1,157,623	1,250,972	980,126
Other Operating Income	1,578,170	1,245,819	980,386	360,598	343,582
Other Operating Charges	2,079,468	1,507,770	1,301,444	1,044,294	922,496
Net Charge for Bad and Doubtful Debts	529,724	163,375	94,391	100,130	71,517
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Tax	1,307,216	772,616	742,174	467,146	329,695
Taxation	375,004	(7,421)	71,990	166,509	107,606
Profit on Ordinary Activities After Tax	932,212	780,037	670,184	300,637	222,089
Provision for Extraordinary Tax	-	-	-	93,909	-
Profit for the Year After Tax	932,212	780,037	670,184	206,728	222,089
Dividend Net of Taxation	-	117,000	117,000	112,125	112,125
Retained Profit for the Year	932,212	663,037	553,184	94,603	109,964
Earnings per Share	15c5	13c0	11c2	5c0	3c7

1998 figures have been restated as a result of the change in accounting policy concerning deferred taxation.

# The Bank's Five Year Summary Balance Sheets

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm	1998 Lm (restated)	1997 Lm restated)	1996 Lm Restated)
ASSETS					
Cash and balances with					
Central Bank of Malta	1,527,336	1,268,671	849,049	1,033,013	660,244
Reserve deposit with					
Central Bank of Malta	5,259,100	4,704,800	3,567,250	3,288,650	1,760,000
Cheques in course of collection	952,333	729,142	313,853	337,141	384,620
Treasury bills	3,427,830	-	1,091,073	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	6,286,155	7,499,004	3,207,088	7,477,771	2,594,743
Loans and advances to customers	31,151,327	30,410,048	25,921,078	26,802,891	24,654,746
Debt securities	62,831,050	50,769,513	43,128,717	30,897,695	23,325,941
Equity shares	5,786,851	5,694,756	1,016,805	1,135,923	1,034,989
Tangible fixed assets	2,375,219	2,157,830	1,891,698	1,751,304	1,630,886
Other assets	480,395	266,192	200,683	142,919	134,219
Prepayments and accrued income	1,350,078	1,177,320	798,901	758,815	575,480
	121,427,674	104,677,276	81,986,195	73,626,122	56,755,868
LIABILITIES					
Amounts owed to customers	109,485,553	94,089,958	72,133,803	68,558,156	52,333,232
Other liabilities	1,315,831	972,811	521,773	1,008,052	541,190
Accruals and deferred income	1,547,173	1,373,011	931,610	593,270	509,405
Subordinated liabilities	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	-	-
	114,248,557	98,335,780	75,487,186	70,159,478	53,383,827



# The Bank's Five Year Summary

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm	1998 Lm (restated)	1997 Lm (restated)	1996 Lm (restated)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS					
Called up share capital Share premium account Other reserves Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	1,500,000 759,850 674,926 1,679,898 2,564,443 7,179,117	1,500,000 759,850 674,926 1,774,489 1,632,231 6,341,496	1,500,000 759,850 674,926 2,479,181 1,085,052 6,499,009	1,500,000 759,850 674,926 - 531,868 3,466,644	1,500,000 759,850 674,926 - 437,265 3,372,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES	121,427,674	104,677,276	81,986,195	73,626,122	56,755,868
MEMORANDUM ITEMS					
Contingent liabilities Commitments	727,830 8,775,000	1,376,000 15,775,000	639,000 9,457,000	650,301 7,350,084	382,591 7,317,071
	9,502,830	17,151,000	10,096,000	8,000,385	7,699,662

## The Bank's Five Year Summary Cash flow statements

	2000 Lm	1999 Lm	1998 Lm	1997 Lm	1996 Lm
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,210,139	16,390,299	5,537,786	8,022,933	6,414,512
Cash flows from investing activities					
Dividends received from equity shares	22,976	26,041	31,564	42,185	31,293
Purchase of investment securities	(1,484,248)	(23,996,653)	(17,904,118)	(9,000,697)	(11,684,648)
Sales and redemption of investment securities	2,288,712	11,745,816	14,088,577	1,136,850	4,784,033
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(446,933)	(442,295)	(306,473)	(263,937)	(356,021)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	14,257	-	-	-
Subordinated loan stock	-	-	1,900,000	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	380,507	(12,652,834)	(2,190,450)	(8,085,599)	(7,225,343)
Cash flows from financing activities Ordinary dividends paid	(117,000)	(117,000)	(112,125)	(112,125)	(112,125)
Net cash used in financing activities	(117,000)	(117,000)	(112,125)	(112,125)	(112,125)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,473,646	3,620,465	3,235,211	(174,791)	(922,956)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	8,767,675	5,147,210	1,911,999	2,086,790	3,009,746
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	11,241,321	8,767,675	5,147,210	1,911,999	2,086,790



## The Bank's Five Year Summary Accounting ratios

	2000 %	1999 %	1998 %	1997 %	1996 %
Net interest income and other operating income to total assets	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3
Operating expenses to total assets	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
Profit before tax to total assets	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
Return on capital employed before tax*	23.8	16.9	18.5	13.5	9.8
Profit after tax to equity*	15.5	17.1	16.7	8.7	6.6
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Shares in issue of 25c each (thousands)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Net assets per share (cents)*	92	76	67	58	56
Earnings per share (cents)	15c5	13c0	11c2	5c0	3c7
Dividends per share (cents)**					
Gross	-	3c	3c	2c9	2c9
Net	-	1c9	1c9	1c9	1c9
Dividend cover**	-	6.7	6.0	2.7	2.0

\* Return on capital employed, return on equity and net assets per share are calculated on shareholders' funds excluding the revaluation reserve.

\*\* As a result of a revision to International Accounting Standard 10 - Events After The Balance Sheet Date, dividends proposed after the balance sheet date are not being recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.



# **APS BANK LIMITED**

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