

# STATEMENT OF INTERIM FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of September 30, 2018 (expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

Assets	2018	December 31, 2017
Cash Resources		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$135,113	\$85,961
Investments Debt securities at fair value through profit or loss Receivables	351,271	353,491
Receivables and prepaid assets	10,026	14,248
Cash collateral on derivatives	8,400	6,675
	18,426	20,923
Loans		
Loans outstanding	1,092,185	1,060,082
Receivable from members		
Non-negotiable demand notes	46,291	46,088
Maintenance of value on currency holdings	4,414	4,250
Subscriptions in arrears	661	2,310
	51,366	52,648
Derivative financial instruments Other assets	40,621	55,584
Property and equipment	13,042	12,325
Total Assets	\$1,702,024	\$1,641,014

# CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As of September 30, 2018 (expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	2018	December 31, 2017
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$7,412	\$4,810
Deferred income	875	875
Post-employment obligations	25,772	25,772
Borrowings	753,921	691,549
Derivative financial instrument	29,530	18,258
Total Liabilities	\$817,510	\$741,264
Equity		
Subscriptions matured (net)	383,889	383,889
Retained earnings and reserves	500,625	515,861
Total Equity	884,514	899,750
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$1,702,024	\$1,641,014

# CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY As of September 30, 2018 (expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Capital	Retained Po	ost Employment	Other	
	Stock	Earnings	Obligations	Reserves	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$381,580	\$517,875	(\$16,213)	\$13,260	\$896,502
Net income for the period	-	\$3,353	-	-	3,353
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$381,580	\$521,228	(\$16,213)	\$13,260	\$899,855
Balance as of January 1, 2018	\$383,889	\$514,641	(\$12,040)	\$13,260	\$899,750
Net loss for the period	-	(15,236)	-	-	(15,236)
Balance as of September 30, 2018	\$383,889	\$499,405	(\$12,040)	\$13,260	\$884,514

# CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	2018	2017
Interest and similar income		
Loans	\$34,838	\$27,940
Investments and cash balances	5,062	4,156
—	39,900	32,096
Interest expense and similar charges		
Borrowings	16,619	15,355
Other financial expenses/(income)	2,342	(1,583)
	18,961	13,772
Net interest income	20,939	18,324
Other (income)/expenses		
Other income	(829)	(555)
Realised and unrealised fair value losses/(gains)	3,102	(1,944)
Administrative expenses	9,903	9,375
Foreign exchange translation	(72)	(90)
_	12,104	6,786
Operating income	8,835	11,538
Net income before derivative and foreign denominated borrowing adjustments	8,835	11,538
Derivative fair value adjustment	(25,508)	5,535
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) in translation on borrowings	1,437	(13,720)
	(24,071)	(8,185)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income for the period	\$(15,236)	\$3,353

#### CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 (expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	2018	2017
Operating activities:		<b>\$2.252</b>
Net (loss)/income for the period	\$(15,236)	\$3,353
Adjustments:		
Unrealised losses/(gains) on debt securities	3,120	(1,944)
Depreciation	1,174	1,145
Derivative fair value adjustment	25,508	(5,535)
Interest income	(39,900)	(32,096)
Interest expense	18,961	13,772
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss in translation	(1,437)	13,720
(Increase)/decrease in maintenance of value on currency holdings	(164)	927
Gain on disposal of asset	-	(237)
Total cash flows used in operating activities before changes		
<i>in operating assets and liabilities</i> Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(7,974)	(6,895)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables and prepaid assets	4,222	(565)
(Increase)/decrease in cash collateral on derivatives	(1,725)	6,805
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,602	(1,214)
Net increase in debt securities at fair value through profit and loss	(1,193)	(62,267)
Cash used in operating activities	(4,068)	(64,136)
Disbursements on loans	(103,993)	(36,433)
Principal repayments on loans	75,188	76,306
Interest received	36,895	29,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,022	5,562
Investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,890)	(1,122)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		809
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,890)	(313)
Financing activities:		
Borrowings:		
New borrowings	134,730	28,759
Repayments on borrowings	(72,773)	(2,773)
Interest paid on borrowings	(16,383)	(12,638)
Decrease in receivables from members	1,446	3,317
Net cash provided by financing activities	47,020	16,665
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	49,152	21,914
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	85,961	94,207
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$135,113	\$116,121

# CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS As of September 30, 2018

# (expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

					Schedule 1
			2018		
	USD	EUR	CAD	Other Currencies	All Currencies
Obligations guaranteed by Governments	\$242,841	\$-	\$3,825	\$-	\$246,666
Multilateral organisations	\$242,841 101,699	φ- -	\$3,825 1,059	φ- -	\$240,000 102,758
Time deposits	-	-	-	756	756
Sub-total	344,540	-	4,884	756	350,180
Accrued interest	1,061	-	29	1	1,091
Total	\$345,601	\$-	\$4,913	\$757	\$351,271

	December 31, 2017						
_				Other	All		
	USD	EUR	CAD	Currencies	Currencies		
Obligations guaranteed by							
Governments	\$233,929	\$-	\$3,982	\$-	\$237,911		
Multilateral organisations	112,333	-	1,097	-	113,430		
Time deposits	-	-	-	766	766		
Sub-total	346,262	-	5,079	766	352,107		
Accrued interest	1,367	-	16	1	1,384		
Total	\$347,629	\$-	\$5,095	\$767	\$353,491		

# RESIDUAL TERM TO CONTRACTUAL MATURITY

	2018	2017
One month to three months	\$25,001	\$22,818
Over three months to one year	59,218	27,792
Over one year to five years	261,422	295,468
Over five years to ten years	5,630	7,413
Total	\$351,271	\$353,491

## CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LOANS

As of September 30, 2018

(expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

				Schedule 2 Percenntage
Member countreis in which	Total loans		Loans	of loans
loans have been made	approved1/	Undisbursed	outstanding	outstanding
ANGUILLA	\$129,694	\$19,248	\$72,375	6.7
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	232,311	70,921	118,340	10.9
BAHAMAS	91,353	15,431	18,338	1.7
BARBADOS	363,320	40,075	115,908	10.7
BELIZE	269,592	61,314	105,632	9.7
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	179,077	50,386	79,472	7.3
CAYMAN ISLANDS	43,057	-	-	-
DOMINICA	62,034	10,734	17,754	1.7
GRENADA	94,664	16,194	38,706	3.6
GUYANA	66,766	2,555	29,213	2.7
JAMAICA	467,659	7,016	181,270	16.7
MONTSERRAT	485	-	-	-
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	88,528	6,213	29,412	2.7
ST. LUCIA	230,186	32,593	56,357	5.2
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	182,644	10,782	78,159	7.2
SURINAME	139,841	83,307	55,284	5.1
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	168,654	-	36,266	3.4
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	15,542	441	2,703	0.2
REGIONAL	20,725	5,593	6,873	0.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	181,249	21,466	42,630	3.9
Sub-total	3,027,383	454,268	1,084,690	100.0
Loan impairment provision	-	-	(6,309)	
Accrued Interest	-	-	13,804	
Total - September 30, 2018	\$3,027,383	\$454,268	\$1,092,185	
Total - December 31, 2017	\$2,960,676	\$463,981	\$1,060,082	

1/ Net of lapses and cancellations.

# CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LOANS (continued) As of September 30, 2018

(expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

							Schedule 2
							(continued)
	Loans						Loans
	Out-	Net				Provision	Out-
Currencies	standing	Interest	Disburse-	Sub-	Repay-	for	standing
Receivable	2017	Earned	ments	Total	ments	Impairment	2018
United States dollars	\$1,055,885	\$-	\$103,993	\$1,159,878	\$(75,188)	\$-	\$1,084,690
Sub-Total	1,055,885	-	103,993	1,159,878	(75,188)	-	1,084,690
Provision for impairment	(6,309)	-	-	(6,309)	-	-	(6,309)
Accrued interest	10,506	3,298	-	13,804	-	-	13,804
Total - September 30, 2018	\$1,060,082	\$3,298	\$103,993	\$1,167,373	\$(75,188)	-	\$1,092,185
Total - December 31, 2017	\$1,016,926	\$1,983	\$143,196	\$1,162,105	\$(102,023)	\$-	\$1,060,082

#### MATURITY STRUCTURE OF LOANS OUTSTANDING

October 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018	\$44,367
January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019	101,793
January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020	101,446
January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	104,679
January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022	103,875
January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027	444,887
January 1, 2028 to December 31, 2032	171,972
January 1, 2033 to December 31, 2037	22,317
January 1, 2038 to December 31, 2041	3,158
Total	1,098,494
Less impairment provision	(6,309)
Total loans outstanding	\$1,092,185

#### CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES STATEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK AND VOTING POWER September 30, 2018

(expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

							Voting	Dorman	Schedule
							voung	Power	Receivable
Member	No. of Shares	% of Total	Total subscribed capital	Callable capital	Paid-up capital	Sub- scriptions Matured	No. of votes	% of total votes	from members. Non-negotiable Demand Notes
Regional States and Territories:									
Jamaica	48,354	17.31	\$291,659	\$227,614	\$64,045	\$64,045	48,504	17.14	13,591
Trinidad and Tobago	48,354	17.31	291,659	227,614	64,045	64,045	48,504	17.14	10,699
Bahamas	14,258	5.10	86,001	67,115	18,886	18,885	14,408	5.09	1,612
Guyana	10,417	3.73	62,833	49,038	13,795	13,795	10,567	3.73	3,125
Barbados	9,074	3.25	54,732	42,717	12,015	12,015	9,224	3.26	1,070
Colombia	7,795	2.79	47,017	36,691	10,326	10,326	7,945	2.81	627
Mexico	7,795	2.79	47,017	36,691	10,326	10,326	7,945	2.81	-
Venezuela	7,795	2.79	47,017	36,691	10,326	10,326	7,945	2.81	3,203
Suriname	4,166	1.49	25,128	19,627	5,501	5,061	4,316	1.53	2,805
Brazil	3,118	1.12	18,807	14,687	4,120	2,472	3,268	1.15	-
Haiti	2,187	0.78	13,191	10,296	2,895	2,895	2,337	0.83	-
Belize	2,148	0.77	12,956	10,109	2,847	2,847	2,298	0.81	-
Dominica	2,148	0.77	12,956	10,109	2,847	2,847	2,298	0.81	286
St. Lucia	2,148	0.77	12,956	10,109	2,847	2,847	2,298	0.81	360
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	2,148	0.77	12,956	10,109	2,847	2,847	2,298	0.81	97
Antigua and Barbuda	2,148	0.77	12,956	10,109	2,847	2,847	2,298	0.81	296
St. Kitts and Nevis	2,148	0.77	12,956	10,109	2,847	2,847	2,298	0.81	255
Grenada	1,839	0.66	11,093	8,661	2,432	2,431	1,989	0.70	213
Anguilla /1	455	0.16	2,744	2,141	603	603			14
Montserrat /1	533	0.19	3,215	2,509	706	706			-
British Virgin Islands /1	533	0.19	3,215	2,509	706	706	2,737	0.97	-
Cayman Islands /1	533	0.19	3,215	2,509	706	706			8
Turks and Caicos Islands /1	533	0.19	3,215	2,509	706	706			-
	180,627	64.65	1,089,494	850,273	239,221	237,131	183,477	64.83	38,263
Non-Regional States:									
Canada	26,004	9.31	156,849	122,408	34,441	34,441	26,154	9.24	-
United Kingdom	26,004	9.31	156,849	122,408	34,441	34,441	26,154	9.24	2,150
Italy	15,588	5.58	94,023	73,376	20,647	20,647	15,738	5.56	641
Germany	15,588	5.58	94,023	73,376	20,647	20,647	15,738	5.56	5,549
China	15,588	5.58	94,023	73,376	20,647	20,647	15,738	5.56	
	98,772	35.35	595,767	464,944	130,823	130,822	99,522	35.17	8,340
Sub-total	279,399	100.00	1,685,261	1,315,217	370,044	367,953	282,999	100.00	46,603
Additional subscriptions									
China			18,804	14,688	4,116	4,116			
Colombia			1,810	905	905	905			
Germany			12,546	9,681	2,865	2,865			
Italy			12,546	9,681	2,865	2,865			
Mexico			6,273	4,841	1,432	1,431			
Venezuela			1,810	905	905	905			
Haiti			2,639	2,060	579	579			
Suriname			12,564	9,814	2,750	1,870			
Brazil			9,403	7,343	2,060	741			
Sub-total	-	-	78,395	59,918	18,477	16,277	-	-	-
Gross Subscriptions - September 30, 2018	279,399	100.00	\$1,763,656	\$1,375,135	\$388,521	\$384,230	282,999	100.00	\$46,603
Subscriptions Prepayment Discount Net Subscriptions - September 30, 2018					=	(341) <b>383,889</b>			
Total - December 31, 2017	279,399	100.00	\$1,763,656	\$1,375,135	\$388,521	\$383,889	282,999	100.00	\$46,603

1. In accordance with Article 3 paragraph 4 of the Agreement establishing the Bank and Board of Governors Resolution No. 4/81, these territories are considered as a single member of the Bank for the purpose of Articles 26 and 32 of the Agreement.

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#### CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES SUMMARY STATEMENT OF BORROWINGS As of September 30, 2018 (expressed in thousands of United Stated dollars)

							Schedule 4
	Original amounts 1/	Trans- lation adjust- ments	Repay- ments to date	Currency swap agreements	Undrawn	Out- stand- ing	Due Dates
Short term borrowing:							
Royal Bank of Credit Line of Credit - US	\$40,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	(40,000)	-	2018
_	40,000	-	-	-	(40,000)	-	
CDB Market Borrowings:							
4.35% Loan - Yen	60,000	(2,890)	-	-	-	57,110	2030
2.75% Notes - Yen	100,000	10,268	-		-	110,268	2022
4.375% Bonds - US\$	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000	2027
0.297% Bonds - CHF	151,341	(2,912)	-	-	-	148,429	2028
Unamortized transaction costs	(2,077)	1	-	-	-	(2,076)	
Unamortized currency swap	4,095	-	-	(727)	-	3,368	
_	613,359	4,467	-	(727)	-	617,099	
European Investment Bank							
Global Loan III - US\$	19,918	-	(1,660)	-	-	18,258	2023
Climate Action Credit - US\$	65,320	-	-	-	(9,178)	56,142	2032
Climate Action Credit 2 - US\$	115,821				(86,791)	29,030	2033
Unamortized transaction costs	(292)	-	-	-	-	(292)	
_	200,768	-	(1,660)	-	(95,969)	103,138	
Inter-American Development Bank:							
Loan 926/OC-RG - US\$	19,347	-	(16,565)	-	-	2,782	2021
Loan 2798/BL-RG - US\$	14,000	-	-	-	(5,078)	8,922	2043
Loan 3561/OC - RG	20,000	-	-	-	(15,279)	4,721	2037
-	53,347	-	(16,565)	-	(20,357)	16,425	
Agence Francaise de Developpment	33,000	-	-	-	(23,000)	10,000	2028
-	33,000	-	-	-	(23,000)	10,000	
Sub-total	940,474	4,467	(18,225)	(727)	(179,326)	746,663	
Accrued interest	7,258	-		-		7,258	
Total - September 30, 2018	\$947,732	\$4,467	\$(18,225)	\$(727)	\$(179,326)	\$753,921	
Total - December 31, 2017	\$963,274	\$6,125	\$(30,391)	\$(968)	\$(246,491)	\$691,549	

 $1/\operatorname{Net}$  of cancellations and borrowings fully repaid.

#### CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES SUMMARY STATEMENT OF BORROWINGS (continued) As of September 30, 2018 (expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

Schedule 4 Outstanding standing borrow-Transborrowlation Net ings December 31 adjust-Interest Draw-Amorti-Repay-Mar 31 Currencies repayable 2017 Paid downs ments 2018 ments sation United States dollars \$367,775 \$-\$-\$134,899 \$(72,773) \$429,901 \$-Swiss Franc 148,657 (228)148,429 . Yen 172,678 (1, 205)(726) \_ 170,747 -Sub-total 689,110 (1,433) 134,899 (726) (72,773) \$749,077 \_ Amortised borrowing cost (2,241)(4) (169)-\_ (2,414)Accrued interest 4,680 2,578 7,258 Total - September 30, 2018 \$691,549 \$(1,437) \$2,578 \$134,730 \$(72,773) \$753,921 \$(726) Total - December 31, 2017 \$654,530 \$12,730 \$631 \$29,058 \$(968) \$(4,432) \$691,549

Out-

ings

MATURITY STRUCTURE OF BORROWINGS OUTSTANDING October 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 \$8,918 January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 5,369 January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 6,635 January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 10,207 January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 125,524 January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027 346,053 January 1, 2028 to December 31, 2032 242,319 January 1, 2033 to December 31, 2043 8,896 Total \$753,921

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# **NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

#### *Corporate structure*

The Caribbean Development Bank ("CDB" or "the Bank") is an international organisation established by an Agreement ("Charter") signed in Kingston, Jamaica, on October 18, 1969 and accepted and ratified by all the member countries which are signatories thereto. The Charter is an international treaty which, together with the instruments of ratification and accession by member countries, is deposited with the United Nations Secretary-General. The Charter entered into force on January 26, 1970 and CDB commenced operations on January 31, 1970. Since then other countries have become members of CDB by acceding to the Charter. The Bank's headquarters is located in Wildey in the parish of Saint Michael in the island of Barbados.

#### *Purpose and objectives*

CDB is a regional financial institution established for the purpose of contributing to the harmonious economic growth and development of the member countries in the Caribbean ("Region") and to promote economic cooperation and integration among them, with special and urgent regard to the needs of the less developed members.

Reducing poverty in the region is CDB's main objective and it finances development projects in its Borrowing Member Countries ("BMCs") primarily through its Ordinary Capital Resources ("OCR") which comprises shareholders' paid-in capital, retained earnings and reserves and borrowings. In advancing this objective, the Bank participates in the selection, study and preparation of projects contributing to poverty reduction and where necessary, provides technical assistance. The BMCs are also shareholders of the OCR and are therefore considered related parties.

# Membership

The membership of the Bank is open to:

- (a) States and Territories of the Region;
- (b) Non-Regional States which are members of the United Nations or any of its specialised Agencies; or of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The current membership of the Bank is comprised of twenty-three (23) regional states and territories and five (5) non-regional states (2017: 23 regional states and territories and 5 non-regional states).

# NOTE 2 – KEY EVENTS

For the three month period commencing July 1, 2018, the Bank's interest rate on its variable rate loans was set at 4.50% (2017: 3.80%). This was approved at the 281st Meeting of the Board of Directors (BOD) held on May 28, 2018 and is in accordance with the new policy of setting interest rates on the basis of the weighted average cost of borrowings for the previous three months plus an adjustable spread.

For the period under review, the Bank recorded net interest income of \$20.9mn (2017: \$18.3mn), an increase of \$2.6mn (14.2%) due to the net effect of increases in interest income of \$7.8mn and interest expenses of \$5.2mn. In addition, the increase in administrative and other expenditures of \$5.3mn resulted in operating income of \$8.8mn, a decline of \$2.7mn (39.8%) compared to the previous period.

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# **NOTE 2 – KEY EVENTS**...*continued*

There was a total comprehensive loss of \$15.2mn (2017: income of \$3.4mn) driven by the negative effects of \$24.1mn relating to the total derivative fair value and foreign exchange impact adjustments compared to \$8.2mn in the previous period. These adjustments are volatile and are determined by external factors, however, derivatives are held to maturity in accordance with approved policy.

# NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of preparation**

This condensed interim financial report for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was prepared in accordance with IAS 34, '*Interim Financial Reporting*' and does not include all of the information and disclosures required in the audited annual financial statements. This condensed interim financial report should be read in conjunction with the Bank's audited financial statements in respect of the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Accounting policies

Accounting policies which are specific in nature are included as part of the disclosures that are relevant to the particular item. The accounting policies that are of a general nature applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

All policies have been consistently applied to the years presented, except where otherwise stated. Prior year comparatives have been adjusted or amended to conform with the presentation in the current year where applicable.

#### New and amended standards and interpretations which are applicable to the Bank

The Bank applied for the first time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for the reporting period. The Bank has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

The nature and the impact of each new standard and amendment is described below:

- *IFRS 9, Financial Instruments* (Effective January 1, 2018)

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments that replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. Except for hedge accounting, retrospective application is required but providing comparative information is not compulsory. For hedge accounting, the requirements are generally applied prospectively, with some limited exceptions.

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# **NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**...continued

#### New and amended standards and interpretations which are applicable to the Bank...continued

The Bank plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date and will not restate comparative information. The Bank is engaged in a detailed impact assessment of all three aspects of IFRS 9. This assessment is based on currently available information and may be subject to changes arising from further reasonable and supportable information being made available to the Bank in 2018 when the Bank will adopt IFRS 9. Overall, the Bank expects no significant impact on its statement of financial position and equity except for the effect of applying the impairment requirements of IFRS 9. The dollar value of the impact however has not been finalised. In addition, the Bank will implement changes in classification of certain financial instruments. The Bank does not currently apply hedge accounting.

IFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers (Effective January 1, 2018)

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018 with early adoption permitted. IFRS 15 defines principles for recognising revenue and will be applicable to all contracts with customers. However, interest and fee income integral to financial instruments and leases will continue to fall outside the scope of IFRS 15 and will be regulated by the other applicable standards (e.g., IFRS 9, and IFRS 16 Leases).

Revenue under IFRS 15 will need to be recognised as goods and services are transferred, to the extent that the transferor anticipates entitlement to goods and services. The standard will also specify a comprehensive set of disclosure requirements regarding the nature, extent and timing as well as any uncertainty of revenue and corresponding cash flows with customers.

The Bank is currently evaluating the impact of IFRS 15.

IFRIC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (Effective January 1, 2018)

The Interpretation clarifies that, in determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the de-recognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, then the entity must determine the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. Entities may apply the amendments on a fully retrospective basis. Alternatively, an entity may apply the Interpretation prospectively to all assets, expenses and income in its scope that are initially recognised on or after:

(i) The beginning of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation; or

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# **NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**...continued

#### New and amended standards and interpretations which are applicable to the Bank ... continued

(ii) The beginning of a prior reporting period presented as comparative information in the financial statements of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the interpretation.

The Bank does not currently have non-monetary assets or liabilities relating to advance consideration but will evaluate its impact on present operations.

# NOTE 4 – LOANS

The distribution of the Bank's loans by country and the analysis of interest and related income earned for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 are shown in Schedule 2.

# NOTE 5 – SEGMENT ANALYSIS

#### Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the person or group that allocates resources to, and assesses the performance of the operating segments of an entity. Under Article 33.4 of the Charter, the President is the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Bank, and is required to conduct, under the direction of the Board of Directors ("BOD") the current business of the Bank as well as the other matters as set out in this Article. The President has set up a number of management Committees to assist with the discharge of those responsibilities.

In accordance with IFRS 8 – *Operating Segments*, the Bank has one operating segment, its Ordinary Capital Resources ("OCR").

The Bank has determined that the Advisory Management Team ("AMT") is its chief operating decision maker.

The following table presents the outstanding balance of CDB's loans (net of provision for impairment) as of September 30, 2018 and associated interest income, by countries which generated in excess of 10% of the loan interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# NOTE 5 - SEGMENT ANALYSIS ... continued

Segment reporting...continued

	Interest income		Loans outstanding		
Country 2018 2017		September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017		
Jamaica	\$5,659	\$5,259	\$198,621	\$202,042	
Antigua and					
Barbuda	4,028	2,516	119,824	87,719	
Barbados	3,712	3,489	117,001	117,747	
Other	21,439	16,676	656,739	652,574	
	\$21,825	\$27,940	\$1,092,185	\$1,060,082	

# NOTE 6 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following balances with less than three months maturity from the date of acquisition:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Due from banks	\$68,044	\$21,863
Time deposits	67,069	64,098
	\$135,113	\$85,961

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings and trade and other payables, the main purpose of which is to finance the Bank's operations. The Bank also provides guarantees to its borrowers under set terms and conditions. The Bank's principal financial assets are loans, receivables, cash and short-term deposits and debt securities at fair value through profit and loss that are all derived directly from its operations. The Bank also holds derivative contracts and enters into derivative transactions when deemed necessary by senior management. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are to be undertaken by senior management in accordance with approved Board of Directors (BOD) policy which includes the provision that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

The Bank's BOD sets the governance framework for the Bank by setting the risk and risk appetite framework, and the underlying policies and procedures. Financial risk activities are governed by the policies and procedures and financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Bank's approved policies and risk objectives.

The ability to manage these risks is supported by an enterprise wide risk management framework which was approved by the BOD. Operationally, CDB seeks to minimise its risks via the implementation of robust mitigating controls aimed at reducing exposure to achieve adherence to approved risk appetite portfolio limits. The Bank's risk mitigation approaches include adopting processes, systems, policies, guidelines and practices which are reviewed and modified periodically in line with the institution's changing circumstances.

The Bank's Office of Risk Management (ORM) manages, coordinates, monitors and reports on the mitigation of all risks that the Bank faces such as strategic, financial, operational, and reputational risks. The ORM also has the responsibility for recommending and implementing new or amended policies and procedures for effective risk management to the BOD for approval and to ensure that risk awareness is embedded within the Bank's operations and among the Bank's employees. CDB's risk management framework is built around its governance, policies and processes. The risk management governance structure supports the Bank's senior management in their oversight function in the coordination of different aspects of risk management.

The Bank's governance is built around the following committees:

- (i) The Enterprise Risk Committee (ERC);
- (ii) The Loans Committee (LC);
- (iii) The Oversight and Assurance Committee (OAC) and
- (iv) The Advisory Management Team (AMT).

The Office of Institutional Integrity, Compliance and Accountability (ICA) was established to operationalise the strategic framework for integrity, compliance and accountability. ICA is responsible for managing institutional integrity, compliance, anti-money laundering (AML), countering the financing of terrorism (CFT) and financial sanctions, ethics, whistleblowing, and project accountability. ICA reports to the BOD through the OAC.

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT ... continued

The Bank is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk which is overseen by its senior management through established committees with defined roles and responsibilities. Market risk includes currency, interest rate and price risk. The most important types of risk faced by CDB are associated with the borrowing member countries and relate to country credit risk and concentration risk.

The Bank manages limits and controls concentration of credit risk in relation to loans, debt securities, cash and investments, derivative and borrowing counterparties based upon policies approved by the BOD. These financial policies limit the amount of exposure in relation to a single borrower and to groups of borrowers, by counterparties and by type of investments and they are monitored on a monthly basis.

#### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

# Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 13 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Bank's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

## NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT ... continued

#### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Assets measured at fair value:

September 30	2018			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
- Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$40,621	\$-	\$40,621
<ul><li><i>Financial assets designated at fair value</i></li><li>Debt securities</li></ul>	_	351,271	_	351,271
	\$-	\$391,892	\$-	\$391,892
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
- Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$29,530	\$-	\$29,530
-	<b>\$-</b>	\$29,530	\$-	\$29,530

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT...continued

## Fair value of financial assets and liabilities...continued

December 31	2017			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$55,584	\$-	\$55,584
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
- Debt securities	-	353,491		353,491
	<b>\$-</b>	\$409,075	\$-	\$409,075
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss				
- Derivative financial instruments	\$-	\$18,258	\$-	\$18,258
	\$-	\$18,258	\$-	\$18,258

#### Commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

#### Commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Loan commitments represent amounts undrawn against loans approved by the BOD.

Other commitments comprise a proposed allocation, subject to the approval of the Board of Governors of the Bank, from the net income of the OCR to the operations of the Special Development Fund [SDF (U)] in respect of the four year cycle (Cycle 9) covering the period 2017 to 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# **NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT**...continued

#### Commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities...continued

	2018			
	0-12	1-5		
At September 30	months	years	Total	
Loan commitments	\$170,000	\$259,354	\$454,268	
Other commitments	5,000	10,000	15,000	
Guarantees	12,000		12,000	
	\$187,000	\$269,354	\$481,268	
		2017		
		2017		
At December 31				
Loan commitments	\$145,000	\$327,892	\$472,892	
Other commitments	-	15,000	15,000	
Guarantees	12,000	-	12,000	
	\$157,000	\$342,892	\$499,892	

#### Borrowings

It is the Bank's policy to limit borrowing and guarantees chargeable to the Bank's OCR to 100 percent of the callable capital of its investment grade non-borrowing members plus the paid in capital and retained earnings less receivables from members and other non-cash resources, general banking reserve and the remeasurement reserve (cash reserves). As at September 30, 2018 total outstanding borrowings amounted to \$753.9mn (December 31, 2017: \$691.5mn).

The performance against this policy was as follows:-

	September 30,	December 31, 2017
	2018	
Borrowing Limit	\$1,409,678	\$1,398,831
Total outstanding and contracted borrowings	\$893,247	\$938,040
Ratio	63.4%	67.1%

#### NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 [Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars (US\$) unless otherwise stated]

# **NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT**...continued

## **Credit rating**

On May 18, 2018 Standard & Poor's reaffirmed its long-term issuer credit rating at 'AA+' and its short-term credit rating at 'A-1+', both with a Stable outlook.

On May 21, 2018 Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed the Bank's long term issuer rating at 'Aa1' and maintained the Stable outlook.

On March 19, 2018 Fitch Ratings Limited reaffirmed the Bank's Long-Term Issuer Default Rating of 'AA+' with a Stable Outlook and a Short-Term Issuer Default Rating of 'F1+'.

# NOTE 8 – GUARANTEES

#### Guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised as a liability in the financial statements at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee, on the date the guarantee was given. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

At its two hundred and forty-ninth meeting held on December 8, 2011, the Bank issued a guarantee in an amount not exceeding the equivalent of \$12 million with respect to Bonds issued by the Government of St. Kitts and Nevis (GOSKN) on a rolling, re-instatable and non-accelerable basis.

The guarantee contains a Counter Guarantee and Indemnity clause whereby the GOSKN undertakes irrevocably and unconditionally agrees to reimburse the Bank for any amount paid under the guarantee together with interest and other charges at a rate specified by the Bank. Where reimbursement to the Bank is not made (in whole or in part) within a period of 90 days of such amounts being paid the Bank such unreimbursed amounts shall be converted to a loan due by the GOSKN to the Bank's OCR.