Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

(Free Translation from the Original Spanish-Language Version)

#### Consolidated Balance Sheets

### (Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

### Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

	<u>At June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>At December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
Available funds (notes 3, 4, 34, 35 and 36)	7 111 057	( 921 550
Cash on hand	7,111,957	6,821,550
Central Bank Local banks	58,451,375 6,421,657	65,995,686 3,359,184
Foreing banks	10,022,055	6,839,409
Other funds	252,612	212,839
Interests receivable	10,615	5,675
	82,270,271	83,234,343
Investments (notes 3, 6, 14, 34, 35, 36 and 38) Other investments in debt instruments	119 457 590	<u>80 783 008</u>
Interests receivable	118,457,580 2,523,374	80,783,908 1,810,025
Allowance for investments	(326,895)	(317,005)
Anowance for investments	120,654,059	82,276,928
Loans portfolio (notes 3, 7, 14, 34, 35, 36 and 38)	,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Current	290,163,706	305,327,975
Restructured	3,241,855	3,186,940
Past due	3,386,072	3,278,070
In legal collection	1,834,602	1,715,146
Interests receivable	4,526,458	5,261,829
Allowance for loans	(9,284,472)	(8,566,071)
	293,868,221	310,203,889
Debtors by acceptances (notes 3, 8 and 34)	1,893,331	929,408
Accounts receivable (notes 3, 9, 34 and 36)		
Commissions receivable	172,774	211,392
Accounts receivable	1,377,881	1,106,083
Insurance premiums receivable	2,652,459	2,387,539
Receivables from insurance and guarantees	6,733	5,820
Interests receivable	1,038	1,521
	4,210,885	3,712,355
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans (notes 10, 14 and 38)		
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	9,595,469	9,507,348
Allowance for assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	(8,100,848)	(7,554,613)
	1,494,621	1,952,735
Investments in shares (notes 3, 11, 14, 34, 35, and 38)		1 9 40 0 5 4
Investments in shares	1,334,352	1,269,854
Allowance for investments in shares	(29,618)	(31,247)
Property, furniture and equipment (note 12)	1,304,734	1,238,607
Property, furniture and equipment (note 12) Property, furniture and equipment	17,490,292	17,307,888
Accumulated depreciation	(4,991,451)	(4,535,471)
Accumulated depreciation	12,498,841	12,772,417
Properties under development intended for sale and lease	873,448	802,422
$O_{4}$ has a spectra (matrix 2, 12, 22, and 24)		
Other assets (notes 3, 13, 22 and 34) Deferred charges	3,096,039	3,807,403
Intangibles	3,046,321	3,065,876
Other assets	1,260,365	1,535,753
Accumulated amortization	(368,880)	(143,611)
	7,033,845	8,265,421
TOTAL ASSETS	526,102,256	505,388,525
Contingent accounts (notes 23 and 27)	902,300,316	881,471,000
Memorandum accounts (note 28)	1,866,122,152	1,682,727,342

#### Consolidated Balance Sheets

#### (Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

#### Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

<u>At June 30,</u> 2019	<u>At Dicember 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
LIABILITIES Customers' deposits (notes 3, 15, 34, 35 and 36)	
Checking 75,948,391	59,490,014
Savings 157,935,010	153,978,483
Time 39,783,156	38,745,933
Interests payable -	-
273,666,557	252,214,430
Deposits from domestic and foreign financial	
institutions (notes 3, 16, 34 and 35)	
From domestic financial institutions 9,096,384	25,044,419
Borrowed funds (notes 3, 17, 34 and 35)	
From Central Bank 79,791	20,196
From domestic financial institutions 1,300,000	2,022,563
From foreign financial institutions24,150,623Others2,285,562	20,977,242 5,554,541
Interests payable 345,371	257,152
28,161,347	28,831,694
Outstanding acceptances (notes 3, 8 and 34)	929,408
Outstanding scapping (notes 19, 24, 25 and 26)	
Outstanding securities (notes 18, 34, 35 and 36)Securities133,459,206	122,209,317
Creditors for insurance and bank guarantees (notes 3 and 24) 645,265	1,143,360
Insurance premium deposits 571,554	399,277
Other liabilities (notes 3, 14, 19, 22, 27 and 34) 12,049,412	9,668,103
Technical reserves (note 3 and 21)	
Mathematical and technical life insurance reserves 184,172	149,769
Reserves for unearned insurance premiums 4,663,323	4,033,553
4,847,495	4,183,322
Subordinated debts (notes 3, 20, 34 and 35)	
Subordinate debts 25,042,760	24,874,305
Interest payable 966,389	447,798
26,009,149	25,322,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES 490,399,700	469,945,433
NET EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE BANK (notes 25 and 38)	
Paid-in capital 10,000,000	10,000,000
Other equity reserves 19,641,993	19,641,993
Revaluation surplus 699,965	699,965
Retained earnings from previous periods 1,269,176	193,227
Net income for the year 3,799,864	4,651,699
35,410,998	35,186,884
Non-controlling interests 291,558	256,208
TOTAL EQUITY	35,443,092
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY 526,102,256	505,388,525
Contingent accounts (notes 23 and 27) 902,300,316	881,471,000
Memorandum accounts (note 28) 1,866,122,152	1,682,727,342

These consolidated financial statements are to be read in conjunction with their accompanying notes.

### Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

### (Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

### Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

	Six month perio	ods ended
	<u>2019</u>	2018
Financial income (notes 6, 7, 29 and 36)		
Interest and commissions on loans	18,322,317	16,684,058
Interest on investments	5,325,487	4,018,895
Gains on sale of investments and securities	701,347	906,666
Insurance premiums net of returns and cancellations	3,653,153	3,403,574
	28,002,304	25,013,193
Financial expenses (notes 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 29 and 36)		
Interest on deposits	(6,451,015)	(5,343,922)
Loss on sale of investments and securities	(322,744)	(212,014)
Interest and commissions on borrowed funds	(810,911)	(439,075)
Reinsurance expense	(1,001,144)	(1,001,422)
Insurance claims and contractual obligations	(1,538,201)	(1,498,394)
Expenses related to technical adjustment to reserves	(1,556,201) (81,197)	(103,609)
Expenses related to acquisition, conservation and collection	(01,177)	(105,007)
of insurance premiums	(384,603)	(352,943)
of insurance premiums	(10,589,815)	(8,951,379)
	(10,389,813)	(8,931,379)
Gross financial margin	17,412,489	16,061,814
Allowance for loan losses (note 14)	(1,533,103)	(1,845,802)
Allowance for investments (note 14)	-	(35,523)
	(1,533,103)	(1,881,325)
Net financial margin	15,879,386	14,180,489
Foreign exchange gain (loss) (note 30)	(109,668)	(371,809)
Other operating income (notes 31 and 36)		
Credit card fees	1,169,725	1,017,334
Service fees	3,299,496	3,028,076
Foreign exchange commissions	732,888	808,179
Miscellaneous income	1,607,557	1,105,916
Miscenaneous meome	6,809,666	5,959,505
Other operating expenses (notes 31 and 36)		0,,,0,,0,00
Commissions for services	(624,832)	(438,876)
Miscellaneous expenses	(1,171,765)	(1,185,016)
Wiselianeous expenses	(1,796,597)	(1,623,892)
Gross operating profit	20,782,787	18,144,293
<b>Operating expenses (notes 14, 27, 33 and 37)</b> Salaries and personnel compensation	(8,889,269)	(8,196,661)
Professional fees		
	(1,664,058) (907,114)	(1,147,512)
Depreciation and amortization	(907,114) (786,054)	(625,882) (669,760)
Other provisions	(786,054) (3,626,554)	(3,066,059)
Other expenses	(15,873,049)	(13,705,874)
	(13,073,049)	(13,703,874)
Net operating profit	4,909,738	4,438,419

(Continues)

Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

(Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

	Six month periods ended		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Other income (expenses) (note 32)			
Other income	585,959	596,619	
Other expenses	(1,124,009)	(1,255,750)	
	(538,050)	(659,131)	
Profit before income tax	4,371,688	3,779,288	
Income tax (note 22)	(536,474)	(357,246)	
Net profit for the period	3,835,214	3,422,042	
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the Bank	3,799,864	2 102 226	
(Parent Company)	35,350	3,402,336 19,706	
Non-controlling interests		17,700	
	3,835,214	3,422,042	

These consolidated financial statements are to be read in conjunction with their accompanying notes.

Simón Lizardo Mézquita General Administrator Andrés Guerrero Comptroller

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

### (Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

	Six month periods ended <u>At June 30,</u>	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and commissions collected from loans	19,057,688	16,437,341
Other financial income collected	4,990,474	4,360,541
Other operating income collected	6,809,666	5,959,505
Insurance premium collected	3,560,510	3,352,349
Insurance and guarantees	(1,301,779)	(1,251,830)
Interest paid on deposits	(5,913,219)	(5,318,372)
Interest and commissions paid on borrowed funds	(722,692)	(401,881)
General and administrative expenses paid	(14,194,877)	(12,413,071)
Other operating expenses paid	(1,796,597)	(1,623,892)
Income taxes paid	(536,474)	(357,246)
Insurance claims and contractual obligation	(1,538,201)	(1,498,394)
Miscellaneous payments by operating activities	2,455,277	(3,122,032)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,869,776	4,123,018
CASH FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in investments	(37,754,277)	(591,087)
Loans granted	(123,783,768)	(64,100,058)
Loans collected	137,412,435	63,944,714
Interbank funds granted	(19,730,000)	(3,000,000)
Interbank funds collected	19,730,000	3,000,000
Decrease in properties under development intended for		
sale and lease	32,233	(59,093)
Acquisition of property, furniture and equipment	(401,721)	(418,453)
Proceeds from sale of property, furniture and equipment	15,216	22,057
Proceeds from sale of assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	150,619	90,369
Net cash used in investment activities	(24,329,263)	(1,111,551)
CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Deposits received	3,175,916,176	2,556,095,352
Returned deposits	(3,159,162,195)	(2,544,230,439)
Borrowed funds received	52,190,026	20,813,853
Borrowed funds paid	(52,948,592)	(19,781,911)
Dividends paid and other payments to equityholders	(3,500,000)	(3,010,406)
Net cash provided by financing activities	12,495,415	9,886,449
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(964,072)	12,897,916
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	83,234,343	58,854,519
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	82,270,271	71,752,435

(Continues)

#### Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

### (Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

### Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

	Six month periods ended At June 30,	
Reconciliation between the net profit for the period and net cash provided by operating activities	<u>At June 3</u> 2019	<u>2018</u>
Net profit for the period	3,835,214	3,422,042
Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period to net cash provided by operating activities: Provisions for risky assets and contingencies Mathematical and Technical reserves increase Depreciation and amortization Gain on sale of property, furniture and equipment Equity on earnings in other companies Gain on sale of assets received in loan settlements Currency exchange rate fluctuations, net	2,319,157 81,197 892,118 (6,768) (58,489) (8,542) 168,239	2,551,085 103,609 623,043 (5,689) (65,218) (5,922) 274,394
Amortization of debt issuance cost and discount on subordinated debts	19,205	17,397
Net change in assets and liabilities: Interests receivable Debtors by acceptances Commissions receivable Accounts receivable Insurance premiums receivable Receivables from reinsurance and guarantees Deferred charges Intangibles Other assets Interests payable Outstanding acceptances Creditors of insurance and bank guarantees Insurance premium deposits Other liabilities Technical reserves	21,755 (963,923) 38,618 (291,963) (264,920) (913) 608,105 19,555 275,388 606,810 963,923 (498,095) 172,277 2,358,852 582,976	(599,723) 1,110,750 (235,347) 399,715 (274,222) 311 (170,026) (2,714) (381,500) 45,347 (1,110,750) (332,793) 222,997 (1,898,785) 435,017 700,976
Total adjustments	7,034,562	700,976
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,869,776	4,123,018

These consolidated financial statements are to be read in conjunction with their accompanying notes.

Simón Lizardo Mézquita General Administrator Andrés Guerrero Comptroller

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Six Month Periods Ended at June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

	Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Other Equity <u>Reserves</u>	Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earning from Previous <u>Periods</u>	Net Income for <u>the year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Non-controlling Interests	Total <u>Equity</u>
Balances at January 1st, 2018	10,000,000	17,137,232	711,105	26,219	4,205,360	32,079,916	221,769	32,301,685
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	4,205,360	(4,205,360)	-	-	-
Dividends in eash paid to minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,406)	(10,406)
Dividends paid to the Dominican Republic Government (note 25):						-		-
Cash	-	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	(3,000,000)	-	(3,000,000)
Voucher amortization of National Treasury Law 99-01	-	-	-	(75,000)	-	(75,000)	-	(75,000)
Voucher interest payment of National Treasury Law 99-01	-	-	-	(1,500)	-	(1,500)	-	(1,500)
Debt amortization of the Dominican Republic State	-	-	-	(972,992)	-	(972,992)	-	(972,992)
Net profit for the year					3,402,336	3,402,336	19,706	3,422,042
Balances at June 30, 2018	10,000,000	17,137,232	711,105	182,087	3,402,336	31,432,760	231,069	31,663,829
Balances at December 31, 2018	10,000,000	19,641,993	699,965	193,227	4,651,699	35,186,884	256,208	35,443,092
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	4,651,699	(4,651,699)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to the Dominican Republic Government (note 25):								
Cash	-	-	-	(3,500,000)	-	(3,500,000)	-	(3,500,000)
Voucher amortization of National Treasury Law 99-01	-	-	-	(75,000)	-	(75,000)	-	(75,000)
Voucher interest payment of National Treasury Law 99-01	-	-	-	(750)	-	(750)	-	(750)
Net profit for the year					3,799,864	3,799,864	35,350	3,835,214
Balances at June 30, 2019	10,000,000	19,641,993	699,965	1,269,176	3,799,864	35,410,998	291,558	35,702,556

These consolidated financial statements are to be read in conjunction with their accompanying notes.

Simón Lizardo Mézquita General Administrator Andrés Guerrero Comptroller

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and for the Six Months Periods Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

### Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

## 1 Entity

Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples and subsidiaries (the Bank), is owned by the Dominican Republic State and was incorporated on October 24, 1941 under Law No. 581, amended by Law No. 6133 of December 17, 1962, which was modified by Law No. 281 of January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1976 and its modifications.

The Bank offers multiple banking services to the Dominican Republic Government, its autonomous entities and state-owned companies (public sector), as well as privately owned companies and the general public (private sector). Its main activities are to provide loans, placement of investments, deposits, financing, sales of insurances, management of pension funds and health services, sale and development of real estate projects, subscription and sale of securities, trust management, among others.

The main offices are located at Torre Banreservas on Winston Churchill Avenue, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

A detail of the principal officers of the Bank is as follows:

### Name

### Position

The Bank is regulated by the Monetary and Financial Law and its regulations as well as by resolutions of the Monetary Board and the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **1** Entity (continued)

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, a detail of the Bank's offices, automatic teller machines (ATMs) and post offices is as follows:

		2019			2018	<u>.</u>
Location	Offices (*)	<u>ATMs</u>	Post Offices	Offices (*)	<u>ATMs</u>	Post Offices
Metropolitan area Provinces	102 <u>186</u>	349 <u>373</u>	<u> </u>	107 187	353 <u>371</u>	<u>10</u>
	288	722	<u>    10</u>	<u> </u>	724	<u>    10</u>

(\*) Correspond to branches, agencies and service centers.

The Bank signed service agreements with multiple merchants located in different parts of the country called banking subagents, through which general public has access to financial services. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the network of subagents was 1,259 (441 in the metropolitan area and 818 in the interior of the country) and 1,259 (433 in the metropolitan area and 826 in the interior of the country) businesses authorized, respectively.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 28,2019.

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

### 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements

The financial information and accounting policies of the Bank are in accordance with the accounting practices established by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic as stipulated in its Accounting Manual for Financial Institutions, regulations, circulars, resolutions, instructions and specific provisions issued by this agency and the Monetary Board of the Dominican Republic, as well as those provided in the Monetary and Financial Law. These practices differ in some aspects of form and content from the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to banks and financial institutions. Consequently, the accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with IFRS.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain land and buildings that were revaluated to carry out them at their market value as of December 31, 2004.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

Subsidiaries include: insurance companies, administrators of pension plans and funds and administrator of health plans, which financial information have been prepared in accordance with the accounting practices established by the Superintendence of Insurance, the Superintendence of Pensions and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risks, respectively. Furthermore, non-regulated subsidiaries apply accounting practices according to International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial figures of these subsidiaries that are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements have been prepared following those accounting basis.

The consolidated financial statements and their explanatory notes have been prepared in thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$).

### 2.1.a <u>Differences between banking regulations and IFRS</u>

The accounting practices set forth by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic differ from IFRS in certain aspects. A summary of the most relevant differences are as follows:

i) The provision for the loan portfolio corresponds to the amount determined based on a risk assessment carried out by the Bank and the levels of provisions required for the classification assigned to each loan. The evaluation for the major commercial debtors through the payment capacity, includes the documentation of the credit files considering the financial information of the borrower's financial statements, as well as the opinion of the auditor, quality of the administrative management and corporate structure, economic environment, evaluation of financial reasons, payment record and collateral levels; for medium commercial debtors, it includes a simplified assessment based on operating losses and adjusted equity, payment record and collateral levels and for other debtors (consumption, mortgages and minor debtors based on days of delay). The collaterals are only considered for the determination of the provision according to the guidelines established in the Asset Evaluation Regulation (REA per its Spanish acronyms).

In accordance with IFRS, specifically IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (mandatory for years beginning on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018, replacing IAS 39), an entity must recognize the impairment of the value of the loan portfolio for expected losses during their life time (evaluated on a collective or individual basis), considering all reasonable and sustainable information, including those which refers to the future. The IFRS 9 establishes a three-phase approach for accounting the impairment provision, which is based on the change in the credit quality of financial assets since their initial recognition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- ii) Banking regulations require financial institutions to establish an allowance for assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans, according to the following criteria: moveable goods are reserved over a two year period, on a straight-line basis, starting six months following the foreclosure; real estate is reserved over a three year period, on a straight-line basis counted as of the first anniversary of its recording in the Bank's books and the debt securities follow the basis of provision of investments. Both criteria counting from 120 days after the date of the foreclosure of the property or of the payment contract duly legalized. IFRS require that these assets are reserved only in the event of impairment.
- iii) Interests receivable past due for less than 90 days, are reserved according to the classification granted to the corresponding principal. Past due interests receivable with more than 90 days are fully reserved, except for credit card transactions, which are fully reserved after 60 days past due. Subsequently, accrued interests are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, and are recognized in memorandum accounts. In accordance with IFRS, the same criteria apply as for the provision on credit portfolio, considering that the receivables continue to be accrued based on their book value, net of impairment.
- iv) Financial entities translate all foreign currency balances at the official exchange rate as established by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic at the reporting date. IFRS require that all foreign currency balances be translated at the exchange rate at which the Bank had access at the reporting date.
- v) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic requires that reserves held on loans at the moment of executing their collateral, be transferred to assets received in liue of foreclosure of loan settlements. IFRS only require reserves when the fair value of the asset is lower than its carrying value or when impairment exists.
- vi) According to banking practices, other operating income, such as credit card renewal fees, letters of credit and acceptances outstanding are recognized immediately. In accordance with IFRS, income must be recognized when an entity transfers control of a good or service over time and, therefore, satisfies a performance obligation. The income is recognized by the price of the transformation that is assigned to that performance obligation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- vii) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic require leasehold improvements and computer software to be authorized by the Superintendence of Banks before recognize it as property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets, respectively, and classify them as other assets until such approval is obtained. The Superintendence of Banks indicates the amount that could be capitalized and the maximum amortization period during which the deferral is allowed. IFRS require that these items be recognized as property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets as long as they generate future economic benefits.
- viii) The Bank determine the useful life of property, furniture and equipment at the time of acquisition, and recognizes in memorandum accounts those fixed assets that are fully depreciated. IFRS require that the residual value and the useful life of an asset be reviewed at least at each financial year-end, and if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.
- ix) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic has established that short-term highly liquid investments that are easily convertible to cash be classified as investments. IFRS require that this type of investments with original maturities of three months or less be classified as cash equivalent.
- x) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic require that financial institutions classify investments into four categories, which are: trading, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, and other investments in debt securities. Also, the Superintendence allows classifying in one of the first three categories only those investments listed in an active market. Investments held for trading and available-for-sale should be measured at fair value, and investments held to maturity and other investments in debt securities. IFRS do not prescribe the category of other investments in debt securities. IFRS 9 establishes three categories of debt instruments: amortized cost, fair value with changes in other comprehensive income (equity) and fair value through profit or loss and, consequently, must be reported at cost or fair value depending on the classification granted. This classification depends on the business model for the management of financial assets and the characteristics of contractual cash flows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- xi) The investment portfolio is quantified according to the risk categories determined by the Superintendence of Banks that requires specific provisions, following the instructions of the Assets Evaluation Regulation (REA), the Instructions for Credit Evaluations, Investments and Contingent Operations of the Public Sector, the instructive for the Asset Evaluation Process in Permanent Regimes and Specific Provisions. The IFRS require that impairment for investments accounted for at amortized cost be determined following the same considerations indicated for the loan portfolio indicated in item i) above.
- xii) The Superintendence of Banks requires that cash flows from loans portfolio and customers' deposits, be classified as investing and financing activities, respectively. IFRS require that the cash flows from these transactions be recognized as part of operating activities.
- xiii) The Superintendence of Banks allowed multiple service banks the revaluation of its properties as of December 31, 2004 and has not required updating these values after that date. IFRS state that these updates must be performed whenever such assets have significant value changes.
- xiv) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic requires banks to recognize a provision for contingent operations, which includes, among others, granted collateral, non-negotiable letters of credit issued, and unused amounts of lines of credit of automatic use, based on a classification of risk category following the REA. IFRS require the recognition of estimated expected losses on loan commitments in a consistent manner, with their expectations of provisions of that loan commitment.
- xv) The Superintendence of Banks granted a no objection to the Bank to recognize the actuarial liability related to the Pension and Retirement Funds and those paid directly by the Bank over a nine year period beginning in 2011. IFRS establish that pension plan obligations must be recognized initially in full and periodically updated in subsequent periods and the effects to be recognized either in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.
- xvi) In accordance with current banking regulations, the Bank must quantitatively disclose the risks derived from its financial instruments, such as liquidity and interest rate risks and the credit risk of loans, among others. IFRS require the following disclosures that allows users of the financial statements to evaluate: a) the importance of the financial instruments in relation to the financial position and performance of the entity and b) the nature and scope of risks resulting from the financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the reporting date and how the entity manages those risks.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- xvii) The Superintendence of Banks authorizes financial intermediation institutions to write-off a loan with or without collateral when it becomes past due and is 100% provisioned, excluding related-party loans that should be written off when all legal collection processes have been exhausted and the involved officers and/or directors have been removed from their duties. In accordance with IFRS, an entity will directly reduce the carrying amount of a financial asset when it has no reasonable expectation of recovering all or a part of this.
- xviii) IFRS require that, if the Bank maintains other comprehensive income, a statement of other comprehensive income or a separate statement of other comprehensive income must be presented showing the nature and amount of items comprising other comprehensive income during the reporting period. The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic does not include this requirement in the presentation of financial statements.
- xix) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic authorized the inclusion in the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of subsidiaries that were prepared following different accounting practices to those set in the Accounting Manual for Financial Institutions, without being homogenized with the accounting practices followed by the Bank. Under IFRS, entities included in the consolidation should follow the same accounting policies.
- xx) There are differences between the presentation and certain disclosures for the financial statements according to IFRS and those required or authorized by the Superintendence of Bank.
- 2.1.b <u>Differences between the accounting practices issued and allowed by the Superintendence</u> of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk (SISALRIL per its Spanish acronyms) and IFRS
  - i) As established by the Superintendence of Insurance, short-term insurance contracts are recognized as revenue when billed; as a result, unearned premium reserves are computed based on specific percentages according to the line of business. These minimum percentages are established in Article 141 of the Insurance and Insurance Bonds Law No. 146-02, as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- 2.1.b <u>Differences between the accounting practices issued and allowed by the Superintendence</u> of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk (SISALRIL per its Spanish acronyms) and IFRS (continued)
  - 15 % Transportation and freight.
  - 5% Collective life insurance, accidents and health, provided premiums are collected on a monthly basis.
  - 40 % Insurance bonds.
  - 40 % Other insurances.

In accordance with IFRS, income from insurance contracts, both general and shortterm life insurance, are recognized proportionately over the term of the policy.

In the case of long-term life insurance contracts with a guaranteed minimum term, the premium income is recognized when payment is received from the insured party.

- ii) In the case of long-term life insurance contracts without a fixed guaranteed term, such as death or survivorship insurance, premiums are recognized as deferred income, which increases by the interest or changes in unit prices and lowers by management fee policy, fees, mortality and any other withdrawals.
- iii) In accordance with IFRS, based on its intention of use, investments are classified into four categories: financial assets at fair value with changes through profit and loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables, and available-forsale financial assets. Under IFRS, these investments are recognized initially at fair value and subsequent to their initial recognition measured at amortized cost, at fair value with changes in profit or loss or at fair value with changes in equity, depending on its initial classification. The accounting practices followed by the Bank initially recognizes investments at fair value and subsequently measured it at amortized cost.
- iv) The Superintendence of Insurance establishes that insurance premiums receivable that are considered uncollectible by the Bank, are reversed against income. In accordance with IFRS, premiums receivable should be assessed regularly and a provision should be created for amounts deemed uncollectible. This provision should be recognized through a charge to operating expenses of the year.
- v) The Superintendence of Insurance does not require the recognition of specific reserves for claims incurred but not reported at the reporting date. IFRS require to create a provision for those probable and quantifiable losses and that these be recognized through a charge to operations of the year in which the damage occurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- 2.1.b <u>Differences between the accounting practices issued and allowed by the Superintendence</u> of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk (SISALRIL per its Spanish acronyms) and IFRS (continued)
  - vi) According to accounting practices of the Superintendence of Insurance, the Bank recognizes salvage and recoveries in memorandum accounts, and these should not be recognized in accounting records until their disposal. IFRS sets out that at the reporting date of the consolidated financial statements, such assets shall be measured at fair value less any cost of sale and recognized as other assets against a deduction of the cost of the claims, that gave rise to the salvages, in the accounting period in which the Bank obtained the rights over the salvages and recoveries.
  - vii) In accordance with accounting practices of the Superintendence of Insurance, savings components included in life insurance contracts are not accounted separately. As per IFRS, when an insurance policy has a saving component this saving component should be separated from the premium paid in a life insurance policy, and recognize it as a separate financial liability.
  - viii) According to accounting practices established and permitted by the Superintendence of Insurance, the service components that form part of the insurance contract are not separated, and are recorded as revenue in conjunction with the premium income subscribed. Under IFRS, the components of services over which the company does not withhold insurance risks, should be separated from the insurance contract. Such components must be recognized as a liability, and defer any commission earned by the company in the intermediation in the service as income during the term of the policy that originated such commission.
  - ix) Additional costs incurred in the process of acquisition and issuance of insurance contracts are recognized as expenses when they occur, except commissions to agents, which are deferred and amortized in proportion to the premium that originated it following the percentages established by the Superintendence of Insurance. In accordance with IFRS, these costs must be deferred and recognized as expense using the straight line method over the life of the related insurance contract.
  - x) According to the accounting practices established and permitted by the Superintendence of Insurance, property, furniture and equipment are recognized as such, regardless of their use. IFRS require that property, plant and equipment, which intention of use is to obtain income or goodwill, shall be considered investment property and therefore, their recognition and disclosure are different from the other assets being used in the operations of the Bank.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- 2.1.b <u>Differences between the accounting practices issued and allowed by the Superintendence</u> of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk (SISALRIL per its Spanish acronyms) and IFRS (continued)
  - xi) The IFRS require to perform a liability adequacy test. This test is basically a calculation based on a statistical methodology that determines if provisions recognized by the Bank are enough to cover possible commitments arising from current insurance contracts. The accounting practices of the Superintendence of Insurance do not require this kind of provision.
  - xii) The Superintendence of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk require that short-term investments, highly liquid investments and investments easily convertible to cash to be classified as investments. However, IFRS require that such investments to be classified as cash equivalents.
  - xiii) IFRS require that, if an entity maintains derivate financial instruments, to separate embedded derivative from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if economic characteristic and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristic and risks of the host contract. Accounting practices established by the Superintendence of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk of the Dominican Republic do not provide for guidance on accounting of derivatives financial instruments.
  - xiv) There are certain differences in the presentation and disclosures of financial statements according to the accounting practices established by the Superintendence of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk of the Dominican Republic and financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.
  - xv) The Superintendence of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk allow that significant revenues and expenses that affect the consolidated financial statements of previous years, be recognized in retained earnings without restating the previous reported amounts of the consolidated financial statements. The IFRS require these transactions to be recognized retroactively, correcting previously reported financial statements, including the presentation of the statements of financial position for the most recent three years.
  - xvi) The Superintendence of Pensions of the Dominican Republic requires that investments in commercial papers and certificates of deposits be classified as investments, regardless of their maturity. IFRS require that investments in these types of instruments to be classified as cash equivalents, when they are highly liquid instruments and their maturity is 90 days or less.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- 2.1.b <u>Differences between the accounting practices issued and allowed by the Superintendence</u> of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk (SISALRIL per its Spanish acronyms) and IFRS (continued)
  - xvii) The Superintendence of Pensions of the Dominican Republic requires that the administrators recognize their balances in foreign currency at the average cash purchase rate of commercial banks, published by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic. IFRS require that the balances in foreign currency be converted to the last access rate that the Administrator had.
  - xviii) The Superintendence of Pensions requires the Administrator to disclose its investments in securities by sector and by type of instrument. IFRS require additional disclosures that allow users of the consolidated financial statements to evaluate: a) the importance of financial instruments in relation to the financial position and results of the entity and b) the nature and extent of the risks resulting from the financial instruments to which the Entity is exposed during the year and the reporting date and how the entity handles those risks.
  - xix) IFRS require that if an entity maintains derivative financial instruments, they are separated from its host contract and recognize it separately, if the characteristics and risks of the host contract and the derivative are not closely related. The Superintendence of Pensions of the Dominican Republic does not have standards in place for the recognition and presentation of derivative financial instruments.
  - xx) There are differences between the presentation and certain disclosures of the financial statements according to IFRS and those required by the Superintendence of Pensions of the Dominican Republic.

The Bank has not quantified the effects of differences between the accounting basis and IFRS on the consolidated financial statements.

## 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the period.

The estimates are used primarily to account for provisions for risky assets, accounts and premium receivable, depreciation and amortization of long-term assets, impairment of long-term assets, current and deferred income tax, technical reserves for insurance and contingencies. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the figures of Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples, and subsidiaries owned either directly or indirectly in more than 50 %, which are: Tenedora Reservas, S. A. and subsidiaries, which include Seguros Reservas, S. A., Reservas Asistencia, S.A.S., Inmobiliaria Reservas, S. A. and subsidiary, Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Reservas, S. A., Inversiones & Reservas, S. A., Fiduciaria Reservas, S. A., Seguridad y Protección Institucional, S. A. (SEPROI), Inversiones Finanprimas SB, S.A.S., Sociedad Administradora de Fondos de Inversión Reservas, S. A. and Advanced Auto Technology, S. A. S. Additionally, Administradora de Riesgo de Salud Reservas, Inc., a non-profit entity whose net assets are included as other liabilities.

All these entities are located and incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic. Balances and transactions among the consolidated entities are eliminated in consolidation. There are differences among some of the accounting policies of the subsidiaries, which prepare their financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices issued by the Superintendence of Insurance, Pensions, Health and Labor Risk and Securities of the Dominican Republic.

The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic approved the incorporation of the financial statements of these subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements, without homogenizing its accounting practices to the ones followed by the Bank.

The entities included in the consolidated financial statements of Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, are Banco de Servicios Múltiples, Parent Company, and the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiaries	Country of operation	Percentage of <u>ownership (</u> %)
Directly subsidiaries:		
Tenedora Reservas, S. A. and Subsidiaries Administradora de Riesgo de Salud Reservas, Inc.	Dominican Republic Dominican Republic	97.74
Indirectly subsidiaries:		
Administradora de Fondos de de Pensiones Reservas, S.A. Seguros Reservas, S. A. Inmobiliaria Reservas, S. A.	Dominican Republic Dominican Republic Dominican Republic	98.50 97.91 99.99

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Consolidation (continued)

Subsidiaries	Country of operation	Percentage of ownership (%)
Operadora de Zonas Francas		
Villa Esperanza, S.A.	Dominican Republic	99.99
Inversiones & Reservas, S. A.	Dominican Republic	100.00
Reservas Asistencia, S.A.S.	Dominican Republic	100.00
Fiduciaria Reservas, S. A.	Dominican Republic	100.00
Seguridad y Protección	_	
Institucional, S. A. (SEPROI)	Dominican Republic	100.00
Inversiones Finanprimas SB, S.A.S.	Dominican Republic	100.00
Sociedad Administradora de Fondos		
de Inversión Reservas, S. A.	Dominican Republic	100.00
Advanced Auto Technology,		
S. A. S.	Dominican Republic	90.00

All intra-group balances and transactions among companies included in the consolidated financial statements, were eliminated on consolidation.

The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic authorized the Bank to not eliminate in the consolidation, the allowance for investment in subsidiaries.

Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples - Regulated by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic.

The Bank is the most important entity and provides financial intermediation services such as loans, investments, deposits and financing to the Dominican Republic Government, its autonomous entities and the Dominican Republic state enterprises (public sector) and to privately owned enterprises and the general public (private sector).

Administradora de Riesgo de Salud Reservas, Inc. - Regulated by the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risks of the Dominican Republic.

A not-for-profit organization engaged in the management of health insurance plans, established by the National Council of Social Security, in accordance with Law No. 87-01 and its complementary regulations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Consolidation (continued)

Tenedora Reservas, S. A. and Subsidiaries

Is the Parent Company of the following subsidiaries:

(a) Seguros Reservas, S. A. - Regulated by the Superintendence of Insurance of the Dominican Republic.

In accordance with Insurance Law No. 146-02, the company is authorized to operate in the industry of general and personal insurance in the country.

(b) Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Reservas, S. A. (AFP per its Spanish acronyms Reservas) - Regulated by the Superintendence of Pensions of the Dominican Republic.

Entity engaged in the administration of pension funds of third parties, or plans and pension funds of companies or associations that are entrusted for administration on the basis of specific contracts, in accordance with Law 87-01 that created the Dominican system of the Social Security and the complementary regulations to this law.

Currently, AFP Reservas manages Pension Fund T-1 AFP Reservas (Contributive), Pension Fund T-4 AFP Reservas (Distributive) and Pension Funds T-5 AFP Reservas (Social Solidarity), as provided by Law 87-01. The AFP is regulated by the Superintendence of Pensions of the Dominican Republic.

(c) Inmobiliaria Reservas, S. A. and Subsidiary.

Performs all type of real estate transactions, such as buying, selling, leasing, management and development of real estate properties.

The Subsidiary of Inmobiliaria Reservas, S. A. is Operadoras Zonas Francas Villa Esperanza, S. A., which is certified by the National Council of Export Free Zones and is engaged in leasing under the free zone regime.

(d) Inversiones & Reservas, S. A. - Regulated by the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic.

Inversiones & Reservas, S. A., was incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic. Its main purposes consist in buying and selling securities, exchange of securities, underwriting issuance of securities in part or as a whole, for subsequent trade to the public, promote the release of securities in public offerings and facilitate their placement and all those operations authorized by the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Consolidation (continued)

(e) Fiduciaria Reservas, S. A.

Incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic, its main objective is to manage all types of business in accordance with Law 189-11, Mortgage Market Development and Trust in the Dominican Republic and all operations authorized by the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic.

(f) Seguridad y Protección Institucional, S. A. (SEPROI)

Constituted under the laws of the Dominican Republic, its objective is to provide private security services, securities transport services, as well as any activity related to its objective.

(g) Inversiones FinanPrimas SB, S.A S.

Incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic, its main purpose is to provide financing to the insured parties of Seguros Banreservas, S. A., so they can obtain premiums of all types of insurance policies, as well as the efforts of collection and legal procedures and compulsive fees and other related services to both individual and corporate level.

(h) Sociedad Administradora de Fondos de Inversión Reservas, S. A. - Regulated by the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic

Incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic, its main objective is to manage investment funds in accordance with the provisions of the Securities Market Law and its complementary provisions and others determined by the authorities of the National Securities Council.

(i) Advanced Auto Technology, S. A. S.

Constituted according to the laws of the Dominican Republic, its main objective is to repair and maintain motor vehicles.

### 2.4 Loan portfolio

Loans are recognized at their outstanding principal balance less the required allowance for loan losses.

The Bank considers the balance of the corresponding capital as the basis for calculating the interest on credit to cardholders.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.4 Loan portfolio (continued)

The Bank assigns the risk classification to the restructured loans considering what was in force at the time of restructuring the debt or that arising from the days of default of the loan at the time of restructuring, or the worst of both, according to the Regulations of Asset Evaluation. The risk classification of the restructured loan will be the classification assigned to all the debtor's credits within the same type of portfolio. An initial classification of no lower than "B" is assigned, which may be modified to a lower risk category, depending on the evolution of its payments up to the "A" classification, as long as it meets the conditions agreed in the contract. For the major commercial debtors, their payment behavior and country risk are evaluated, in addition to the payment capacity, for the improvement in their risk classification.

Furthermore, the Bank applies the arrears method to over 90 days past due loans, considering the total amount of principal past due when one installment payment has fallen into arrears.

The Bank suspends the accrual of interest on loans when past due for more than 90 days and 60 days for credit cards (see note 2.5.3).

# 2.5 Determination of provisions to cover credit risks on loan losses in the loan portfolio, other assets and contingent operations

### 2.5.1 Allowance for loans portfolio

The determination of allowance to cover uncollectibility risks of the loan portfolio is based on the criteria established in the Asset Evaluation Regulation issued by the Monetary Board of the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic.

According to such regulation, the estimation of loan loss on the loan portfolio depends on the type of loan, which can be classified as: major commercial debtors, minor commercial debtors, consumer and mortgage loans.

The estimation of the allowance for loan losses for major commercial debtors is based on a detailed quarterly review of each debtor's solvency, payment behavior and country risk performed by the Bank for 100 % of its major commercial debtors (subject to review by the Superintendence of Banks), using specific percentages based on debtor classification, except for loans of the Dominican Republic Central Government institutions and other public institutions that are classified as established by the Instructive for Loan Evaluation, Investments and Contingent Operations of the Public Sector, as established by the first Resolution of the Monetary Board dated July 9, 2015.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.5 Determination of provisions to cover credit risks on loan losses in the loan portfolio, other assets and contingent operations (continued)

### **2.5.1** Allowance for loans portfolio (continued)

The major commercial debtors are classified quarterly considering a categorized analysis of each debtor based on their payment capacity, as established in the Asset Evaluation Regulation and evaluating other factors such as: liquidity indexes, profitability, leverage, analysis of market, historical payment behavior, country risk and alignment. The guarantees, as a factor of security in the recovery of credit operations, are considered as a secondary element and are not taken into consideration in the classification of the debtor, although they do count in the calculation of the coverage of the provisions.

Major commercial debtors are those whose total credit operations owed in the financial system are equal to or greater than RD\$40 million, both at the individual and consolidated levels in the system.

As of 2018, the Assets Assessment Regulation establishes the constitution of a 100 % provision for the effect of fluctuation of the positive exchange rate on loans in foreign currency classified D1, D2 and E, and with more than 90 days in arrears.

For the recognition of provisions on medium-sized commercial debtors, a simplified evaluation is required considering operational losses and relation to adjusted assets, as well as payment history and guarantee levels. It is understood by adjusted equity, which for its determination considers the amounts of paid-in capital, reserves and retained earnings, premium on shares, contributions for future capitalizations and subordinated debt. Contributions for future capitalization will be considered as long as they are authorized in writing by the contributors for these purposes, recognizing in addition the condition that the funds contributed are not subject to refund.

Medium-sized commercial debtors are those whose total credit operations owed to the financial system are equal to or greater than RD\$25 million and less than RD\$40 million both individually and consolidated in the financial system.

For the minor credits of commercial, consumer and mortgage loans, the classification is determined based on the delinquency at the date of the classification of each one of the debtor's commercial operations, assigning an unique classification on its payment behavior. The collaterals are considered in the computation of the coverage of the necessary allowance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.5 Determination of provisions to cover credit risks on loan losses in the loan portfolio, other assets and contingent operations (continued)

### **2.5.1** Allowance for loans portfolio (continued)

For direct financing granted to the Dominican State or indirect funds that are guaranteed by this or with funds for the repayment of the debt coming from real flows recorded in the General State Budget Law, they will be classified "A" for payment capacity and will not be subject to allowance requirements.

Write-offs of loans consist of operations by which the uncollectible loans are removed from the balance sheet, and are recognized only in memorandum accounts. When the financial institution does not have the total loan allowance, it should establish the amount before performing the write-off, in order to not affect the level of allowance required for other loans. A loan may be written off, with or without a collateral, from the day in which the loan enters in a non-performing loan category, excluding related party loans with collaterals that can only be written-off when the Bank can prove that the legal procedures for recovery have been exhausted and the officers or managers directly related have been released from their duties. Loans written-off remain in memorandum accounts until the reasons that led to the write-off are not overcome.

### Collateral

The collaterals that support credit operations are classified according to the Asset Evaluation Regulations, based on their multiple uses and facilities. Each type of collateral is considered as a secondary element for the calculation of the coverage of the provisions, based on an established admissible amount. The admissible collaterals will be accepted based on the percentages of discount established in this regulation and on their market value. These are classified in:

### Multi-use collateral (Multipurpose collateral)

Multipurpose collaterals are considered to be not specific to an activity, but can be multipurpose, realizable, valuable, easy to execute, transferable without excessive costs and stable in value. These collaterals are considered between 50 % and 100 % of their appraised value for purposes of covering the risks they support, depending on the guarantee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.5 Determination of provisions to cover credit risks on loan losses in the loan portfolio, other assets and contingent operations (continued)

### **2.5.1** Allowance for loans portfolio (continued)

### Specific use collateral (Non-Multipurpose collateral)

They are the collaterals backed by goods that, due to their difficult realization, generally cannot be used for different activities. These collaterals will only apply between 50 % and 60 % of the appraisal value for purposes of calculating the coverage of the risk they support.

Each classification of collateral is taken into account for calculating the amount of loan coverage based on a schedule table No. 5 established in the Asset Evaluation Regulation and its modifications.

Collaterals are measured at fair value, that is, at their net realizable value based on appraisals reports prepared by qualified and independent professionals. The appraisal report for this purposes should not be older than 18 months for personal property, excluding securities, and an aging not exceeding 24 months for real estate.

With the purposes of establishing the allowance of commercial, consumer and mortgage loans, the Bank adjusts the value of collateral by determining the portion covered and exposed, in order to establish the amount of the allowance to be recognized. In this manner, the initial classification is adjusted based on the criteria established in Matrix 6 of the Asset Evaluation Regulation.

### **Other considerations**

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank has received waivers and no objections from the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic and the Superintendence of Banks to specifically recognize for and report on certain loans granted to specific sectors of the Dominican Republic economy, such as: contractors of priority works of the Dominican State, development of road network, loans granted to some power generators and other operations linked to the sector, some credits to the agricultural sector and loan portfolio acquired from a local financial institution.

According to the second resolution of the Monetary Board, dated December 20, 2018, the loans granted by the Bank to the Dominican Republic State, as well as the facilities granted through the program of contractor and suppliers of the Dominican Republic State, will be classified in risk category "A" with a 0 % provision requirement, reported as current portfolio and private sector.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.5 Determination of provisions to cover credit risks on loan losses in the loan portfolio, other assets and contingent operations (continued)

### **2.5.1** Allowance for loans portfolio (continued)

A non-objection was granted until December 31, 2018 to the Bank to classify these loans with risk category "A" and 0 % provision requirement, as well as their accounting as current credits of the private sector. These terms were extended until December 31, 2019, through the second resolution of the Monetary Board dated December 20, 2018.

### 2.5.2 Allowance for loans portfolio of the public sector

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank evaluated the portfolio for major commercial debtors of the public sector, following the Instructional Guidelines for the Evaluation of Investment Loans and Contingent Operations of the Public Sector and related circulars. Provisions for public sector loans, with collaterals of the own public sector with real cash flows according to the Law on General Budget of the State are classified as "A", and have a provision requirement of 0 %, according to the First Resolution of the Monetary Board dated July 9, 2015.

### 2.5.3 Allowance for interest receivable

The allowance for receivables from current, commercial and microenterprise loans is determined using specific percentages according to the classification provided and considering the collateral for the related loan portfolio. The allowance for interest receivable on consumer loans and mortgages, is based on specific percentages of each type of loan and the aging established in the Assets Evaluation Regulation.

Interests receivable with 90 days past due (except for credit card transactions) are fully reserved. Interests receivable on credit cards are fully reserved after 60 days past due. Such accounts are then maintained on a non-accrual basis, recognized as memorandum accounts and its interest are recognized as income only when collected.

### 2.5.4 Allowance for other assets

The Asset Valuation Regulation establishes a maximum term for the disposal of assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans of three years, starting 120 days from the date of adjudication of the asset, establishing a provision in accordance with the following criteria:

Movable goods:	100 %	Over two years, recognized on a straight-line basis starting on the seventh month.
Real estate:	100 %	Over three years, recognized on a straight-line basis starting

on the thirteenth month.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.5 Determination of provisions to cover credit risks on loan losses in the loan portfolio, other assets and contingent operations (continued)

### 2.5.4 Allowance for other assets (continued)

The corresponding allowance to the loan portfolio for debtors, which collaterals have been received in liue of foreclosure of loans, must be transferred to allowances for losses on assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans. The allowance on assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans that have been sold, released and/or transferred according to the requirements of allowance in other risky assets.

The impairment on the value of assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans is computed as the difference between book value and fair value determined by independent appraisers, and provisioned when determined.

## 2.5.5 Allowance for contingencies

The allowance for contingent operations, which includes insurance bonds, endorsements, non-negotiated letters of credit, lines of credit and unused credit cards, among others, and which are recognized as other liabilities, is determined in conjunction with the rest of the obligations of the debtors' loan portfolio, based on the risk classification of the debtor and the deductible eligible collateral for the purposes of calculating the allowance. The nature and amounts of contingencies are described in note 27 to the consolidated financial statements.

### 2.6 Employee benefit cost

### 2.6.1 Bonuses and other benefits

The Bank recognizes a provision for personal benefits to its employees such as bonuses, Christmas bonus, vacations and other benefits, among others, as incurred and in compliance with local laws and its own compensation plans.

### 2.6.2 Defined benefits plan

The Bank - Parent Company has a defined benefit pension plan for employees who worked at the Bank when the Social Security Law No. 87-01, which established the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic, was enacted on May 9, 2001.

The Bank's contribution to the plan is 17.5 % of the monthly salaries paid to officers and employees, plus 2.5 % of the gross profits of the Bank and extraordinary contributions, as established in the statutes of the Pension Plan approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank. In December 31, 2010, the Superintendence of Banks allowed that the liability for the defined benefit pension plan be recognized prospectively over a nine year period beginning in December 2011.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.6 Employee benefit cost (continued)

### 2.6.2 Defined benefits plan (continued)

Additionally, the Board of Directors approved pensions to be paid directly by the Bank, which are included in the determination of actuarial liability of the Plan.

The Bank's net obligation with respect to the defined benefit plans, is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees will have earned in the current and previous periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of the plan's assets.

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is annually performed by a qualified actuary, using the projected unit credit method.

### 2.6.3 Defined contribution plan

The Bank makes contributions to the mandatory pension plan, according to the Social Security Law No. 87-01, which created the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic. This system operates under an individual capitalization scheme and requires that individual contributions made by the employer and employee must be managed by the Pensions Funds Administrator (AFP). The contributions made by the Bank are recognized as expenses when incurred. At the retirement age, the employees will receive from the AFP the amount of their contributions and of the employer plus the accrued income on their individual capital account.

### 2.6.4 Severance indemnities

The Labor Code of the Dominican Republic sets forth the payment of severance indemnities to employees whose contracts have been terminated without justified cause. The Bank recognizes as expenses the amounts paid for this concept at the time of the termination of employment contracts.

### 2.7 Outstanding securities and subordinated debts

Outstanding securities comprises liabilities derived from the acquisition of public resources through the issuance of bonds, time certificates, and other securities issued by the Bank which are held by the public.

The Bank has subordinated debts relating to financing obtained in US dollars (US\$) by issuing debt securities denominated "Subordinated Debt Notes," issued in the United States of America, and subordinated debt bonds in Dominican pesos issued in the Dominican Republic's market. The subordinated debts are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, which are amortized on the straight-line method over the term of the debt. Financial expenses resulting from interest, commissions, exchange differences and other financial charges arising from the aforementioned obligations are recognized and charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.8 Valuation of different types of investments

### 2.8.1 Investments in securities and allowances

Investments are measured at cost less the required allowances.

The Accounting Manual for Financial Institutions requires financial institutions to classify investments in: trading, held to maturity, available-for-sale and other investment in debt instruments.

Trading investments: These are investments that entities hold, with the purpose of obtaining profits derived from the fluctuation in prices as market participants, which are listed on a stock exchange or other type of organized market. Trading investments are carried at fair value, and the changes in their values are recognized in the consolidated income statements.

Available-for-sale investments: Includes investments held to achieve a reasonable return for their temporary surplus or investments that the entity is willing to sell at any time, and are quoted in an active or organized market. Available-for-sale investments are initially recognized at fair value and the changes in the fair value are recognized in equity.

Held to maturity investments: These are investments the Bank has the intent and ability to hold until maturity, are listed in an active and organized market and are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Premiums or discounts are amortized over the period of the instrument using the effective interest rate.

Other investments in debt instruments: This category includes investments acquired in debt instruments, that because of their characteristics do not qualify for inclusion in the above categories and for which there is no active market. They are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For domestic investments in debt securities, the amount of expected losses for impairment is determined based on the criteria used for the evaluation of major commercial debtors, in accordance with the provisions of the Assets Evaluation Regulation. For investments in debt securities in the international market, the amount of expected losses for impairment is determined based on risk ratings assigned by the international rating firms recognized by the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic or any other internationally recognized rating firm, applying the corresponding provision percentages according to the risk categories established by the Assets Evaluation.

Investments in the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic, debt securities of the Ministry of Finance and instruments issued or guaranteed by the Dominican Republic State, are considered risk-free; therefore, are not subject to a provision.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.8 Valuation of different types of investments (continued)

### **2.8.1** Investments in securities and allowances (continued)

### **Other considerations**

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the bank has a waiver from the Superintendence of Banks to classify with risk category "A" and 0 % of provision, investments held by the Bank in debt instruments of the Dominican electric sector.

The type of security or financial instrument and its amount, is presented in note 6.

### 2.8.2 Investments in shares and allowances

Investments in shares are carried out at the lower of cost and market value. If no market exists, they are recognized at cost less impairment, in which is evaluated the quality and solvency of the issuer by using the instructions of the Assets Evaluation Regulation and the Instructive for the Asset Evaluation Process in Permanent Regimes, except for investments in affiliates which are recognized using the equity method, following the authorization of the Superintendence of Banks.

Allowances for investments in shares are determined following the same criteria as for major commercial debtor's loan (see note 2.5.1).

The characteristics, constraints, nominal value, market value and number of investments in shares are presented in note 11.

### 2.9 Valuation of property, furniture and equipment and depreciation method used

### 2.9.1 Basis of recognition

Property, furniture and equipment, except for land and buildings that existed as of December 31, 2004, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Existing land and buildings as of December 31, 2004, are recognized at market value, determined by independent appraisers and those acquired after that date are carried out at their acquisition cost.

### 2.9.2 Depreciation

Is calculated using the straight-line method, which consists in the uniform distribution of the assets cost, over its estimated useful life.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.9 Valuation of property, furniture and equipment and depreciation method used (continued)

### **2.9.2** Depreciation (continued)

The estimated useful life of property, furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements, is as follows:

Description	Useful life <u>in years</u>
Buildings	40
Furniture and office equipment	8
Transportation equipment	4
Computer equipment	5
ATMs	10
Leasehold improvements	5

## 2.10 Valuation of assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans

Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans are carried at the lower of cost or:

- a) The value agreed upon payment in kind or the awarded price in a public auction.
- b) The market value at the date the assets were received.
- c) The outstanding balance of the loan plus interest and/or accounts receivable that are being cancelled.

The valuation allowance for these assets is determined following the criteria established by the Superintendence of Banks, as described in note 2.5.4.

### 2.11 Deferred charges

Include prepaid income taxes, deferred income taxes and other prepaid expenses.

Other prepaid expenses are amortized when the Bank receives the prepaid services.

### 2.12 Assets and liabilities in foreign currency

The amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented in Dominican pesos (RD\$). Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate set by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic at the reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.12 Assets and liabilities in foreign currency (continued)

Transactions during the year and income and expenses are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Resulting gains or losses of the translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currency are recognized as "Income (expense) from net foreign exchange rate" in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the exchange rates used for the translation of the US dollar balances to Dominican pesos was RD\$50.7003 and RD\$50.2028, respectively, for each United States dollar (US\$).

## 2.13 Revenue recognition and most significant expenditures

## 2.13.1 Banks' revenue recognition and expenditures

### Financial income and expenses

The Bank recognizes interest income on loans and investments under the accrual method. Loan interests are calculated using the simple interest method on outstanding capital amounts. Interests on loans are no longer recognized when a loan is 90 days past due, except for credit card balances, which are placed on non-accrual status after 60 days. From these dates forward, they are recorded in a memorandum account. Once placed in non-accrual status the interest are recognized as income only when collected.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the provisions created for the receivables on interest from credit operations and cards be released and recognized as income without the prior authorization of the Superintendence of Banks.

Interest on investments is recognized based on the outstanding balance of the investment. Premium and discounts on the acquisition of these investments are amortized over the life of the investment as part of interest income.

Interest expenses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, based on the accumulation of simple interest, except those corresponding to savings accounts and certificate of deposits with capitalized returns, which are accumulated using the compound interest method (applied to the minimum balance for savings accounts).

Costs directly related to the issuance of subordinated debts are deferred and amortized, and recognized as operational expense using the straight-line method over the term period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.13 Revenue recognition and most significant expenditures (continued)

### 2.13.1 Banks' revenue recognition and expenditures (continued)

### Income on sale of investments in debt instruments

Income from disposal of other investments in debt instruments, are recognized in the consolidated statements of profit or loss, as the difference between the amounts received from the sale and the carrying amount of the instruments when the risks and rewards associated with the investment have been transferred to the buyer.

### Other income and other operating expenses

Other operating income are recognized when earned and other operating expense when incurred. Commission income and other services resulting from managing accounts, money orders and transfers, guarantees and endorsements, purchase and sale of foreign currencies, credit cards, use of ATMs and POS, third party collections and others, are recognized on the accrual basis when the services have been provided to the clients.

### Other income and expenses

Other income resulting from operations, property leases, sales of real estate and others are recognized when earned and other expenses when generated.

Other income from the recovery of written-off assets and decrease in provision for risky assets are recognized when collected.

### 2.13.2 Revenue recognition of insurance companies

The most important insurance contracts issued by the Bank's insurance subsidiary are as follows:

- (a) Short-term insurance contracts These are annual, semi-annual or quarterly contracts with renewable options issued by the insurance company that cover personal risks, and are recognized as income when invoiced.
- (b) General insurance contracts Premiums on these contracts are earned at the time of their underwriting which coincides with the commencement of the term of the contract. Premiums that have been underwritten before the commencement of the term of the contract, are unearned and not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.13 Revenue recognition and most significant expenditures (continued)

### 2.13.2 Revenue recognition of insurance companies (continued)

Premiums ceded in reinsurance are recognized when premium income is recognized too, based on the conditions established and agreed with the reinsurers. Premiums receivable that could be uncollectible, reduce the related income of the period, as a cancellation.

### 2.13.3 Revenues from the Administrator of Pension Funds (AFP per its Spanish acronym)

AFP receives management fees and a complementary commission from its affiliates and employer, as well as fees for optional services offered.

Income from monthly administrative commission is received from Pension Fund T-1 (Contributive) and Pension Fund T-4 (Distributive) and is recognized upon receipt of the resources in the Administrator's account base on 0.5 % of the monthly quotable salary.

Income from the complementary annual commission of the Pension Fund T-I (Contributive), T-4 (Distributive) corresponds to 25 % until May 31, 2015 and from June 1<sup>st</sup> to 15 % and for the Fund T-5 corresponds to 5 % of the excess of yield portfolio of the weighted average rate of the previous month for all terms of fixed-term certificates of deposits, indefinite certificates of deposit and time certificates issued by commercial and multiple services banks. The Superintendence of Pensions reports the rate to the AFPs according to the information provided by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic.

Monthly charges from complementary annual commissions are made on the basis of 50 % of the previous month, with the exception of the first month of the year in which is charged 100 % of the previous month's balance, following the guidelines of Resolution No. 34 -03, No. 232-05 and No. 239-05.

# 2.13.4 Revenues for services to the Health Insurance Administrator (ARS per its Spanish acronym)

The Health Insurance Administrator (ARS) recognizes revenues for services, resulting from basic, complementary, prepaid medicine, voluntary and independent plans on a straight-line basis, i.e., the uniform distribution of the amount of income during the validity period of the coverage of the policy.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Revenue recognition and most significant expenditures (continued)

#### 2.13.5 Revenues from real estate

Revenues from sales of apartments, houses and land are recognized when payments are received, including the down payment and subsequent payments, provide sufficient evidence of commitment by the buyer to pay in full the outstanding balance, which usually occurs when the client has paid a substantial part of the agreed price and the risks and benefits associated with the properties sold have been transferred to the buyer. Cash received from sales of lots that do not meet the conditions of revenue recognition described above, are recognized as deposits received from customers under other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet until such conditions are met.

Income from leasing of industrial buildings and electrical substations are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total lease income over the lease period. All other income is recognized on the accrual basis when the service is rendered.

#### 2.13.6 Revenues from brokerage services

Revenues from services are recognized in proportion to the level of progress of the service rendered, which is measured by the time invested in relation to the total time budgeted to provide the service.

#### 2.13.7 Management fees

Revenue recognition from management fees on trust operations varies depending on the conditions agreed in each managed trust. In the case of fixed income commissions, revenue is recognized on the straight line basis during the period of time covering the payment of each installment. In cases of revenues from commissions earned on the basis of performance or sales of managed funds, revenue is recognized at the end of each month when their values can be measured reliably.

Revenue from trust structuring are recognized in proportion to the level of the service progress, which is measured under the time invested in relation to the total time budgeted to provide the service.

### 2.14 **Provisions**

Except as indicated in note 2.5, the Bank recognizes a provision if, as a result of a past event, it has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Income tax

According to its Organic Law, Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples, is exempt from income tax payment; however, the Bank calculates and voluntarely pays income tax following some guidelines and special criteria of the Tax Code, considering that the final beneficiary is also the Dominican Republic Government. Furthermore, the Bank considers the tax effects in transactions during the year they are included in profit or loss for tax purposes.

In accordance with Law No. 8-90 and Resolution No. 19-02 A of the National Council of free zones, the subsidiary Operadora de Zonas Francas Villa Esperanza, S. A. is exempt from payment of import tax, customs duties, income tax, and other related taxes, for a period of 15 years until 2030. The remaining subsidiaries of the Bank are subject to payment of income tax, for which, the tax effects of the transactions are recognized in the year in which they occurred, regardless of when they are recognized for tax purposes.

Total expense resulting from income tax payment is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Deferred income tax is not recognized because the Bank's management cannot guarantee that items that originated them may be deductible in the future.

In the case of other companies included in consolidation, deferred taxes are recognized for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets in respect of temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; this reduction shall be reversed to the extent it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences in the period when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet.

## 2.16 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as cash, evidence of ownership or interest in an entity, or a contract that creates a contractual obligation or right to pay or receive cash or another financial instrument from a second entity in terms potentially favorable to the first entity.

The estimated fair market values of the financial instruments of the Bank, carrying amounts and methodologies used to estimate them are described below:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Short-term financial instruments

The carrying amounts of short-term financial instruments, for both assets and liabilities, are similar to its book value as reflected in the Bank's consolidated balance sheet, because of the relatively short-term period of time between the origination of the instruments and their subsequent realization. This category includes: cash on hand and in banks, certificate of deposits in other banks, bank acceptances, customer's liability acceptances, accrued interest receivable, outstanding acceptances and accrued interest payable.

#### Investment in securities and shares

The fair values of investments in debt and equity securities are estimated based on the adjusted book value net of impairment, which are determined according to the guidelines issued by the Superintendence of Banks, since there is no active security market in the Dominican Republic that can provide market values.

#### *Outstanding securities*

It was not possible to estimate the market value of outstanding securities because there is no active market for these instruments in the Dominican Republic.

#### Loan portfolio

The loan portfolio is measured at book value, adjusted for loan loss allowance as established by the regulatory authorities. Loans are segregated by type such as commercial, residential mortgage, consumer and credit cards.

#### Interest on financial assets and liabilities

Interest earned on financial assets is recognized under the accrual method using the simple interest method, based on outstanding amounts of principal. Interest expense on financial liabilities is also recognized using the same method.

#### **2.17** Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the Bank loses control and all contractual rights of the assets. This occurs when the rights are sold, expire or are transferred.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.18 Impairment of assets

The Bank reviews all long-lived assets and identified intangibles to determine if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of these assets will be recovered from operations.

The recoverable amount of an asset maintained and used in operations, is measured by comparing the carrying amount of the assets with the higher of the market value and the net discounted expected cash flows to be generated by that asset in the future. If, after making such comparison, it is determined that the assets values have been negatively affected, the amount to be recognized as a loss will be the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the asset and such loss is recognized in net profit of the year when determined.

#### 2.19 Contingencies

The Bank considers as contingent obligations those operations in which it has assumed credit risks and which, depending on future events, may become direct obligations of the Bank with third parties.

#### 2.20 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost, net of any impairment loss. The allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized through a charge to expense account for losses resulting from doubtful accounts. These receivables are charged to earnings when management determines that collectability is doubtful based on installments made, client's payment history and evaluation of collaterals, if they exist.

## 2.21 Distribution of dividends

The Bank pays dividends based on the results of their operations in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors' meeting. As established by Resolution No. 12-2001 dated December 5, 2001, issued by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic, which provides the allowed maximum amount of dividends to be distributed among the shareholders, should not be greater than the amount of the retained earning calculated on cash basis and considering what is established by the Bank's Organic Law No. 6133 and its amendments. (See note 25).

#### 2.22 Revaluation surplus

Is the difference between the value appraised by independent appraisers and the carrying amount of land and buildings at the time of revaluation, net of the corresponding depreciation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.23 Mathematical and technical reserves - life insurance and collective insurance

The insurance subsidiary Seguros Reservas, S. A. (the Company) determines the mathematical and technical reserves on the basis of net premiums and considers mortality tables and interest used by the company, and consist of the amount equivalent to the difference between the present value of the company's obligation towards the insured and the present value of the insured obligations towards the company, which is determined based on actuarial calculations.

Resolutions 293-09 and 294-09, changed the basis for calculating these provisions, considering the indexed salary which should be determined in accordance with changes in the consumer price index reported by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic, when the application of this basis results in a lower amount, the original basis of calculation should be maintained. Reserves for outstanding casualty claims regarding disability and survivorship should amount to 45 % of the estimated actuarial reserve.

As established in Article 141 of Law No. 146-02 on Insurance and Guarantees of the Dominican Republic, technical reserves for collective life, personal accident and health insurance are calculated on the basis of the following specific percentages:

Collective life, personal accidents and health insurances,	
provided premiums are collected on a monthly basis	5 %
Personal accidents when the premium is collected in	
monthly terms	40 %
Survivorship and disability	<u> </u>

# 2.24 Reserves for unearned insurance premiums, commissions on unearned reinsurance premiums and unearned commissions on ceded reinsurance premiums

The reserves of unearned premiums, commissions on unearned premiums and unearned commissions on ceded reinsurance premiums, are determined based on fixed percentages established by the Superintendence of Insurance in Law No. 146-02, which are detailed as follow:

Transportation and freight insurance	15 %
Bank guarantees	40 %
For other insurances	<u>40 %</u>

### 2.25 Specific reserves

Claims for insurance contracts that are pending for settlement or payment at the date of the financial statements are recognized as specific reserves.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.26 Amortization of non-proportional contracts - catastrophic premiums

Non-proportional (catastrophic) contracts have a term from July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30 of the following year. Premiums paid on these contracts are amortized on a straight line basis.

#### 2.27 Incurred but not reported claims (IBNR)

This reserve represents the amount of claims that have occurred at the reporting date, but have not been reported to the ARS.

Resolution No. 163-2009 of the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risks, states that the Bank should calculate the IBNR reserve based on 10 % of the claims incurred during the current period less the claims incurred from prior year.

#### 2.28 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations that are responsible for providing products or services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Geographic segments provide products or services within a particular economic environment that is subject to risk and rewards that are different to other segments in other economic environment.

# **3** Transactions in foreign currency and exposure to exchange risk

The consolidated balance sheets, include the rights and obligations in foreign currency, which balance includes the amount of conversion into local currency by the amount summarized below:

	2019		2	018
	Amount in		Amount in	
	foreign		foreign	
	currency	Total in	currency	Total in
	US\$	<u>RD\$</u>	US\$	<u>RD\$</u>
Assets				
Available funds	793,744	40,243,081	1,007,046	50,556,520
Investments	777,929	39,441,234	469,523	23,571,370
Loan portfolio, net	1,338,530	67,863,888	1,724,750	86,587,300
Debtors by acceptances	37,344	1,893,331	18,513	929,408
Accounts receivable	20,385	1,033,519	25,034	1,256,757
Investments in shares, net	812	41,162	756	37,968
Other assets	462	23,408	1,386	69,552
Total assets	2,969,206	150,549,623	3,247,008	163,008,875

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **3** Transactions in foreign currency and exposure to exchange risk (continued)

	2	2019		018
	Amount in foreign currency <u>US\$</u>	Total in <u>RD\$</u>	Amount in foreign currency <u>US\$</u>	Total in <u>RD\$</u>
Liabilities				
Customers' deposits Deposits from domestic and foreign financial	2,034,744	103,162,109	2,050,365	102,934,058
institutions	62,643	3,176,039	406,567	20,410,809
Borrowed funds	483,026	24,489,577	429,247	21,549,394
Outstanding acceptances Creditors for	37,344	1,893,331	18,513	929,408
insurance and bonds	3,403	172,533	1,723	86,525
Other liabilities	10,220	518,142	10,326	518,396
Subordinated debts	307,590	15,594,913	307,451	15,434,908
Technical reserves	9,540	483,709	17,572	882,141
Contingencies (a)			2,000	100,406
Total liabilities	2,948,510	149,490,353	3,243,764	162,846,045
Long position in foreing				
currency	20,696	1,049,270	3,244	162,830

(a) Corresponds to the nominal operation value through a "Contract of future sale of foreign currency with HYTERA AMERICAN, INC., in which the Bank purchased from this company the sum of US\$2 million as of December 31, 2018, to be exchanged for Dominican pesos (RD\$) at the rate in force to date for each US dollar (US\$).

The accounting and presentation of these transactions were made in accordance with Circular Letter CC/07/10 issued by the Superintendence of Banks dated November 26, 2010.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the exchange rates used by the Bank was RD\$50.7003 and RD\$50.2028, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 4 Available funds

Available funds are summarized as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash on hand (a) Central Bank of the Dominican	7,111,957	6,821,550
Republic (b)	58,451,375	65,995,686
Local banks (c)	6,421,657	3,359,184
Foreign banks (d)	10,022,055	6,839,409
Other funds - in transit (e)	252,612	212,839
Interest receivable (f)	10,615	5,675
	82,270,271	83,234,343

- (a) Includes US\$18,638 in 2019 and US\$19,922 in 2018.
- (b) Includes US\$574,523 in 2019 and US\$849,477 in 2018.
- (c) Includes US\$1,820 in 2019 and US\$477 in 2018.
- (d) Includes US\$197,672 in 2019 and US\$136,236 in 2018.
- (e) Represents effects received from other banks pending collection in the Clearing House. As of June 30, 2019 includes US\$953 and US\$867 in December 31, 2018.
- (f) Corresponds to US\$138 in 2019 and US\$67 in 2018 pending to be collected.

The required legal reserve as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, amount to RD\$34,564,883 and US\$419,181 for 2019 and RD\$33,626,972 and US\$421,952 for 2018. For these purposes, the Bank maintains amounts of RD\$34,955,324 and US\$533,224 for 2019 and RD\$33,944,106 and US\$829,557 for 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 5 Interbank funds

The movements of interbank funds received and granted during the years ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

_		Interbank as	ssets	
<u>Entity</u>	Quantity	Amount <u>in RD\$</u>	No. of <u>days</u>	Percentage of Weighted average <u>rate (%)</u>
June 30, 2019				
Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A. Banco Múltiple Caribe	11	8,450,000	4	5.50
Internacional, S. A.	6	1,560,000	3	6.24
Citibank, N. A.	16	7,650,000	4	6.10
Banesco, Banco Múltiple, S. A	9	2,070,000	4	6.08
		<u>19,730,000</u>		
December 31, 2018				
Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A.	9	6,700,000	2	3.41
The Bank Of Nova Scotia	3	1,140,000	2 5	5.32
Banco Múltiple Caribe	5	1,110,000	U	0.52
Internacional, S. A.	11	1,530,000	3	6.34
Citibank, N. A.	15	5,710,000	4	6.00
Banco Dominicano del Progreso,		, ,		
S. A., Banco Múltiple	1	250,000	6	6.45
Banesco, Banco Múltiple, S. A.	4	800,000	3	6.00
Asociación La Nacional de Ahorros y Préstamos	1	50,000	3	<u>    6.50</u>
		<u>    16,180,000</u>		

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank negotiated interbank funds with different financial institutions; however, as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 there are no pending balances in interbank funds.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 6 Investments

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank's investments classified as other investments in debt instruments, are as follows:

Type of Investment	Issuer	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Interest rate	<u>Maturity</u>
June 30, 2019				
Other investments in debt instruments:				
Time deposits	Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	33,675,195	4.00 % until 15.50 %	2019 until 2025
Bonds Law 175-12, 331-15, 58-14, 48-10, 58-13, 260-15, 548-14, 131-11, 152-14, 366-09, 361-11, 193-11, 151-14, 294-11, 143-13	Dominican Republic State (includes US\$16,270)			
687-16 and 693-16 Trust values (a)	Fideicomiso para la Operación,	37,644,984	3.85 % until 18.50 %	2020 until 2044
Trust values (a)	Mantenimiento y Expansión de La Red Vial principal de la República Dominicana	3,582,756	10.50 %	2026 and 2028
Agreement with the Dominican Republic	Edesur Dominicana, S. A. (corresponds to			
Electric Sector debt (a)	US\$184,105) Empresa Distribuidora de Electricidad del Este, S. A.	9,334,181	7.00 % until 10.00 %	2020 and 2024
	(corresponds to US\$328,218) Edenorte Dominicana, S. A.	16,640,727	7.00 % until 10.00 %	2020 and 2024
	(corresponds to US\$240,079)	12,172,055	7.00 % until 10.00 %	2020 and 2024
Corporate bonds	Empresa Generadora de Electricidad Haina, S. A.			
Bonds	(includes to US\$1,069) Consorcio Energético CEPM	64,230	5.75 % until 11.00 %	2020 until 2027
	(corresponds to US\$397)	20,132	5.15 % until 5.50 %	2025 until 2027
Corporate bonds	Dominican Power Partners, (corresponds to US\$352)	17,871	5.90 % and 6.25 %	2027
Bonds	Asociación La Nacional	15.047	10 75 0/	2024
Corporate bonds	de Ahorros y Préstamos United Capital Puesto de Bolsa	15,247 10,037	10.75 % 9.00 %	2024 2020
Time deposits	Asociación Popular de	10,057	9.00 /0	2020
	Ahorros y Préstamos	38,586	7.75 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Peravia de Ahorros y Préstamos	74,020	7.10 % until 7.90 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación La Vega Real		7.50.0/	2010
	de Ahorros y Préstamos	103,500	7.50 % until 7.80%	2019

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

Type of Investment	Amount inInterestIssuerRD\$rate			Maturity
June 30, 2019				
Time deposits	Asociación La Nacional			
1	de Ahorros y Préstamos	3,201	7.75%	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Maguana de			
	Ahorros y Préstamos	28,036	6.80 % until 8.30 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Romana de			
<b>T</b> . 1 .	Ahorros y Préstamos	36,079	7.10 % and 7.80 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Bonao de	27 500	7.00.9/	2010
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos Banco Múltiple Caribe, S. A.	27,500 48,964	7.00 % 7.75% and 8.75%	2019 2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Promérica	40,904	1.13/0 allu 0.13/0	2019
This deposits	de la República			
	Dominicana, S. A.	45,263	7.85 % and 8.75 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Popular Dominicano,	15,205	7.65 /0 and 6.75 /0	2017
	S.A., Banco Multiple	80,895	8.50 %	2019
Time deposits	Motor Crédito, S. A. Banco			
-	de Ahorro y Crédito	11,657	8.85 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple de las			
	Américas, S.A.	45,509	8.80 % until 9.25 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple BHD			
	Leon, S. A.	320,234	7.45 % and 8.45%	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple BDI, S. A.	21,515	8.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Santa Cruz, S. A.	8,708	9.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Banesco, Banco Múltiple, S.A.	70,164	6.25 %	2019
Time deposits	The Bank Nova Scotia	86,928	6.14 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Nacional de las	10,829	7.50 %	2019
Time deposits	Exportaciones Banco Múltiple Vimenca, S. A.	30,594	8.75 %	2019
Quote of participation	Fondo Abierto de Inversión	50,574	0.75 70	2017
Quote of participation	Universal Liquidez	12,051	6.74 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Abierto de Inversión	12,001	0.11170	
	Flexible Financial Deposit	66,692	7.81 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Renta Fija-BHD	,		
	Funds Term 30 Days Dollars			
	(corresponds to US\$1,913)	97,005	2.39 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Renta Fija-BHD			
	Term 30 Days	766	7.34 % until 9.05%	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Reservas Quisqueya	15,365	variable	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Reservas Caoba	22 210	4.46.07	
	(corresponds to US\$458)	23,210	4.46 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Matrimonial	10,706	6.95 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Inmobiliario Excel (corresponds to US\$512)	25,952	6.12 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Abierto de Inversión	23,952	0.12 /0	
Quote of participation	Liquidez Excel	5,094	7.54 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Cerrado de Desarrollo	2,071		
~ 1	De Sociedades Avanzadas	28,501	7.30 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

Type of Investment	Issuer	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Interest <u>rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
June 30, 2019				
Restricted securities				
Bonds Law No.548-14, 331-15, 260-15, 248-17 and	Deminison Demuklis State	1 520 000	10.20.0/	2022
693-16 Reports Reports	Dominican Republic State Alpha Inversiones Parallax Valores	1,520,000 20,061	10.38 % until 12.00 % 8.60%	2023 until 2032 2019
Bond	(corresponds US\$2,008) Central Bank of the	101,824	3.60%	2019
Profitability guarantee	Dominican Republic Profitability guarantee of La Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones, Invested in	448,000	9.45 % until 10.50%	2025
	different Institutions	1,396,264		
Mortgage notes (b) Fideicomiso	Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A. Fideicomiso de	201	7.30 %	2019
	Administracion y Fuente de Pago Sector Eléctrico	416,291	15.42 %	
		118,457,580		
	Interests receivable, (includes US\$2,623)	<u>2,523,374</u> 120,980,954		
	Allowance for investment, (includes US\$75)	(326,895)		
	=	120,654,059		
December 31, 2018				
Other investments in debt instruments:				
Time deposits	Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	18,404,219	9.05 % until 15.50 %	2019 until 2027
Bonds Law No. 99-01 Bonds Law 175-12, 331-15, 58-14, 48-10, 58-13, 260-15, 548-14, 131-11, 152-14, 366-09, 361-11, 193-11,	Dominican Republic State Dominican Republic State (includes US\$47,798)	75,000	1.00 %	2021
151-14, 294-11, 143-13 687-16 and 693-16 Trust values (a)	Fideicomiso para la Operación, Mantenimiento y Expansión	31,607,457	4.34 % until 18.50 %	2019 until 2048
	de La Red Vial principal de la República Dominicana	3,582,060	10.50 %	2028

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

# Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

Type of Investment	ype of Investment Issuer		Interest <u>rate</u>	Maturity
December 31, 2018				
Agreement with the	Edesur Dominicana, S. A.			
Dominican Republic	(corresponds to			
Electric Sector debt (a)	US\$105,935)	5,318,235	7.75 % until 10.00 %	2020
	Empresa Distribuidora de Electricidad del Este, S. A.			
	(corresponds to US\$149,233)	7,491,912	7.75 % until 10.00 %	2020
	Edenorte Dominicana, S. A.	- 3 - 3-		
	(corresponds to US\$154,208)	7,741,684	7.75 % until 10.00 %	2020
Corporate bonds	Empresa Generadora de			
	Electricidad Haina, S. A.			
	(corresponds to US\$1,354)	78,013	5.75 % until 11.25 %	2020 until 2027
Bonds	Consorcio Energético CEPM			
	(corresponds to US\$387)	19,405	5.15 % until 5.50 %	2025 until 2027
Corporate bonds	Dominican Power Partners,	17.72	5.00.0/ /1/ 05.0/	2027
Danda	(corresponds to US\$353) Asociación La Nacional	17,736	5.90 % until 6.25 %	2027
Bonds	de Ahorros y Préstamos	14,670	10.75 %	2024
Corporate bonds	United Capital Puesto de Bolsa	10,134	9.00 %	2024
Time deposits	Asociación Popular de	10,154	9.00 /0	2020
	Ahorros y Préstamos	427,551	7.75 % and 10.75 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Peravia de	,,		
1	Ahorros y Préstamos	81,805	6.50 % until 7.75 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación La Vega Real			
	de Ahorros y Préstamos	119,320	7.50 % and 9.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación La Nacional			
	de Ahorros y Préstamos	100,337	7.25 % and 9.60 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Maguana de	20.026	7 50 0/	2010
Time demonite	Ahorros y Préstamos Asociación Romana de	28,036	7.50 % until 8.30 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Romana de Ahorros y Préstamos	36,079	6.75 % and 7.75 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Bonao de	30,079	0.75 /0 and 7.75 /0	2019
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos	27,500	6.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Caribe, S. A.	41,657	9.40 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Promérica	11,007	2.1070	2017
r a r	de la República			
	Dominicana, S. A.	43,227	8.10 % and 9.35 %	2019
Time deposits	Motor Crédito, S. A. Banco			
	de Ahorro y Crédito	11,123	10.15 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple de las			
	Américas, S.A.	29,943	8.10 % until 9.35 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple BHD			
	Leon, S. A.	104,536	9.95 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple BDI, S. A.	20,533	8.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Santa Cruz, S. A.	8,422	9.30 %	2019
Time deposits Time deposits	The Bank Nova Scotia Banco Nacional de las	191,594	6.14 %	2019
rine deposits	Exportaciones	10,449	7.00 %	2019
Quote of participation	Fondo de Inversión Abierto	10,779	1.00 /0	2017
Carle of participation	Renta Valores	52,241	2.23 %	
			/ v	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

Type of Investment	Issuer	Amount in RD\$	Interest rate	Maturity
December 31, 2018				
Quote of participation	Fondo Abierto de Inversión			
Quote of purileipation	Flexible Financial Deposit	12,272	8.59 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Renta Fija-BHD Funds Term 30 Days Dollars			
Quote of participation	(corresponds to US\$7,332) Fondo Mutuo Renta Fija-BHD	368,102	2.34 %	
	Term 30 Days	691	5.36 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Reservas Caoba	2 5 1 0	5 40 0/	
Quote of participation	(corresponds to US\$50) Fondo Mutuo Matrimonial	2,519 10,324	5.49 % 3.72 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Inmobiliario Excel	10,524	5.72 /0	
	(corresponds to US\$508)	25,513	5.66 %	
<b>Restricted securities</b>				
Bonds Law No.548-14, 331-15, 260-415, 248-17 and				
693-16	Dominican Republic State	2,282,077	10.38 % until 12.00 %	2023 until 2032
Time deposits	Central Bank of the			
	Dominican Republic	769,006	10.50 %	2025
Profitability guarantee	Profitability guarantee of La Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones. Invested in			
	different Institutions	1,281,410		
Mortgage notes (b)	Banco Múltiple BHD León,			
	S. A.	1,676	6.00 %	2019
Other investments (a)	Fideicomiso Viviendas	79.002	12.00.0/	
Fideicomiso	Bajo Costo Fideicomiso de	78,002	12.00 %	
rideleoninso	Administracion y Fuente de Pago Sector			
	Eléctrico	257,438	16.06 %	
		80,783,908		
	Interests receivable,	80,785,908		
	(includes US\$2,519)	1,810,025		
		82,593,933		
	Allowance for investment,			
	(includes US\$154)	(317,005)		
	=	82,276,928		

- (a) For purposes of calculating the solvency ratio, the Bank received the no objection from the Superintendence of Banks to grant regulatory treatment to these investments, similar to the current facilities awarded to the Central Government, i.e., classify as risk category "A", 0 % provision requirement and 0 % weighted.
- (b) Investments affected by lawsuits against the Bank.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 7 Loans portfolios

*a) The breakdown of the portfolio by type of loans is as follows:* 

		2019			2018		
	Public	Private		Public	Private		
	sector	sector	Total	sector	sector	<u>Total</u>	
<u>Commercial loans</u> Advances on checking accounts Loans (includes	-	69,721	69,721	-	32,343	32,343	
US\$1,332,897 in 2019 and US\$1,716,387 in 2018)	52,492,867	130,548,231	183,041,098	70,650,136	137,008,624	207,658,760	
Discounted notes Invoice discounting (include US\$4,043 in 2019 and US\$4,766 in 2018) Financial leases Advance on export notes (corresponds to US\$16 in	- 1,487,697	- 428,404 1,086	428,404 1,488,783	1,502,771	379,869 1,942	379,869 1,504,713	
2019 and 2018)	-	801	801	-	793	793	
Letters of credit Other loans	-	2,730	2,730	-	3,169	3,169	
_	53,980,564	131,050,973	185,031,537	72,152,907	137,426,740	209,579,647	
Consumer loans Credit cards (includes US\$24,403 in 2019 and US\$23,817 in 2018) Consumer loans (includes	-	9,119,577	9,119,577	-	8,914,644	8,914,644	
US\$2,083 and US\$1,678 in 2019 and 2018)		60,355,898	60,355,898		54,562,919	54,562,919	
-		69,475,475	69,475,475		63,477,563	63,477,563	
Mortgage loans Residential purchases (includes US\$1,596 and US\$1,859 in 2019 and 2018) Construction, improvements, repairs, expansion and others	-	43,284,523	43,284,523	-	39,579,477	39,579,477	
_	-	834,700	834,700		871,444	871,444	
-		44,119,223	44,119,223		40,450,921	40,450,921	
_	53,980,564	244,645,671	298,626,235	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131	
Interests receivable (includes US\$10,359 and US\$14,380 in 2019 and 2018) Allowance for loan losses and interests receivable (includes US\$36,867 and US\$38,153 in	422,543	4,103,915	4,526,458	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829	
2019 and 2018)		(9,284,472)	(9,284,472)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)	
=	54,403,107	239,465,114	293,868,221	72,246,715	237,957,174	310,203,889	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 7 Loans portfolios (continued)

# *b)* The status of the loan portfolio is as follows:

	2019			2018			
	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Total	
	sector	sector	<u>10tai</u>	sector	sector	10141	
Commercial loans Current (i) (includes US\$1,299,661 and US\$1,680,142 in 2019 and 2018) Restructured (ii)	53,980,564	121,971,197	175,951,761	72,152,757	128,614,745	200,767,502	
(includes US\$34,788 and US\$38,516 in 2019 and 2019) Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii)	-	3,086,486	3,086,486	-	2,910,662	2,910,662	
(includes US\$128 and US\$813 in 2019 and 2018) More than 90 days (iv)	-	106,157	106,157	-	173,470	173,470	
(includes US\$1,661 and US\$843 in 2019 and 2018) Legal collections (v), (includes		1,319,952	1,319,952	150	1,411,434	1,411,584	
US\$ 15 and US\$82 in 2019 and 2018)		1,008,805	1,008,805		941,993	941,993	
_	53,980,564	127,492,597	181,473,161	72,152,907	134,052,304	206,205,211	
Microcredits Current (i)	-	364	364	-	1,221	1,221	
Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii)	-	10	10	-	25	25	
More than 90 days (iv) Legal collections (v)	-	67 104	67 104	-	- 104	- 104	
Legal conections (v)		104	104	<u> </u>	104	104	
-	-	545	545		1,350	1,350	
<u>Microenterprises loans</u> Current (i) Restructured (ii) includes	-	3,350,043	3,350,043	-	3,152,517	3,152,517	
US\$51 and US\$8 in 2019 and 2018) Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii)	-	23,841	23,841	-	30,056	30,056	
(includes US\$8 and US\$15 in 2019 and 2018) More than 90 days (iv)	-	15,959	15,959	-	15,841	15,841	
(includes US\$605 and US\$711 in 2019 and 2018) Legal collections (v) (includes	-	110,466	110,466	-	118,204	118,204	
US\$39 and US\$37 in 2019 and 2018)		57,522	57,522		56,468	56,468	
_		3,557,831	3,557,831		3,373,086	3,373,086	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 7 Loans portfolios (continued)

	2019		2018			
	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Total
	300101	sector	1000	sector	300101	<u>10tur</u>
Consumer loans Current (i) (includes US\$25,422 and US\$24,755 in 2019 and 2018)	_	67,533,037	67,533,037	_	61,826,879	61,826,879
Restructured (ii)	-	100,851	100,851	-	144,153	144,153
Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii) More than 90 days (iv) (includes US\$1,064 and US\$741 in	-	281,534	281,534	-	202,738	202,738
2019 and 2018) Legal collections (v)	-	1,157,571 402,482	1,157,571 402,482	-	999,113 304,680	999,113 304,680
-	-	69,475,475	69,475,475		63,477,563	63,477,563
Mortgage loans Current (i) (includes US\$1,498 and US\$1,390						
in 2019 and 2018 Restructured (ii)	-	43,328,501 30,677	43,328,501 30,677	-	39,579,856 102,069	39,579,856 102,069
Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii) (includes US\$2						
in 2018) More than 90 days (iv)	-	11,520	11,520	-	9,762	9,762
(includes US\$27 in 2019) Legal collections (v) (includes US\$71 and	-	382,836	382,836	-	347,333	347,333
US\$468 in 2019 and 2018)		365,689	365,689		411,901	411,901
-		44,119,223	44,119,223		40,450,921	40,450,921
Interests receivable Current (i) (includes US\$6,728 and US\$12,667	122 100	2 204 465	2.726.054	02 122	1.5(2,600	4 (5( 001
in 2019 and 2018) Restructured (ii) (includes	422,489	3,304,465	3,726,954	93,132	4,563,689	4,656,821
US\$2,453 and US\$1,297 in 2019 and 2018) Past due:	-	202,514	202,514	15	100,341	100,356
From 31 to 90 days (iii) (includes US\$995 and US\$258 in 2019						
and 2018) More than 90 days (iv) (includes US\$176 and US\$139 in 2019	-	225,136	225,136	-	162,450	162,450
and 2018) Legal collections (v) (includes US\$7	54	247,882	247,936	136	233,531	233,667
and US\$19 in 2019 and 2018)		123,918	123,918	525	108,010	108,535
_	422,543	4,103,915	4,526,458	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 7 Loans portfolios (continued)

		2019		2018			
	Public sector	Private sector	Total		Public sector	Private sector	Total
Allowance for loans and interests receivable (includes US\$36,867 and US\$38,153 in							
2018 and 2017)		(9,284,472)	(9,284,472)		-	(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)
	54,403,107	239,465,114	293,868,221	_	72,246,715	237,957,174	310,203,889

- (i) Corresponds to loans that are up to date in fulfilling the payment plan agreed or that do not show arrears over 30 days from the date on which they have become due and payable, except consumer loans relating to credit card, which will remain current until 60 days after the date on which payments have become due and payable.
- (ii) Corresponds to principal and interest receivable on loans that present an impairment in the payment capacity of the debtor or the payment behavior and their conditions and payment terms have changed, resulting in a change of the interest rate and maturity of the original loan contract, as well as loans resulting from capitalization of interest, default commissions and other charges of a previous loan.
- (iii) Corresponds to principal installments and interest past due 31 to 90 days from the day in which the principal should have been paid.
- (iv) Corresponds to the total principal and interest receivable that are past due in their principal payments for more than 90 days. Loans payable in installments are classified as overdue portfolio. Furthermore, includes overdrafts on demand with more than three days in arrears.
- (v) Corresponds to principal and interest receivable of loans that are in legal collection process.
- *c) By type of collateral:*

		2019			2018	
	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Total
Multi-use collateral (i) Specific use collateral (ii) Without collateral (iii)	1,411,496 - 52,569,068	91,554,754 15,165,046 137,925,871	92,966,250 15,165,046 190,494,939	1,532,415 	89,448,828 14,026,766 137,879,630	90,981,243 14,026,766 208,500,122
	53,980,564	244,645,671	298,626,235	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131
Interests receivable Allowance for loan losses	422,543	4,103,915	4,526,458	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829
and interests receivable		(9,284,472)	(9,284,472)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)
	54,403,107	239,465,114	293,868,221	72,246,715	237,957,174	310,203,889

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 7 Loans portfolios (continued)

(i) Multi-use collateral are considered to be goods that are not specific to an activity, but can be multipurpose, realizable, valuable, easy to execute, transferable without excessive costs and stable in value. These guarantees are considered between 50 % and 100 % of their value for the purposes of the coverage of the risks, depending on the guarantee. These collaterals are considered as follows:

Type of collateral	Percentage of <u>admittance (%</u> )
Debt securities issued or guaranteed by the Dominican	
State (Central Bank, Ministry of Finance) (a)	100
Debt securities issued by the financial	05
Intermediary entities (a)	95
Time deposits in domestic or foreign currency owned	100
by the financial intermediary (a) Time deposits in domestic or foreign currency of	100
other financial intermediaries (a)	95
Sureties or guarantees, irrevocable letters of credit	))
and letters of credit stand-by	95
Mutual guarantee certificates	80
Investment fund participation fees (b)	-
Plots or land	80
Plots or exclusive land for agricultural purposes	80
Residential buildings, property and apartments	80
Buildings and commercial space	80
Operating hotels (c)	80
Hotel projects under construction (c)	70
Industrial warehouses (c)	80
Aircraft	80
Motor vehicles with an aging of less than five years	50 80
Renewable energy equipment (c) Multi-use machinery and equipment	80 70
Warrants of inventory	90
Trust accounts for payment sources	_50
The accounts for payment sources	

- (a) For cash deposits and financial instruments whose denomination of currency (local or foreign) is different than the currency of the credit that is being guaranteed, the percentage of eligibility must be reduced by 10 %.
- (b) The percentage of admissibility of the shares in investment funds, as well as their classification in multi-purpose or polyvalent or non-multipurpose, are established according to the assets that make up the equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 7 Loans portfolios (continued)

- (c) The percentage of admissibility of fiduciary guarantees, as well as its classification on multi-use or specific use collateral are set according to the trust property.
- (ii) Specific-use collaterals are real guarantees that, due to their nature, are considered of unique use, and therefore present characteristics that are difficult to realize due to their specialized origin. These collaterals will apply according to the following percentages:

Type of collateral	Percentage of <u>admittance (%</u> )
Heavy vehicles	50
Free trade zone	60
Specialized machines and equipment	<u>50</u>

- (iii) This category considers as unsecured loans those that are guaranteed by insurance policies and other guarantees.
- d) By source of funds:

		2019			2018	
	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Total
Own funds Other domestic institutions	53,980,564	244,620,424 25,247	298,600,988 25,247	72,152,907	241,329,977 25,247	313,482,884 25,247
	53,980,564	244,645,671	298,626,235	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131
Interests receivable Allowance for loan losses	422,543	4,103,915	4,526,458	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829
and interests receivable		(9,284,472)	(9,284,472)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)
	54,403,107	239.465.114	293.868.221	72.246.715	237.957.174	310.203.889

e) By term:

, ,		2019			2018	
	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Total
Short-term (up to one year) Medium-term (more than one year and up to	34,842,460	80,667,499	115,509,959	52,329,696	87,654,175	139,983,871
three years)	10,033,712	122,067,619	132,101,331	10,638,817	115,565,337	126,204,154
Long-term (more than three years)	9,104,392	41,910,553	51,014,945	9,184,394	38,135,712	47,320,106
	53,980,564	244,645,671	298,626,235	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131
Interests receivable Allowance for loan losses	422,543	4,103,915	4,526,458	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829
and interests receivable		(9,284,472)	(9,284,472)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)
	54,403,107	_239,465,114	293,868,221	72,246,715	237,957,174	310,203,889

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 7 Loans portfolios (continued)

#### f) By economic sector:

	2019			2018			
	Public	Private		Public	Private		
	sector	sector	Total	sector	sector	Total	
Government	50,714,312	_	50,714,312	68,297,372	_	68,297,372	
Financial sector	3,266,252	5,213,841	8,480,093	3,855,535	4,720,308	8,575,843	
Non-financial sector	5,200,252	5,215,641	8,480,095	5,655,555	4,720,508	0,575,045	
Agriculture, livestock							
and forestry	_	4,675,186	4,675,186	_	4,419,688	4,419,688	
Fishing	-	5,920	5,920	-	5,920	5,920	
Mining and quarries	-	415,547	415,547	-	415,547	415,547	
Manufacturing industry	-	18,191,523	18,191,523	-	21,545,266	21,545,266	
Electricity, gas and water	-	6,653,005	6,653,005	-	6,641,994	6,641,994	
Construction wholesale	-	27,373,089	27,373,089	-	29,425,778	29,425,778	
and retail business	-	34,980,635	34,980,635	-	38,214,853	38,214,853	
Hotels and restaurants	-	16,524,846	16,524,846	-	16,103,502	16,103,502	
Transportation, warehousing	-	10,524,840	10,524,840	-	10,105,502	10,105,502	
and communication		3,388,689	3,388,689		3,329,783	3,329,783	
Real estate, and leasing	-	5,588,089	5,588,089	-	5,529,785	5,529,785	
activities		7,853,649	7,853,649		7,137,878	7,137,878	
Education	-	281,649	281,649	-	281,649	281,649	
Health and social services	-	131,112	131,112	-	131,112	131,112	
Other social and personal	-	131,112	131,112	-	131,112	131,112	
services activities		109,797,940	109,797,940		100,006,021	100,006,021	
Private household with	-	109,797,940	109,797,940	-	100,000,021	100,000,021	
local services		9,159,040	9,159,040		8,975,925	8,975,925	
ideal services		9,139,040	9,139,040		6,975,925	0,975,925	
	53,980,564	244,645,671	298,626,235	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131	
Interests receivable	422,543	4,103,915	4,526,458	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829	
Allowance for loan	,	,,	,,	,	.,	.,,	
losses and interests receivable		(9,284,472)	(9,284,472)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)	
ICCLIVADIC		(7,204,472)	(7,204,472)		(0,300,071)	(0,000,071)	
	54,403,107	239,465,114	293,868,221	72,246,715	237,957,174	310,203,889	

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, loans to the private sector include RD\$20,882 and RD\$33,169 million, respectively, which correspond to credit line operations with contractors and suppliers who are carrying or have carried out works to the Dominican Republic State with the guarantee of the government. Until December 20, 2016, these loans had the non-objection of the Superintendence of Banks to be classified in risk category "A", provision requirement of 1 % and their recognition as private sector loans. Through the sixth resolution of the Monetary Board dated December 20, 2016, a no-objection was granted until April 30, 2017 for the Bank to classify these credits with risk category "A" and provision requirement of 0 %, as well as their presentation as current and classify as loans to the private sector. These terms were extended until December 31, 2018, through the Seventh Resolution of the Monetary Board dated December 31, 2017, This no objection was subsequently extended until December 31, 2019, through the Second Resolution of the Monetary Board dated December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 7 Loans portfolios (continued)

According to the First Resolution of the Monetary Board dated July 9, 2015, direct and indirect financing granted to the Dominican State that has the collateral of the same or with the funds for the repayment of the debt from real flows recorded in the law of the Dominican Republic's general budget, will be classified with risk category "A" and a provision requirement of 0 %. According to the sixth resolution of the Monetary Board dated December 20, 2016, a no-objection was granted until April 30, 2017 so that credits granted to the Dominican State that are in its loan portfolio as of December 31, 2016, will be classified in risk category "A", requirement of 0 % provision and presented as current. This no objection was extended until December 31, 2018, through the Seventh Resolution of the Monetary Board dated December 31, 2017. This no objection was subsequently extended until December 31, 2019, through the Second Resolution of the Monetary Board dated December 20, 2018.

On March 27, 2014, the Bank signed a transactional agreement with a domestic financial institution, in which the following was agreed:

• The domestic financial financial institution transferred to the Bank its loan portfolio, classified by the Superintendence of Banks in risk categories of D and E, with a face value of approximately RD\$800,000. For the administration of this portfolio, the Bank charges a commission on the recovered values.

# 8 Debtors by acceptances

A summary of debtors by acceptances, is as follows:

20	19	20	2018 .		
Amount	Maturity Date	Amount	Maturity <u>Date</u>		
-	-	4,112	2019		
-	-	174,150	2019		
		1 2 5 0	2010		
-	-	1,358	2019		
		10 553	2019		
-	-	10,555	2019		
1.888.729	2019	687.024	2019		
<u> </u>		) -			
-	-	34,052	2019		
		<u>Amount</u> <u>Date</u>    	Amount Maturity Date Amount   - - 4,112   - - 174,150   - - 1,358   - - 10,553   1,888,729 2019 687,024		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 8 Debtors by acceptances (continued)

9

	20	19	_	2018	
Correspondent Dank	Amount	Maturity		Amount	Maturity
Correspondent Bank	<u>Amount</u>	Date	4	Amount	Date
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (corresponds to US\$91 and US\$362 in 2019 and 2018)	4,602	2019		<u>18,159</u>	2019
	<u>1,893,331</u>		9	<u>29,408</u>	
Accounts receivable					
A summary of accounts receivable is	as follows:	20	10	2	010
		<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>018</u>
Commissions receivable (includes U in 2019 and US\$509 in 2018)		172.	<u>,774</u>	211	,392
Right for future contract with foreign (includes US\$34 in 2018) Other receivables:	n currency		-	1	,721
Advances to suppliers			69		511
Accounts receivable from employees	5	11,	898	14	,714
Recoverable expenses		1,	092		28
Security deposits			924	48	,811
Judicial and administrative deposits			340		-
Credit card claims	- 1	75,	639	57	,166
Accounts receivable for real estate at leasing operations (includes US\$61					
in 2019 and US\$55 in 2018)	L	3	184	7	,990
Management funds		314,			,534
Discounted notes receivable			328		,646
Returned checks		-			782
Accounts receivable - other (includes US\$1,153 in 2019	5				
and US\$1,152 in 2018		870,	<u>817</u>	910	,180
		1,377,	<u>881</u>	1,106	,083
Interests receivable		1,	<u>038</u>	1	<u>,521</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 9 Accounts receivable (continued)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Insurance premiums receivable: General insurances (includes US\$18,449		
and US\$22,913 in 2019 and 2018)	2,436,358	2,212,189
Life insurance (includes US\$185 and US\$371 in 2019 and 2018)	216,101	175,350
	2,652,459	2,387,539
Receivables from insurance and guarantees	6,733	5,820
	4,210,885	3,712,355

# 10 Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans

A summary of assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	1,494,621	1,952,735
received in liue of foreclosure of loans	(8,100,848)	(7,554,613)
Allowance for losses on assets	9,595,469	9,507,348
Furniture and equipment (a) Real estate	1,079,197 8,516,272	1,070,265 8,437,083
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>

(a) Basically corresponds to the allocation of machinery for approximately RD\$697,254, through an investment settlement agreement maintained by the Bank in the Agricultural Bank of the Dominican Republic. This was done because the investment was made so that the Agricultural Bank of the Dominican Republic could grant a loan to a private debtor of the national rice sector, with collateral of the awarded machinery.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 10 Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans (continued)

Following is a description of assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans (by aging) as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

June 30, 2019	<u>Amount</u>	Provision
Up to 40 months: Furniture and equipment Real estate More than 40 months: Furniture and equipment Real estate	594,064 2,397,909 485,133 <u>6,118,363</u>	$(174,164) \\ (1,323,188) \\ (485,133) \\ (6,118,363)$
Total	<u>9,595,469</u>	<u>(8,100,848)</u>
December 31, 2018		
Up to 40 months: Furniture and equipment Real estate More than 40 months: Furniture and equipment Real estate	585,132 3,486,219 485,133 4,950,864	$(155,240) \\ (1,963,376) \\ (485,133) \\ (4,950,864)$
Total	<u> </u>	<u>(7,554,613)</u>

# **11** Investments in shares

A summary of investments in shares as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Amount of investment	Percentage of <u>shares</u>	Type of <u>shares</u>	Face <u>value</u>	Market <u>value</u>	Number of outstanding <u>shares</u>
June 30, 2019					
Investments in associates:					
743,223	24.53 %	Common	100	(a)	2,097,100
307,918	30.00 %	Common	1,000	(a)	169,298
88,730	49.00 %	Common	100	(a)	339,618
1,139,871					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 11 Investments in shares (continued)

A summary of investments in shares as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Amount of investment	Percentage of <u>shares</u>	Type of <u>shares</u>	Face <u>value</u>	Market <u>value</u>	Number of outstanding <u>shares</u>
June 30, 2019					
<u>Investments in other entiti</u> 43,527 (a 15,605 (b <u>135,349 (b</u>	) - ) 10 %	Common Common	311 100	1,056 (a)	128,776 156,048
<u> </u>	c)				
Total <u>1,304,734</u>					
December 31, 2018					
<u>Investments in associates:</u> 716,725 348,347 <u>88,730</u> <u>1,153,802</u>	24.53 % 30.00 % 49.00 %	Common Common Common	100 1,000 100	(a) (a) (a)	2,097,100 169,298 339,618
<u>Investments in other entiti</u> 43,100 (a 15,605 (b <u>57,347</u> (b <u>116,052</u> 1,269,854 (31,247) (	) - )) 10 %	Common Common	311 100	869 (a)	128,776 156,048
Total <u>1,238,607</u>					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **11** Investments in shares (continued)

- (a) In the Dominican Republic there is no active market where the Bank can obtain the market value of these local investments; however, for investments in shares of companies that are bothisted in an active market, which book value as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 amounted to RD\$ 44 and RD\$43 million, respectively, the market value was RD\$136 and RD\$112 million, respectively.
- (b) Corresponds to minor investments in several entities.
- (c) Represents an allowance for investments in shares.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, investments in shares include US\$812 and US\$756 net of allowance, respectively.

A movement of the investment, dividends received and equity shares in net profit of the associates as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Investment balances at January 1 <sup>st</sup>	1,153,802	934,527
Equity on earnings recognized Share purchase	58,489	232,098 48,609
Transfers (i)	-	40,120
Dividends received in cash	(72,420)	(101,552)
Investment balances at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	1,139,871	1,153,802

(i) Corresponds to shares in other companies, which as of December 2018 became shares in associates for the shares purchase going from 15 % of participation to 49 % of participation as of December 31, 2018.

# **12 Property, furniture and equipment**

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, a summary of property, furniture and equipment is as follows:

	Land and improvements	Buildings	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	acquisitions in process (a)	Total
June 30, 2019						
Balance at						
January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2019	1,491,786	6,120,824	6,296,082	360,302	3,038,894	17,307,888
Acquisitions	172,160	70,831	29,952	-	116,469	389,412
Disposals	-	-	(219,317)	-	-	(219,317)
Reclassification	-		12,309			12,309
Transfers	40,875	244,840	261,936	307,083	(854,734)	
Balance at June						
	1,704,821	6,436,495	6,380,962	667,385	2,300,629	17,490,292

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **12 Property, furniture and equipment (continued)**

June 30, 2019	Land and improvements	<u>Buildings</u>	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction and acquisitions in process (a)	<u>Total</u>
Accumulated depreciation	1	<i>(1.00<b>–</b>0.00)</i>				
at January 1 <sup>st</sup> ,2018	-	(1,807,038)	(2,509,610)	(218,823)	-	(4,535,471)
Depreciation expenses (b) Reclassification	) -	(106,263)	(515,610)	(44,976)	-	(666,849)
Disposals	-		(1,024) 211,893			(1,024) 211,893
Balance at June 30,			211,695			211,695
2019	_	(1,913,301)	(2,814,351)	(263,799)	_	4,991,451
Property, furniture and		<u>(1,915,501)</u>	<u>(2,014,551)</u>	(205,755)		<u> </u>
equipment at						
June 30, 2019	1,704,821	4,523,194	3,566,611	403,586	2,300,629	12,498,841
December 31, 2018						
Balance at						
January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2018	1,509,541	5,658,837	5,158,352	331,892	4,082,907	16,741,529
Acquisitions	-	121,542	120,751	-	1,021,995	1,264,288
Disposals	(164)	(6,278)	(695,147)	-	-	(701,589)
Transfers	(17,591)	346,723	1,712,126	28,410	(2,066,008)	3,660
Balance at December						
31, 2018	1,491,786	6,120,824	6,296,082	360,302	3,038,894	17,307,888
Accumulated depreciation	1					
at January 1 <sup>st</sup> ,2018	-	(1,612,555)	(2,221,191)	(142,688)	-	(3,976,434)
Depreciation expenses (b)	) -	(196,088)	(973,448)	(76,135)	-	(1,245,671)
Disposals		1,605	685,029			686,634
Balance at December 31, 2018	_	(1,807,038)	(2,509,610)	(218,823)	_	(4,535,471)
Property, furniture and		/				
equipment at						
December 31, 2018	<u>1,491,786</u>	4,313,786	3,786,472	<u> </u>	3,038,894	12,772,417

- (a) As of December 31, 2018, it basically corresponds to remodeling and construction of offices.
- (b) Expenses for this concept for the three month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, includes RD\$10,318 and RD\$10,290, respectively, correspond to depreciation of assets in use by officers and employees which are presented as part of salaries and compensation to personnel in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss.

Land and buildings held by the Bank as of December 31, 2004, are recognized at fair value as determined by independent external appraisers at that date. The difference between the historical cost of land and buildings and their fair values at the valuation date, amounted to RD\$915,737 and is presented as revaluation surplus, net of cumulative depreciation in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 13 Other assets

A summary of other assets is as follows:

Deferred charges:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Commissions to insurance agents on unearned premiums Prepaid insurances Non-deferred proportional ceded reinsurance premium (a) Prepaid income tax Other prepaid payments (includes US\$25 in 2019 and 2018) Other deferred charges	301,225 105,657	274,897 244,249
	7,085 1,829,184	173,868 1,496,225
	732,381 120,507	1,397,533 <u>117,372</u>
Intangibles:	3,096,039	3,704,144
Software	3,044,121	3,063,676
Others	<u>2,200</u> 3,046,321	$\frac{2,200}{3,065,876}$
Accumulated amortization	(368,880)	(143,611)
	2,677,441	2,922,265
Other assets:	726 921	
Assets acquired for financial leases Stationery and office supplies	736,821 165,604	736,821 188,587
Libraries and artwork	31,247	25,043
Other miscellaneous assets (b) Items pending for allocation (c), (includes US\$432 in 2019	161,024	196,368
US\$1,356 in 2018)	61,951	285,795
Others (includes US\$5 in 2019 and 2018)	103,718	103,139
	1,260,365	1,535,753
	7,033,845	8,162,162

- (a) Corresponds to insurance premiums pending to be amortized from reinsurance contracts for excess of losses.
- (b) As of December 31, 2018, the Bank obtained authorization from the Superintendence of Banks to capitalize, as computer programs, an amount of RD\$2,851,604.
- (c) The Bank recognizes under this caption the debit balances of the items that due to operational reasons cannot be immediately recognized in the final accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 14 Summary of allowances for risky assets

A summary of the changes in allowances for risky assets is shown below:

June 30, 2019	Loan portfolio	Investments	Interests receivable	Other assets (a)	Contingent operations (b)	Total <u>RD\$</u>
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2018 Constitution of allowances Write-offs against allowances Transfers of allowances Effect of change in	7,872,040 1,533,103 (963,894) 80,936	344,261 11,172 (408)	698,022 299,147 (79,302) (171,981)	7,554,613 439,735 - 106,500	297,307 36,000 (15,047)	16,766,243 2,319,157 (1,043,196)
exchange rates and others Balance at June30,	17,172	89	628		1,504	19,393
2019 Minimum allowances	8,539,357	355,114	746,514	8,100,848	319,764	18,061,597
required at June 30, 2019 (c) Excess (deficit) in the minimum allowance	8,518,868	345,031	705,681	8,087,764	305,698	17,963,042
required at June 30, 2019 (e)	20,489	10,083	40,833	13,084	14,066	98,555
December 31, 2018						
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2018 Constitution of allowances Write-offs against allowances Transfers of allowances Effect of change in	7,758,005 3,167,157 (2,340,216) (783,424)	297,835 47,199 (1,170)	512,262 511,723 (753,814) 426,441	6,356,177 812,648 - 385,788	261,981 57,371 (27,635)	15,186,260 4,596,098 (3,094,030)
exchange rates and others	70,518	397	1,410		5,590	77,915
Balance at December 31, 2018 Minimum allowances	7,872,040	344,261	698,022	7,554,613	297,307	16,766,243
required at December 31, 2018 (c) Excess (deficit) in the minimum allowance required at December	7,840,924	327,068	602,321	7,550,767	241,847	16,562,927
31, 2018 (e)	31,116	<u> </u>	95,701	3,846	55,460	203,316

- (a) Corresponds to the allowance for assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans.
- (b) This allowance is included as part of other liabilities (see note 19) and the constitution expense is included as part of operating expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.
- (c) Represents the amounts of allowance determined by a self-assessment as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 plus other adjustments made.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 14 Summary of allowances for risky assets (continued)

- (d) Includes amount of reversed provision of assets received in recovery of credits.
- (e) As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 in the case that the required provisions are lower than the recognized provisions, the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic allow the release of provisions without prior authorization from the regulatory authorities, except allowances for interests receivable over 90 days.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, loans to some power generator companies were classified as risk "A" and with a requirement for provision of 0 %, as set forth in communication ADM/1028/15 issued by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic in September 10, 2015. Also, the loans awarded for the development of the Dominican road sector, were classified as risk "A" with a 0 % requirement provision, as stated in Circular ADM/0093/14 dated February 26, 2014.

The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic communicated to the Bank its non-objection to the development of a financing program in favor of contractors of priority works, both of the Central Government and decentralized and autonomous companies and nonfinancial public companies, to be classified in category of risk "A" and therefore constitute 1 % of provision. By means of the Sixth Resolution of the Monetary Board of December 20, 2016, a waiver was granted until April 20, 2017 to grant a rating of risk "A" and requirement to provide a 0 % on these credits. These terms were extended until December 31, 2019, through the Second Resolution of the Monetary Board of December 20, 2018. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the amount of the debt under this program amounts to approximately RD\$20,882,000 and RD\$33,169,000, respectively.

## **15 Customers' deposits**

Customers' deposits are summarized as follows:

### a) By type

	Local <u>currency</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Foreign currency	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Total <u>RD\$</u>
June 30, 2019					
Checking	75,948,391	0.70	-	-	75,948,391
Savings	94,553,635	0.55	63,381,375	0.31	157,935,010
Time	2,422	4.08	39,780,734	2.10	39,783,156
	<u>170,504,448</u>	0.62	<u>103,162,109</u>	1.00	273,666,557

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 15 Customers' deposits (continued)

		T I	Annual weighted	г ·	Annual weighted	T ( 1
		Local <u>currency</u>	average <u>rate (%</u> )	Foreign currency	average <u>rate (%</u> )	Total <u>RD\$</u>
	December 31, 2018					
	Checking	59,490,014	0.72	-	-	59,490,014
	Savings	89,787,946	0.78	64,190,537	0.85	153,978,483
	Time	2,412	4.35	38,743,521	2.25	38,745,933
		149,280,372	<u> </u>	102,934,058	<u> </u>	252,214,430
b)	By sector					
	June 30, 2019					
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial	40,314,333	0.70	18,107,527	0.70	58,421,860
	private sector	130,131,474	0.59	84,962,228	1.06	215,093,702
	Non-resident	58,641	0.69	92,354	0.41	150,995
	=	<u>170,504,448</u>	<u> </u>	<u>103,162,109</u>	<u> </u>	273,666,557
	December 31, 2018					
	December 01, 2010					
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial	28,263,089	0.72	22,037,243	1.08	50,300,332
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector	120,980,254	0.76	80,787,250	1.46	201,767,504
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial					
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector	120,980,254	0.76	80,787,250	1.46	201,767,504
<b>c</b> )	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector	120,980,254 <u>37,029</u>	0.76 0.75	80,787,250 109,565	1.46 0.91	201,767,504
c)	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Non-resident	120,980,254 <u>37,029</u>	0.76 0.75	80,787,250 109,565	1.46 0.91	201,767,504
c)	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Non-resident By maturity date June 30, 2019 To 15 days	120,980,254 <u>37,029</u>	0.76 0.75	80,787,250 109,565 <b>102,934,058</b> 63,449,859	1.46 0.91 <b>1.38</b> 0.32	201,767,504 146,594 <b>252,214,430</b> 233,951,889
<b>c</b> )	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Non-resident By maturity date June 30, 2019 To 15 days 16 to 30 days	120,980,254 <u>37,029</u> <b>149,280,372</b> 170,502,030	0.76 <u>0.75</u> <u>0.76</u>	80,787,250 109,565 <b>102,934,058</b> 63,449,859 344,786	1.46 0.91 <b>1.38</b> 0.32 2.41	201,767,504 146,594 <b>252,214,430</b> 233,951,889 344,786
c)	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Non-resident By maturity date June 30, 2019 To 15 days 16 to 30 days 31 to 60 days	120,980,254 <u>37,029</u> <b>149,280,372</b> 170,502,030	0.76 0.75 <b>0.76</b> 0.62 3.12	80,787,250 109,565 <b>102,934,058</b> 63,449,859 344,786 4,205,643	1.46 0.91 <b>1.38</b> 0.32 2.41 1.82	201,767,504 146,594 <b>252,214,430</b> 233,951,889 344,786 4,205,792
c)	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Non-resident By maturity date June 30, 2019 To 15 days 16 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days	120,980,254 <u>37,029</u> <b>149,280,372</b> 170,502,030 149 454	0.76 0.75 <b>0.76</b> 0.62 3.12 2.70	80,787,250 109,565 <b>102,934,058</b> 63,449,859 344,786 4,205,643 2,948,469	1.46 0.91 <b>1.38</b> 0.32 2.41 1.82 1.98	201,767,504 146,594 <b>252,214,430</b> 233,951,889 344,786 4,205,792 2,948,923
c)	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Non-resident By maturity date June 30, 2019 To 15 days 16 to 30 days 31 to 60 days	120,980,254 <u>37,029</u> <b>149,280,372</b> 170,502,030	0.76 0.75 <b>0.76</b> 0.62 3.12	80,787,250 109,565 <b>102,934,058</b> 63,449,859 344,786 4,205,643	1.46 0.91 <b>1.38</b> 0.32 2.41 1.82	201,767,504 146,594 <b>252,214,430</b> 233,951,889 344,786 4,205,792
c)	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Non-resident By maturity date June 30, 2019 To 15 days 16 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 180 days	120,980,254 <u>37,029</u> <b>149,280,372</b> 170,502,030 149 454 484	0.76 0.75 <b>0.76</b> 0.62 3.12 2.70 2.76	80,787,250 109,565 <b>102,934,058</b> 63,449,859 344,786 4,205,643 2,948,469 9,279,022	1.46 0.91 <b>1.38</b> 0.32 2.41 1.82 1.98 2.05	201,767,504 146,594 <b>252,214,430</b> 233,951,889 344,786 4,205,792 2,948,923 9,279,506

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 15 Customers' deposits (continued)

	Local <u>currency</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Foreign currency	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Total <u>RD\$</u>
December 31, 2018					
To 15 days	149,277,961	0.76	64,052,438	0.85	213,330,399
16 to 30 days	-	-	103,116	1.76	103,116
31 to 60 days	272	3.37	3,055,116	1.69	3,055,388
61 to 90 days	109	3.37	2,994,461	2.24	2,994,570
91 to 180 days	852	2.98	10,892,504	2.16	10,893,356
181 to 360 days	165	3.55	10,346,374	2.55	10,346,539
More than 1 year	1,013	6.01	11,490,049	2.24	11,491,062
-	149,280,372	<u> </u>	102,934,058	1.38	252,214,430

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, customers' deposits include restricted amounts for the following concepts:

June 30, 2019	Inactive accounts	Foreclosed <u>funds</u>	Deceased customers	Security <u>deposits</u>	Total <u>RD\$</u>
Customers' deposits: Checking Savings Time	94,773 325,699	640,166 624,825 <u>393,958</u>	40,613 1,545,592 <u>189,098</u>	2,273,572	775,552 2,496,116 <u>2,856,628</u>
	<u>    420,472</u>	<u>1,658,949</u>	<u>    1,775,303</u>	<u>    2,273,572</u>	<u> </u>
December 31, 2018					
Customers' deposits: Checking Savings Time	91,673 366,191 	596,401 581,139 <u>281,832</u>	44,844 1,320,068 <u>184,059</u>	2,095,404	732,918 2,267,398 2,561,295
	457,864	<u>1,459,372</u>	<u>1,548,971</u>	2,095,404	<u> </u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 15 Customers' deposits (continued)

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 customer' deposits include amounts of inactive accounts, as follows:

	From 3 to <u>10 years</u>	More than <u>10 years</u>	Total
June 30, 2019			
Customer deposits: Checking Savings	91,343 262,233	3,430 <u>63,466</u>	94,773 325,699
	353,576	<u> </u>	420,472
December 31, 2018			
Customer deposits: Checking Savings	87,688 <u>303,298</u>	3,985 <u>62,893</u>	91,673 <u>366,191</u>
	<u> </u>	<u>66,878</u>	457,864

# 16 Deposits from domestic and foreign financial institutions

A summary of deposits from domestic and foreign financial institutions is as follows:

## a) By type and currency

June 30, 2019	Local <u>currency</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Foreign currency	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Total <u>RD\$</u>
Checking Savings Time	5,579,725 340,505 115	0.70 0.55 2.85	495,105 2,680,934	0.31 2.52	5,579,725 835,610 2,681,049
	<u>5,920,345</u>	<u> </u>	<u>3,176,039</u>	<u>2.18</u>	<u>9,096,384</u>
December 31, 2018					
Checking Savings Time	4,393,765 239,736 109	0.72 0.78 <u>3.19</u>	14,539,018 5,871,791	0.85	4,393,765 14,778,754 <u>5,871,900</u>
	4,633,610	0.72	20,410,809	<u> </u>	25,044,419

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **16** Deposits from domestic and foreign financial institutions (continued)

#### b) By maturity date

	Local currency	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Foreign currency	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Total <u>RD\$</u>
June 30, 2019					
To 15 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days	5,920,230 113 -	0.69 2.79	497,944 1,756,562 212,757	0.36 2.33 2.37	6,418,174 1,756,675 212,757
91 to 180 days 181 to 360 days More than a year	- 2	5.63	194,737 400,276 <u>113,763</u>	3.68 2.78 <u>2.86</u>	194,737 400,276 113,765
	<u>5,920,345</u>	<u> </u>	3,176,039	2.18	<u>9,096,384</u>
December 31, 2018	<u>5,920,345</u>	<u>    0.69</u>	<u>3,176,039</u>	<u>2.18</u>	<u>9,096,384</u>
<b>December 31, 2018</b> To 15 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 360 days More than a year	<u>5,920,345</u> 4,633,502 75 - 31 - 2 <b>4,633,610</b>	0.72 3.00 - 3.45 - 5.63 0.72	<u>3,176,039</u> 14,539,018 5,207,944 25,480 248,494 317,949 71,924 <b>20,410,809</b>	2.18 0.85 1.90 3.00 2.60 3.42 2.94 1.19	9,096,384 19,172,520 5,208,019 25,480 248,525 317,949 71,926 25,044,419

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank held funds in escrow due to third parties' foreclosures, inactive accounts, inoperative accounts and accounts from deceased customers in domestic financial institutions for RD\$257,271 and RD\$319,032, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the estatus of the inactive and/or dormant accounts of the deposits in domestic financial institutions with three to ten year term is RD\$927 and RD\$922, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 17 Borrowed funds

A summary of borrowed funds is as follows:

Borrower	Type	<u>Collateral</u>	Rate	<u>Maturity</u>	Balance
June 30, 2019					
Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	Loan	Secured	2.25%	2019 until 2022	79,791
Domestic financial institutions: Banco Popular Dominicano, S. A. Banesco, Banco Múltiple, S.A	Line of credit Line of credit	Secured Secured	9.25 % and 9.50 % 9.25 %	2022 2019 2019	900,000 400,000
Foreign financial institutions: Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior, S. A. (corresponds to US\$180,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	1.80 % until	2019 until 2020	<u>1,300,000</u> 9,126,054
Citibank, N. A. (corresponds to US\$30,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	4.14 % 3.34 %	2019 until 2020	1,521,009
Eximbank, Republic of China - Taiwán (corresponds to US\$48)	Loan	Unsecured	3.26 % until 3.61 %	2019	2,427
Sumitomo Mithsui Banking Corp. (corresponds to US\$40,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.68 % until 4.09 %	2019	2,028,012
Wells Fargo Bank (corresponds to US\$41,352)	Loan	Unsecured	3.57 % until 3.70 %	2019	2,096,579
Bank of America (corresponds to US\$50,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.65 %	2019	2,535,015
Deutsche Bank (corresponds to US\$15,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.49 %	2019	760,504
Banco Centroamericano de Integración Económica (corresponds to US\$80,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.42 % until 4.27 %	2019 until 2020	4,056,024
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones, S. A. (corresponds to US\$20,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.54 %	2019	1,014,006

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 17 Borrowed funds (continued)

Borrower	Type	<u>Collateral</u>	Rate	Maturity	Balance
June 30, 2019					
Cargill Financial Service (corresponds to US\$10,000) Banco Santander (corresponds to US\$10,000)	Loan Loan	Unsecured Unsecured	4.91 % 3.44 %	2019 2019	507,003 507,003
Debt insurance costs (a)				_	(3,013)
					24,150,623
Other: Various (includes US\$350) Interests payable (includes	Sale of investments with re-pure agreement		1.09 % until 9.05 % ur	2019 ntil 2020	2,285,562
US\$6,276)				-	345,371
				=	28,161,347
December 31, 2018					
Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	Loan	Secured	2.25%	2019 unt 2022	il <u>20,196</u>
Domestic financial institutions: Banco Popular Dominicano, S. A.	Line of credit	Secured	9.25 %	2022	700,000
Banco Múltiple Lafíse, S.A (corresponds to US\$489)	Line of credit	Secured	5.00 %	2019	24,563
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Line of	Secured	5.00 /0	2017	24,303
Asociación Popular de	credit	Secured	7.50 %	2019	298,000
Ahorros y Préstamos	Line of credit	Secured	8.50 %	2019	1,000,000 2,022,563
Foreign financial institutions: Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior, S. A.					2,022,305
(corresponds to US\$104,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	1.08 % until 4.14 %	2019	5,221,091
Citibank, N. A. (corresponds to US\$20,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	3.34 %	2019	1,004,056
Eximbank, Republic of China - Taiwán (corresponds to US\$427)	Loan	Unsecured	3.26 % until 3.61 %	2019	21,450

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

### Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **17** Borrowed funds (continued)

Borrower	Type	<u>Collateral</u>	Rate	<u>Maturity</u>	Balance
December 31, 2018					
Sumitomo Mithsui Banking Corp. (corresponds to US\$59,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.68 % until 4.09 %	2019	2,961,965
Wells Fargo Bank (corresponds to US\$48,573)	Loan	Unsecured	3.57 % until 3.70 %	2019	2,438,492
Bac Florida Bank (corresponds to US\$12,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.99 %	2019	602,434
Bank of America (corresponds to US\$20,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.65 %	2019	1,004,056
U. S. Century Bank (corresponds to US\$10,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.62 % until 3.99 %	2019	502,028
Deutsche Bank (corresponds to US\$10,000) Banco Centroamericano de	Loan	Unsecured	2.88 %	2019	502,028
Integración Económica (corresponds to US\$99,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.42 % until 4.27 %	2019	4,970,077
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones, S. A. (corresponds to US\$15,000) Cargill Financial Service	Loan	Unsecured	3.54 %	2019	753,042
(corresponds to US\$10,000)	Loan	Unsecured	2.02 %	2019	502,028
Banco Santander (corresponds to US\$10,000)	Loan	Unsecured	2.88 %	2019	502,028
Debt insurance costs (a)					(7,533)
					20,977,242
Other: Various (includes US\$6,413)	Sale of investments with re-pur agreement		2.50 % until 7.63 %	2019	5,554,541
Interests payable (includes US\$4,345)	c				257,152
					28,831,694

(a) Corresponds to the costs incurred in the issuance of debt, which are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method during the term of the debt.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 18 Outstanding securities

A summary of outstanding securities, is as follows:

a) By type

a)	ву туре	Local currency <u>RD\$</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%)</u>
	June 30, 2019	<u>KD</u> \$	<u>Iate (70)</u>
	Time certificates	<u>133,459,206</u>	6.03
	December 31, 2018		
	Time certificates	122,209,317	<u> </u>
b)	By sector		
	June 30, 2019		
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private	39,617,206	5.27
	sector Financial sector	85,195,578 <u>8,646,422</u>	6.21 7.68
		133,459,206	<u> </u>
	December 31, 2018		
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private	23,775,626	7.01
	sector Financial sector	78,784,757 	6.10 9.95
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **18 Outstanding securities (continued)**

c)	By maturity date	Local currency <u>RD\$</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%)</u>
	June 30, 2019 0 to 15 days 16 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 360 days More than a year	681,436 1,127,943 24,586,360 16,214,987 25,185,636 35,578,306 <u>30,084,538</u> <b>133,459,206</b>	5.72 6.68 4.61 5.38 6.56 6.66 <u>6.34</u> <b>6.03</b>
	December 31, 2018		
	0 to 15 days 16 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 360 days More than a year	2,122,608 2,239,425 21,773,927 16,865,565 27,647,223 25,175,875 26,384,694 <b>122,209,317</b>	8.93 8.28 7.61 7.77 7.19 6.36 5.75 <b>6.91</b>

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, outstanding securities include restricted amounts, as follows:

	Deceased <u>clients</u>	Received in collateral	<u>Total</u>
June 30, 2019			
Outstanding securities - time certificates	419,142	9,838,683	10,257,825
December 31, 2018			
Outstanding securities - time certificates	395,451	9,350,556	9,746,007

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **19** Other liabilities

A summary of other liabilities is as follows:

A summary of other machines is as follows.	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Demand obligations (includes US\$1,933		
in 2019 and US\$1,603 in 2018) (a) Term obligations (includes US\$1,872	1,628,572	1,313,739
in 2019 and US\$1,719 in 2018) (b)	256,931	259,960
Unclaimed third party balances (includes US\$1,259 in 2019 and US\$597 in 2018)	90,200	30,134
Sundry creditors:	,	
Commissions payable	60,770	48,130
Accounts payable to suppliers (includes	220.020	077.451
(US\$58 in 2019 and US\$506 in 2018)	238,039	277,451
Withheld tax payable	183,322	181,444
Retained payable insurance premium (includes US\$3 in 2019)	78,324	
Other sundry creditors (c)	78,324	-
US\$361 in 2018) (c)	2,995,503	1,365,521
Reserves for contingent operations	2,775,505	1,505,521
(includes US\$3,099 in 2019		
And US\$2,832 in 2018) (d)	319,764	297,307
Other provisions:	,	,
Income tax	479,578	19,348
Provision for litigation (note 27)	75,276	78,232
Bonus and other employee's benefits	1,707,052	2,893,729
Systemic risk prevention program	177,360	170,576
Contingency fund	94,419	82,202
Credit card and electronic transactions	197,106	175,357
Extraordinary contributions to pension	20.104	<b>2</b> 0.104
plans	20,194	20,194
Other reserves (includes US\$436 in 2019	(05.212	115 052
and US\$88 in 2018) Itams pending for allocation (includes	605,313	445,952
Items pending for allocation (includes US\$17 in 2019 and US\$1,238 in 2018) (e)	275,140	211,475
Administration fund of the public sector	114,804	194,860
Commissions to agents on premiums pending	114,004	174,000
collection (includes US\$1,444 in 2019		
and US\$1,288 in 2018)	179,205	178,829
Tax on outstanding premium	261,540	260,028
Withholding tax to reinsurers	15,614	12,611
Payments received in advance (includes US\$99	,	,
in 2019 and US\$94 2018)	95,042	86,532
Others	1,900,344	1,064,492
	12,049,412	9,668,103

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **19 Other liabilities (continued)**

- (a) Corresponds to financial obligations assumed by the Bank, which are payable on demand and certified checks, among others.
- (b) In this category, the Bank recognizes special cash deposits in United States dollars received from the Dominican Republic Government.
- (c) As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, includes RD\$28,785 and RD\$492,227, respectively, which relates to liabilities with dealers of vehicles as a result of financings awarded by the Bank in vehicle fairs.
- (d) Corresponds to reserves to cover contingent operations as required by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic (see note 14).
- (e) Corresponds to creditors' balances that, due to internal operating reasons or characteristics of the operation, it was not possible to immediately allocate the balances in the final accounts.

# 20 Subordinated debts

A summary of the subordinated debts, is as follows:

Type	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Effective interest rate	Type of currency	<u>Term</u>
June 30, 2019				
Subordinated debts (corresponds to US\$300,000 nominal				
value (a)	15,210,090	7.12 %	Dollar	10 years
Subordinated debts nominal			D	10
value (b)	9,999,000	10.37 %	Peso	10 years
Debt issuance costs (c) Discount on the issuance of debt (corresponds	(107,526)	-	-	-
to (US\$1,160) (d)	(58,804)			
Interests payable (corresponds	25,042,760			
to US\$8,750)	966,389			
	<u>26,009,149</u>			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

### 20 Subordinated debts (continued)

Type	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Effective interest rate	Type of <u>currency</u>	<u>Term</u>
December 31, 2018				
Subordinated debts (corresponds to US\$300,000 nominal value (a) Subordinated debts nominal value (b) Debt issuance costs (c) Discount on the issuance of debt (corresponds	15,060,840 9,999,000 (120,329)	7.12 % 10.37 %	Dollar Peso -	10 years 10 years -
to (US\$1,299) <sup>(</sup> d)	(65,206)			
Interests payable (corresponds	24,874,305			
to US\$8,750)	447,798			
	25,322,103			

a) Corresponds to bonds issued by the Bank on February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013, for a nominal value of US\$300,000. This debt generates a nominal annual interest rate of 7 % and has an original maturity of 10 years until February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023. This debt issuance was carried out in the United States of America to qualified institutional buyers as defined in Rule 144A under the *U.S. Securities Act of 1933* and other countries outside the United States of America according to *Regulation S*.

Additionally, the bonds have the following characteristics:

- Interests are payable semi-annually in February and August 1<sup>st</sup>, of each year.
- The bonds will not be redeemed prior to their maturity date.
- The bonds are unsecured.
- In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or dissolution of the Bank under Dominican laws, the payment of the bonds shall be subject to all existing and future obligations denominated as "Senior Obligations," which include all other liabilities of the Bank.
- b) Corresponds to bonds issued in the market of the Dominican Republic by the Bank on December 29, 2014, for a nominal value of RD\$10,000,000. The amount placed corresponds to two issuances offered simultaneously for RD\$5,000 million each, with a maturity of 10 years until December 29, 2024, and a floating interest rate equivalent to the weighted interest average rate (TIPPP for its Spanish acronyms) of multiple banks, published by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic plus a fixed margin of 2.75 %. The effective rate at the time of placement was 9.66 %, reviewable every six months. These bonds have no collateral and in the case of dissolution or liquidation of the Bank, the payment of the bonds is subject to all the Bank's obligations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 20 Subordinated debts (continued)

Subordinated debts may be used to compute part of the secondary capital (tier 2 capital) for the purposes of determining the Bank's technical capital.

- c) Relates to costs incurred when issuing bonds, which are deferred and amortized over the straight-line method during the term of the bonds.
- d) Relates to discounts awarded for the issuance of bonds, which are amortized over the straight-line method during the term of the bonds.

### 21 Technical reserves

The subsidiaries Seguros Reservas, S. A. and Administradora de Riesgos de Salud Reservas, Inc. maintain ongoing specific mathematical risk reserves to meet commitments arisign from the current insurance policies, which amounted to RD\$4,847,495 and RD\$4,183,322 as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

The movement during the period of the referred technical reserves, is as follows:

June 30, 2019	Mathematical <u>reserves</u>	Specific reserves and ongoing <u>risk</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2019 Plus: reserve increase Less: reserve decrease	149,769 118,875 (84,472)	4,033,553 4,878,498 (4,248,728)	4,183,322 4,997,373 (4,333,200)
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>    184,172 </u>	4,663,323	<u>4,847,495</u>
December 31, 2018			
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2018 Plus: reserve increase Less: reserve decrease	164,903 194,866 (210,000)	3,269,642 4,595,483 (3,831,572)	3,434,545 4,790,349 (4,041,572)
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u> </u>	4,033,553	4,183,322

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

#### Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

### 22 Income tax

In accordance with the Organic Law, the Bank is exempt from income tax. However, the Bank performs the computation and voluntarily pays income tax by following some guidelines of the Tax Code and special criteria after considering that the final beneficiary is the Dominican Republic State. The consolidated companies declare and pay their income tax individually and separately. Consolidated companies determine their net taxable income based on accounting practices to comply with existing legislation. Income tax expense for the six month periods ended as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, is composed of the following:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current income tax Deferred	RD\$	482,401 54,073	334,166 23,080
		536,474	357,246

# 23 **Responsibilities**

In addition to the obligation balances of insured risks retained, as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 for RD\$867,153,549 and RD\$847,803,772, respectively, the subsidiaries Seguros Reservas, S. A. and Administradora de Riesgo de Salud Reservas, Inc. recognize memorandum accounts for salvages warehouse amounting to RD\$14,563 and RD\$17,133 in June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The responsibilities assumed by the insurance company and the amounts withheld by them, are as follows:

	379,355,404	353,909,216
Surrendered and retracted insurance responsibilities	(487,798,145)	(493,894,556)
Responsibilities for insurance businesses and bonds taken directly	867,153,549	847,803,772
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 24 Reinsurance

Reinsurance is the transfer in part or in whole of risk accepted by an insurer to another insurer or reinsurer. The original or primary insurer is called the ceding insurer and the second the reinsurer.

The reinsurers that support the insurance business as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, are the following:

Reinsurer	Class of <u>contract</u>	Participation (%)
Suiza	Surplus	12.5
Korean GC	Quota share Surplus	60 until 100 5 until 10
Trans. RE Mallen	Quota share Surplus	10.00 15 until 25
Hannover XL	Quota share Surplus	15.00 5.00
Thompson Health	Quota share Surplus	5 until 70 2 until 22
Nacional Borg Everest-BMS	Quota share Quota share Surplus	5.00 5.00 30 until 35
General Re, Axis Navigators -BMS	Quota share Surplus Quota share Surplus	25 until 40 10 until 35 3.00 3.00
Arch Re. Awac-BMS Siruis-BMS	Quota share Quota share Surplus Surplus	8.00 15 until 80 2 until 3 3.5 until 5

# 25 Equity

A summary of the Bank's equity, owned 100 % by the Dominican Republic State, is as follows:

		Common shares		
	Autho	Authorized		sued
	Quantity	Amount in RD\$	Quantity	Amount in RD\$
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u> </u>	<u>    10,000,000</u>	<u>    10,000</u>	<u>    10,000,000</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u> </u>	<u>    10,000,000</u>	<u>    10,000</u>	10,000,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

### **25** Equity (continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the capital contributions of the Bank have been originated as follow:

- a) RD\$50,000 corresponding to the initial capital in accordance with the Law No. 6133 of December 17, 1962, which amended Article 4 of the Organic Law of the Bank.
- b) RD\$200,000 by delivering state-certified vouchers issued by the National Treasury in 1998.
- c) RD\$1,750,000 by issuing certified bonds on behalf of the Bank in accordance with Law No. 99-01 of April 5, 2001, which amended Article 4 of Organic Law of the Bank, the Dominican Republic Government.
- d) RD\$1,500,000 by issuing bonds on behalf of the Bank in accordance with Law No. 121-05 of April 7, 2005, the Dominican Republic Government.
- e) RD\$2,000,000 by reinvesting dividends charged to earnings of 2013 in accordance with Law No. 543-14 of December 5, 2014.
- f) RD\$2,800,000, by reinvesting dividends charged to earnings of 2015, in accordance with the Law No. 543-14 of December 5, 2014.
- g) RD\$1,700,000 through the reinvestment of dividends charged to earnings of 2015, pursuant to Law No. 543-14 of December 5, 2014.

The Bank's net profit should be used or distributed as follows:

- 50% For amortization of not less than 5% of certified vouchers of the National Treasurer on behalf of the Dominican Republic Government, plus interest. The resulting surplus will cover the debts of the Dominican Republic Government and its agencies, as well as other needs, as approved by the Board of Directors, upon previous notice to the Executive Power.
- 35 % To be transferred to the account of other equity reserves of the Bank.
- 15% To cover debts of the Dominican Republic Government and its agencies with the Bank.

By the 12<sup>th</sup> Resolution of the Ordinary Session dated January 31, 2018, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of dividends, taking into account the guidelines for the distribution of dividends to shareholders set forth in Resolution 7-2002, issued by the Superintendence of Banks on March 8, 2002, and in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 99-01 on the distribution of dividends from the Bank. The total amount of dividends to be distributed was RD\$6,313,917, as detailed below:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 25 Equity (continued)

- i) RD\$2,264,425 transferred to equity reserve. This transfer was done effectively as of December 31, 2017.
- ii) RD\$3,000,000 dividends in cash to be paid to the Dominican Republic State.
- iii) RD\$75,000 to amortize the National Treasury vouchers, Law 99-01.
- iv) RD\$1,500 to offset interest of the National Treasury vouchers, Law 99-01.
- v) RD\$972,992 to offset debts of the Dominican Republic State with the Bank.

According to the application instructions of Resolution No. 12-2001 dated December 5, 2001, issued by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic, the dividend limit to be paid in cash by the Bank amounts to RD\$3,157,132. During the year 2018, RD\$3,000,000 were paid in cash, while RD\$1,049,493 were used to compensate the State's debts and its dependencies with the Bank, the redemption of National Treasury vouchers and the interest of National Treasury vouchers; on the basis of what is established by Law No. 99-01 dated April 5, 2001.

#### Other equity reserves

In accordance with the Bank's organic law, the Bank must segregate 35 % of its annual net profit to equity reserves. As of December 31, 2018, the Bank segregated equity reserves for the amount of RD\$2,504,761.

Through Circular SB/0682 dated December 31, 2010, the Superintendence of Banks issued its non-objection for the application within the fiscal year of the segregation of 35 % of total net profit as other equity reserves, provided the Bank is in compliance with the guidelines for distribution of profits as set forth by the supervisory body.

#### **Revaluation** surplus

The Bank revalued its land and buildings required for the development of its operations to its estimated fair market value determined by independent appraisers, as allowed by the Prudential Rules of Capital Adequacy. The effect of the revaluation was RD\$915,737. The Bank, in accordance with the rules established, considered this amount as tier 2 capital, prior authorization of the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic. As of December 31, 2018, the amortized amount corresponding to these revalued assets, amounted to RD\$11,140.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 26 Information segments

The Bank's businesses are mainly organized into the following segments:

<u>Segment</u> June 30, 2019	<u>Company</u>	Jurisdiction	Functional currency	Equity shares	Percentage of voting rights direct and <u>indirect</u>
Financial Related services	Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples Tenedora Reservas, S. A. and Subsidiaries	Dominican Republic Dominican Republic	RD\$ RD\$	10,000,000 <u>1,551,434</u> 11,551,434	100 % 97.74 %
	Elimination adjustments i	n consolidation		(1,551,434)	)
				10,000,000	
December 31, 20	18				
Financial	Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios	Dominican			
Related	Múltiples Tenedora Reservas,	Republic Dominican	RD\$	10,000,000	100 %
services	S. A. and Subsidiaries	Republic	RD\$	1,551,434	97.74 %
				11,551,434	
	Elimination adjustments i	n consolidation		(1,551,434)	)
				<u>    10,000,000</u>	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 26 Information segments (continued)

Assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and net profit after eliminations that comprise the consolidated figures of the Bank, are as follows:

At Jun	At June 30, 2019 Six month period ended at June 30, 2019		019		
<u>Company</u>	Assets	Liabilities	Income	Expenses	Net income
Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios					
Múltiples Tenedora Reservas,	513,877,871	478,466,873	30,167,837	26,367,973	3,799,864
S. A. and Subsidiaries Administradora de Riesgos	24,110,936	13,407,654	6,611,663	5,455,747	1,155,916
de Salud Reservas, Inc.	662,771	141,561	473,454	438,903	34,551
Elimination adjustments	538,651,578	492,016,088	37,252,954	32,262,623	4,990,331
in consolidation	(12,549,322)	(1,616,388)	(2,279,613)	(1,124,496)	(1,155,117)
	<u>    526,102,256</u>	490,399,700	<u>34,973,341</u>	<u>31,138,127</u>	3,835,214
At Dec	ember 31, 2018		Six month period	ended at June	<u>30, 2018</u>
Company	Assets	<u>Liabilities</u>	Income	Expenses	Net income
Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios					
Múltiples Tenedora Reservas,	491,008,873	455,821,989	27,024,936	23,622,600	3,402,336
S. A. and Subsidiaries Administradora de Riesgos	25,506,863	16,155,482	5,790,739	5,071,813	718,926
de Salud Reservas, Inc.	613,086	126,427	430,476	398,908	31,568
Elimination adjustments	517,128,822	472,103,898	33,246,151	29,093,321	4,152,830
in consolidation	(11,740,297)	(2,158,465)	(1,690,427)	(959,639)	(730,788)
	505,388,525	469,945,433	31,555,724	28,133,682	3,422,042

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 27 Commitments and contingencies

### (a) Contingent operations

In the normal course of businesses, the Bank enters into different commitments and incurs in certain contingent liabilities that are not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The most important balances of these commitments and contingent liabilities, include:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Collaterals granted: Endorsements Other collaterals granted	2,722,034 87,059	3,156,658 40,132
Non-negotiable letters of credit issued Credit lines of automatic use	862,959 <u>31,474,715</u>	964,350 29,506,088
	35,146,767	33,667,228

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank has reserves to cover possible losses from these operations for the amounts of RD\$319,764 and RD\$297,307, respectively, which are included in other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets at those dates.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Insurance subsidiary and the Administradora de Riesgos de Salud Reservas, Inc. had contingent liabilities for retained risk, estimated as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General risks	727,588,600	721,408,541
Individual life insurance	18,136,371	19,809,625
Collective life insurance	121,428,578	106,585,606
	867,153,549	847,803,772

According to the practice of the insurance industry, most risks retained are reinsured under the catastrophic coverage and excess loss.

#### (b) Leasing of offices, buildings and automatic teller machines (ATM)

The Bank has leasing contracts for the premises where some of its administrative offices, branches, business centers and ATM are located. For the six month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, expenses for this concept amounted to RD\$434,233 and RD\$374,410, respectively, which are recognized in other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 27 Commitments and contingencies (continued)

#### (c) Superintendence of Bank fees

The Monetary Board of the Dominican Republic requires that financial entities make contributions in order to cover inspection services provided by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic. The expense for this concept for the six month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately RD\$455,370 and RD\$450,547, respectively, and has been recognized in other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss.

#### (d) Contingent fund

Article 64 of the Monetary and Financial Law No. 183-02 from November 21, 2002 and Regulations for the Contingency Fund adopted by the First Resolution issued by the Monetary Board on November 06, 2003, authorizes the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic to collect quarterly contributions from the financial entities for this contingency fund.

The quarterly contribution shall be 0.25 % from the total assets less the quarterly supervision fee charged by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic. This contribution shall not exceed 1 % of the total deposits from the public.

Expenses for this concept for the six month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were RD\$192,500 and RD\$106,879, respectively, and are recognized in other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss.

#### (e) Banking consolidation fund

For the implementation of the Exceptional Program for Risk Prevention of the Entities of Financial Intermediation of Law 92-04, the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic created the Banking Consolidation Fund (FBC) with the main purpose to protect the depositors and avoiding systematic risk. The FBC was created with mandatory contributions from the financial entities and other sources as established by the above-mentioned law. Such contributions are calculated considering the total customer deposits with a minimum annual rate of 0.17 % to be paid quarterly.

Expenses for this concept for the six month periods ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were approximately RD\$352,812 and RD\$309,573, respectively, and are recognized as part of other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 27 Commitments and contingencies (continued)

#### (f) Credit card licenses

#### MasterCard credit cards

The Banks maintains a contract with a foreign company for the non-exclusive use of Master Card Brand for charge services, credit or debit card. The Bank does not pay fees for the right of use of MasterCard. The Bank has the commitment to open a line of credit for no less than US\$5 for each MasterCard Gold credit card issued. The duration of the license is indefinite; subject to the termination provisions as set forth in the contract.

#### Visa credit cards

The Bank has a contract with a foreign company for a non-exclusive license to use the Visa and Electron brand in charge services, credit or debit card. The Bank does not pay fees for the rights of use of Visa. The duration of the license is indefinite, subject to the termination provisions set forth in the contract.

#### (g) Lawsuits

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there are several lawsuits and claims originated in the normal course of the Bank's operations. The Bank believes together with its legal advisors that the resolution of these claims will not result in an adverse material effect. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the amount reserved to meet these claims is RD\$75,276 and RD\$78,232, respectively, and is recognized in other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In the normal course of operations, the subsidiary Seguros Reservas, S. A. has several commitments and contingent liabilities from claims, lawsuits and other legal proceedings seeking coverage for damages from insurance policies. The Company has established reserves that it considers necessary to cover these claims and demands based on its experience in the insurance business.

#### (h) Insurance claims

The subsidiary Seguros Reservas, S. A. has received insurance claims for catastrophes that arose in the normal course of business, which have occurred as of December 31, 2018. The Bank initiated the operating processing of claims which to date has not been completed. The Bank's management expects that the ultimate effect of this process will not be significant in relation to the financial position of the Bank, and that the main risk be assumed by the reinsurers.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 27 Commitments and contingencies (continued)

#### (i) Guaranteed minimum return

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the subsidiary Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Reservas, S. A., has a minimum annual return commitment, guaranteed by law, which shall be equal to the weighted average return of the pension funds of individually capitalization less than 2.0 and 1.9 percentage points, respectively, as required by Article 103 of Law 87-01. If the return is below the weighted average calculated by the Superintendence of Pensions, the *Administradora* would have a payment commitment with the fund.

# 28 Memorandum accounts

Memorandum accounts presented in the Bank's consolidated balance sheet consist of:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Funds under management by the Bank: PROMIPYME Resources	3,595,942	3,421,194
PROMIPYME - PROCREA	28	230
PROMICENTRAL	85,908	92,303
PROMIPYME - Fonper funds	38,145	44,881
PROMIPYME - PRÉSAAC loans	465	893
MI PRIMER PROGRESO loans MI PRODEMICRO loans	10,174 246,747	12,550 345,356
Solidarity Bank	2,339,057	2,328,540
	6,316,466	6,245,947
Funds managed by the subsidiary - Pension Fund Management:		
Mandatory individual capitalization pension plan (Pension Fund T-1) Pension fund of officers and employees of Banco de Reservas	90,204,734	82,450,961
of the Dominican Republic		
(Pension Fund T-4)	14,649,721	13,836,585
Social solidary fund (Pension Fund T-5)	36,020,434	32,935,936
	140,874,889	129,223,482
	<u>147,191,355</u>	135,469,429

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 29 Financial income and expenses

A summary of financial income and expenses is as follows:

	Six month periods ended a June 30, 2019 2018		
Financial income: Loans portfolio:			
Commercial Consumers Mortgage	9,460,648 6,895,365 1,966,304	9,255,922 5,555,723 1,872,413	
	18,322,317	16,684,058	
Investments:	5 225 407	4 010 005	
Other debt securities Gain on sale of investments Insurance premiums net of	5,325,487 701,347	4,018,895 906,666	
returns and cancelations	3,653,153	3,403,574	
Total	28,002,304	25,013,193	
Financial expenses-on deposits: Customer deposits Securities Subordinated debts	(1,070,190) (4,262,745) (1,118,080)	(1,229,606) (3,145,890) (968,426)	
Investments:	(6,451,015)	(5,343,922)	
Amortization of premiums from investments in debt securities Loss on sale of investments	(322,739)	(205,974) (6,040)	
	(322,744)	(212,014)	
Financing-borrowed funds	(810,911)	(439,075)	
Reinsurance: Reinsurance costs Contratual losses and obligations	(1,001,144) (1,538,201)	(1,001,422) (1,498,394)	
Expanses for technical adjustment	(2,539,345)	(2,499,816)	
Expenses for technical adjustment to reserves	(81,197)	(103,609)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 29 Financial income and expenses (continued)

Total	<u>(10,589,815</u> )	<u>(8,951,379</u> )
Acquisition expense, conservation and premium collection - commission and other acquisition costs of the insurance company	(384,603)	(352,943)

# **30** Income (expense) for exchange differences

A summary of the main income and expenses due to exchange differences were recognized during the years ended as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

Income due to foreign exchange:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Income due to foreign exchange: Loan portfolio	1,131,713	2,216,404
Investments	388,785	760,037
Available funds Accounts receivable	2,528,131	4,230,514
Non-financial investments	1,536 539	7,529 1,169
Other assets	17,949	27,780
Adjustments for exchange rate	1,3,5,1,5	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
differences	856,442	1,326,414
Subtotal	4,925,095	8,569,847
Expenses due to foreign exchange:		
Ĉustomer deposits	(1,668,705)	(3,113,678)
Borrowed funds	(475,139)	(1,029,989)
Financial obligations	(19,339)	(109,982)
Subordinated debts	(189,468)	(407,394)
Creditors and various provisions Other liabilities	(4,684) (2,645)	(10,107) (49,454)
Adjustments for exchange rate	(2,043)	(49,434)
differences	(2,674,783)	(4,221,052)
Subtotal	(5,034,763)	(8,941,656)
	<u>(109,668</u> )	<u>(371,809</u> )

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **31 Other operating income (expense)**

A summary of other operating income (expenses), is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Other operating income: Credit Cards	1,169,725	1,017,334
Service fees: Drafts and wire transfers Certification and sales	119,225	109,669
of bank's checks Collections Other commissions collected	23,872 32,183 3,078,042	23,037 22,589 2,828,461
Letters of credit Collaterals granted	25,091 21,083	13,225 31,095
Exchange commissions:	3,299,496	3,028,076
Gains on foreign exchange Premium for future foreign	732,888	497,255
exchange contracts		310,924
	732,888	808,179
Income on available funds	234,421	123,510
Other miscellaneous operating expenses: Claims for medical services Other services and contingenies	191,603 1,181,533	181,357 801,049
	1,607,557	1,105,916
Total of other operating income	6,809,666	5,959,505
Other operating expenses: Services fees:		
Correspondents Other services	(49,168) (575,664)	(40,730) (398,146)
Miscellaneous expenses:	(624,832)	(438,876)
Exchange commission Other operating expenses Commisions and sales of property Claims for medical services	(38,630) (711,645) (4,607) (416,883)	(204,304) (605,688) (2,147) (372,877)
	(1,171,765)	(1,185,016)
Total of other operating expenses	(1,796,597)	(1,623,892)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **32 Other income (expenses)**

A summary of other income (expenses), is as follows:

Other income:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Recovery of written off assets Non-financial investments	388,842 58,489	364,765 65,218
Gain on sale of property, furniture and equipment Gain on sales of assets received in liue	8,566	6,088
of foreclosure of loans Leases of property Others	16,447 10,765 102,850	24,149 11,652 124,747
	585,959	596,619
Other expenses:		
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	(47,581)	(25,524)
Loss on sale of property, furniture and equipment	(1,798)	(399)
Loss on sales of assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	(7,905)	(18,227)
Other expenses: Accounts receivable	(202, 717)	(140.047)
Penalty for breach	(303,717) (811)	(148,947) (365)
Donations	(53,153)	(33,703)
Losses from thefts, assaults and frauds Acquisition of parts for ATM - others	(22,622)	(10,786)
	(686,422)	(1,017,799)
	(1,124,009)	(1,255,750)
Other income, net	(538,050)	<u>(659,131</u> )

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **33** Salaries and compensations to personnel

A summary of the main income and expenses due to exchange differences were recognized during the years ended as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Wages, salaries and benefits		
to employees	5,246,131	4,893,978
Social security	503,869	460,471
Contributions to the pension plan	656,226	613,723
Other personnel expenses	2,483,043	2,228,489
	<u> </u>	8,196,661

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, compensations to personnel include approximately RD\$1,341,479 and RD\$1,046,959, respectively, that corresponds to the executive management of the Bank which are defined as directors and above.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Bank has12,617 and 12,218 employees, respectively.

# 34 Risk assessment

A summary of assets and liabilities subject to the interest rates risks as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

#### Interest rate risk

	At June 30, 2019		Decem	ber 31, 2018 .
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
	currency	<u>currency</u>	currency	<u>currency</u>
Assets sensitive to interest rate Liabilities sensitive	266,951,846	77,741,272	245,819,692	92,761,967
to interest rate	(318,278,414)	(144,294,178)	(285,294,124)	(156,975,410)
Net position	<u>    (51,326,568</u> )	<u>(66,552,906</u> )	<u>(39,474,432</u> )	<u>    (64,213,443</u> )
Interest rate exposure	970,491	270,732	819,321	389,687

The Bank's interest rates may be reviewed periodically pursuant to contracts between the parties, except in some loans disbursed with specialized resources, which rates are set by the sponsors and specific agreements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **34 Risk assessment (continued)**

#### Liquidity risk

A summary of the most significant assets and liabilities according to their maturity date as of June 30, 2019 December 31, 2018, is as follows:

,		, ,				
	Up to	31 to	91 Days to	One year	More than	
	<u>30 days</u>	<u>90 days</u>	one year	to 5 years	5 years	Total
A						
Assets:	00 070 071					02 270 271
Available funds	82,270,271	-	-	-	-	82,270,271
Investments	8,630,842	2,941,669	30,781,199	51,466,756	27,160,488	120,980,954
Loans portfolio	28,962,563	23,107,776	81,587,229	97,267,117	72,228,008	303,152,693
Debtors by acceptances	340,088	323,504	1,229,739	-		1,893,331
Accounts receivable	3,982,187	-	-	-	228,698	4,210,885
Investments in shares	-	-	-	-	1,334,352	1,334,352
Other assets (i)	798,772	318,596			142,997	1,260,365
Total assets	124,984,723	26,691,545	113,598,167	148,733,873	101,094,543	515,102,851
T 1.1.1171						
Liabilities:	227.9(( 210	0 7/( 077	10 251 (72	4 (07.242	2 155 055	
Customers' deposits	237,866,210	8,766,277	19,251,672	4,627,343	3,155,055	273,666,557
Deposits from						
domestic and						
foreign financial	0.000 500	104.011	(02.252)	106111	116.610	0.006.004
institutions	8,083,598	186,811	603,252	106,111	116,612	9,096,384
Borrowed funds	36,446	15,201,711	10,576,136	2,332,308	14,746	28,161,347
Outstanding acceptances	340,088	323,504	1,229,739	-	-	1,893,331
Outstanding securities	24,407,165	43,579,201	55,355,309	10,094,212	23,319	133,459,206
Other liabilities (ii)	5,310,613	-	3,597,498	216,975	2,924,326	12,049,412
Subordinated debt	522,762	443,627		15,151,286	9,891,474	26,009,149
Total liabilities	276,566,882	68,501,131	90,613,606	32,528,235	16,125,532	484,335,386
December 31, 2018						
,						
	Up to	31 to	91 Days to	One year	More than	
	<u>30 days</u>	<u>90 days</u>	one year	to 5 years	5 years	Total
<b>A</b> <i>i</i>						
Assets:	82 224 242					02 224 242
Available funds	83,234,343	-	-	-	-	83,234,343
Investments	2,171,440	2,696,307	30,403,258	22,602,820	24,720,108	82,593,933
Loans portfolio	50,846,860	41,238,678	77,405,880	82,489,515	66,789,027	318,769,960
Debtors by acceptances	186,061	201,438	541,909	-		929,408
Accounts receivable	3,452,152	-	-	-	260,203	3,712,355
Investments in shares	-	-	-	-	1,269,854	1,269,854
Other assets (i)	285,795				110,411	396,206
Total assets	<u>140,176,651</u>	<u>44,136,423</u>	108,351,047	105,092,335	93,149,603	490,906,059

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 34 Risk assessment (continued)

### Liquidity risk (continued)

December 31, 2018	Up to <u>30 days</u>	31 to <u>90 days</u>	91 Days to one year	One year to 5 years	More than <u>5 years</u>	Total
Liabilities:						
Customers' deposits	213,707,534	6,049,958	20,965,876	11,406,901	84,161	252,214,430
Deposits from						
domestic and						
foreign financial						
institutions	19,172,520	5,233,500	566,473	52,274	19,652	25,044,419
Borrowed funds	13,341,610	4,250,857	5,664,993	5,574,234	-	28,831,694
Outstanding acceptances	186,061	201,438	541,909	-	-	929,408
Outstanding securities	4,535,335	38,747,646	52,541,642	25,774,115	610,579	122,209,317
Other liabilities (ii)	3,176,363	-	2,518,394	236,848	3,345,692	9,277,297
Subordinated debt		439,275	8,523	14,995,634	9,878,671	25,322,103
Total liabilities	254,119,423	<u>    54,922,674</u>	<u>82,807,810</u>	<u>    58,040,006</u>	13,938,755	463,828,668

(i) Consists of transactions that represent a right of collection for the Bank.

(ii) Consists of transactions that represent an obligation to the Bank.

The liquidity ratios of the Bank as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	As of June 3	As of June 30, 2019		nber 31, 2018
	In local	In foreign	In local	In foreign
	<u>currency</u>	<u>currency</u>	<u>currency</u>	<u>currency</u>
Liquidity ratio:				
15 days adjusted	131.72 %	154.75 %	124.07 %	211.25 %
30 days adjusted	168.86 %	141.34 %	194.07 %	149.60 %
60 days adjusted	166.45 %	127.60 %	177.01 %	181.98 %
90 days adjusted	<u>    170.27 %</u>	115.88 %	<u>    196.09 %</u>	<u>    192.91 %</u>
Position:				
15 days adjusted	8,594,843	153,088	4,238,002	546,908
30 days adjusted	18,012,371	149,669	13,831,244	381,409
60 days adjusted	20,741,434	135,780	15,887,895	668,565
90 days adjusted	25,119,313	99,644	22,045,802	752,196
Global (months)	(13.00)	(18.55)	(22.75)	(23.06)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

### **34 Risk assessment (continued)**

#### *Liquidity risk (continued)*

Liquidity Risk Regulations requires that financial institutions must provide adjusted liquidity ratios in local and foreign currencies at 15 and 30 days no lower than 80 %, and at 60 and 90 days no lower than 70 %. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the liquidity ratios maintained by the Bank are higher than required.

### **35** Fair value of financial instruments

A summary of the fair value of financial instruments as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Book	Fair	Book	Fair
	value	<u>value</u>	value	value
Financial assets Available funds Investments, net (a) Loans portfolio,	82,270,271 120,654,059	82,270,271 N/A	83,234,343 82,276,928	83,234,343 N/A
net (a)	293,868,221	N/A	310,203,889	N/A
Investments in	, ,		, ,	
shares, net (b)	1,304,734	<u>N/A</u>	1,238,607	N/A
	498,097,285	82,270,271	476,953,767	83,234,343
Liabilities				
Customer deposits	273,666,557	N/A	252,214,430	N/A
Deposits from domestic and foreign financial			- , ,	
institutions	9,096,384	N/A	25,044,419	N/A
Borrowed funds (a)	28,161,347	N/A	28,831,694	N/A
Outstanding				/ .
securities (a)	133,459,206	N/A	122,209,317	N/A
Subordinated debt	26,009,149	26,009,149	25,322,103	24,948,033
	470,392,643	<u>26,009,149</u>	<u>453,621,963</u>	24,948,033

N/A: Not available.

- (a) The Bank has not performed an analysis of the fair values of its loan portfolio, customer deposits, outstanding securities and borrowed funds, which market values might be affected by changes in the interest rates.
- (b) There is not an active stock market in the Dominican Republic where the fair values of these investments can be obtained.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

### **36 Operations with related parties**

The First Resolution of the Monetary Board dated March 18, 2004 approved the Regulation regarding Credit Limits to Related Parties, which established the criteria to determine the related parties of the financial institutions.

The most important operations and balances with related parties in accordance with the criteria established by the Regulation on Credit Limits to Related Parties as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, are as follows:

June 30, 2019	Current <u>loans</u>	Past due <u>loans</u>	Total	<u>Collaterals</u>
Related to ownership	54,403,107	<u>164,943</u>	54,403,107	1,411,496
Related to management	<u>15,916,832</u>		<u>16,081,775</u>	<u>9,562,628</u>
December 31, 2018				
Related to ownership	72,246,715	41,202	72,246,715	1,532,415
Related to management	<u>14,238,885</u>		<u>14,280,087</u>	<u>8,500,147</u>

The loans related to ownership correspond to loans to the Dominican Republic Government and its agencies, which are excluded for the determination of technical relations related to credit concentration.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there are credits granted to contractors and suppliers of the Dominican State for approximately RD\$20,882 and RD\$33,169, respectively, which are guaranteed by the Dominican State and are classified as loans provided to the private sector.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, loans related to the management of the Bank includes RD\$16,082 and RD\$13,278 million, respectively, which were provided to employees and relatives by consanguinity at an interest rate on more favorable terms than with non-related parties in accordance with the policy for personnel incentives. Similarly, deposits with related parties maintain interest rates at different conditions from those with unrelated parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **36 Operations with related parties (continued)**

The main balances and transactions with related parties through ownership for the years ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, include:

			Effects on Rever	nues (Expenses)
	Bala	nce	Six month period	ods ended at
	June 30, De	cember 31,	June 30	)
	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2018
Available funds	58,451,375	65,995,686	-	-
Other investments in				
debt securities	98,890,085	62,810,374	4,081,121	3,081,366
Loans portfolio	53,980,564	72,152,907	2,612,261	2,406,255
Interests receivable	2,359,496	1,741,144	-	-
Customers' deposits -	, ,	, ,		
checking	40,144,572	26,953,826	136,595	121,900
Customers' deposits -	, ,	, ,	,	,
saving	14,768,541	19,249,714	-	-
Outstanding securities	43,834,684	28,249,666	(1, 184, 421)	(976,015)
Other liabilities	278,247	275,613		

Other transactions with identifiable related parties performed during the periods ended June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 include:

			Effects on Revenue	es (Expenses)
	Balance		Six month peri-	ods ended at
	June 30, De	cember 31,	June	e 30,
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Loans portfolio Accounts receivable to officers and employees Other Assets Officers and employees	16,081,775 11,349 93,804	13,273,600 13,927 787,991	269,960 	-
deposits	4,442,122	4,038,293	(74,398)	(154,610)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **37 Pension fund**

The Bank makes contributions to the following pension plans:

a) A pension plan with defined benefits and other pension for employees not covered by the Social Security Law No. 87-01 of May 9, 2001, which established the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic. Until June 30, 2014, contributions to this plan were 12.5 % of the monthly salaries of officials and employees paid. From July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014, this contribution was increased to 17.5 %, plus 2.5 % of the gross profits of the Bank, as provided by the statute of the Pension Plan approved by the Board of Directors. Additionally, the Bank may also make extraordinary contributions based on the results of actuarial studies. A summary of the financial information of the (unaudited) plan, is as follows:

Propert value of obligations	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Present value of obligations for past services Net assets of the plan	$(13,811,042) \\ 13,840,371$	$(13,811,042) \\ 13,840,371$
Net position of the plan	(29,329)	(29,329)

The expense recognized during the periods of six month ended at June 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to RD\$577,078 and RD\$547,944, respectively, including extraordinary contributions of RD\$121,163 for both years, with the purpose to cover the deficit until 2019, as authorized by the Superintendence of Banks.

By Circular SB ADM/0681/10 of December 31, 2010, the Superintendence of Banks (SB) did not object that the Bank recognize, since 2011, an extraordinary payment of RD\$242.3 million for a period of nine years, to cover the actuarial deficit determined in accordance to the actuarial study conducted in 2007. For such purpose, the Bank was required to submit to the SB, the Board of Directors' Minutes that approved the transactions, a study with its recommendations on the financial position and viability over the next nine years and the balance of the actuarial deficit of the plan as of December 31, 2010. This information was provided to the Superintendence of Banks through Communication ADM-1384-11 dated March 14, 2011.

#### Actuarial assumptions

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the principal actuarial assumptions and other basic information of the plan used in determining the actuarial liabilities, are as follows:

	2019	<u>2018</u>
Mortality table	SIPEN 2011 (M-F)	SIPEN 2011 (M-F)
Rate of return on assets	9.40 %	9.40 %
Long- term annual discount rate	9.00 %	9.00 %
Annual salary increase scale	6.00 %	6.00 %
Long-term annual inflation rate	4.50 %	4.50 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **37 Pension fund (continued)**

A summary of the number and amount of current pensions as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Number of members Average retirement age	1,709 49	1,709 49
Average monthly salary	<u> </u>	97,590

b) Employees who are affiliated to the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic, created by Law No. 87-01 issued on May 9, 2001, consisting of a Contributive Regimen covering public and private employees and employers, funded by the latter, including the Dominican Republic Government as an employer. According to the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic, all employee and employers must be affiliated to the pension regimen through the Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones (AFP) and Administradora de Riesgos de Salud (ARS). The officers and employees of the Bank are affiliated in various pension plans, mainly in the Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Reservas, S. A.

# **38** Non-monetary transactions

Non-monetary transactions are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Write-off of loan portfolio and		
interests receivable	1,043,196	3,094,030
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of		
loans	210,033	1,181,872
Transfer between allowance for	,	, ,
risky assets:		
Loan portfolio	80,936	(783, 424)
Investments	(408)	(1,170)
Interests receivable	(171,981)	426,441
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of		,
loans	106,500	385,788
Contingencies	(15,047)	(27, 635)
Sales of assets received in liue of foreclosure		
of loans by new credit facilities	36,889	68,647
Transfer of accounts receivable of Torre		
Atiemar to assets received in liue of		
foreclosure of loans	-	20,164

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

### **38** Non-monetary transactions (continued)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equity on earnings in associated companies	58,489	232,098
Acquisition of credit portfolio of a local		
financial institution:		
Amortization of National Treasury bonds		
Law 99-01	75,000	75,000
Interest on National Treasurer bonds		
Law 99-01	750	1,500
Transfers of net profit of the period		
to other equity reservesn	-	2,504,761
Dividends paid by offsetting the		
debt of the Dominican Republic		
State's institutions:		
Equity-retained earnigs from		
previous periods	-	972,992

### **39 Other disclousures**

### **39.1** Future aplication of accounting standards

Through Circular Nos. 014/18 and 015/18 dated August 15, 2018, issued by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic, were approved and put into force the Instructions for the Use of Fair Value of Financial Instruments and the Valuation and Accounting of Operations of Derivatives, respectively, in the Financial Intermediation Entities. The Superintendence of Banks, through Circular No. 018/18, granted an extension until the January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 for the entry into force of these instructions.

### 40 Subsequent events

On July 9, 2019, the Board of Directors of Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples approved a distribution of dividends, as follows:

Cash dividends to be delivered to the	
Dominican Republic Government	3,502,480
15 % to cover the Dominican Republic	
State debts and its agencies with the Bank	1,073,469
Amortization of 5 % of certified vouchers	
of the National Treasury Law No. 99-01	
and the yields generated	75,000
1 % interest on certified vouchers	
Law No. 99-01	750

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 41 Notes required from the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic

Resolution No. 13-94 of the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic and its amendments sets the minimum disclosure requirements that the consolidated financial statements of financial institutions should include. As of June 30, 2019, the following notes are not included because they are not applicable:

- Changes in accounting policies.
- Earnings per shares.
- Significant discontinued operations.
- Changes in share ownership.
- Regular reclassification of significant liabilities.
- Gains or loss on disposal of fixed assets or other assets in subsidiaries, branches or offices abroad.
- Losses caused by disasters.
- Effect of changes in the fair value over the carrying amount of investments in securities.
- Subsequent events.