

BARBADOS PUBLIC WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT UNION LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2014

(Expressed in Barbados dollars)

2. Accounting Policies...(continued)

2.3 Summary of significant accounting policies...(continued)

k) Employee benefits...(continued)

Defined benefit plan...(continued)

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of income. The Credit Union recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a separate entity (a fund), with no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Capita Financial Services Inc. operates a defined contribution plan for its eligible employees.

For the defined contribution plan, the Group makes contributions to an administered pension plan. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligation. The regular contributions constitute net periodic costs for the year in which they are due and as such are included in staff costs. The Group's contributions to the defined contribution pension plan are charged to the statement of income in the year to which they relate.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for other amounts expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay these amounts as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in the statement of income in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

l) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.