**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

March 31, 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 March 31,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>At December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
Available funds (notes 3, 4, 34, 35 and 36)	6 5 4 4 7 9 7	6 001 550
Cash on hand	6,544,707	6,821,550
Central Bank	62,974,546	65,995,686
Local banks	527,979 7,549,074	3,359,184 6,839,409
Foreing banks Other funds	162,525	212,839
Interests receivable	7,446	5,675
	77,766,277	83,234,343
	, ,	
Investments (notes 3, 6, 14, 34, 35, 36 and 38)		
Other investments in debt instruments	120,252,262	80,783,908
Interests receivable	1,741,208 (326,198)	1,810,025
Allowance for investments	121,667,272	(317,005) 82,276,928
Loons nortfolio (notes 3 7 14 34 35 36 and 38)	121,007,272	82,270,928
Loans portfolio (notes 3, 7, 14, 34, 35, 36 and 38) Current	300,389,927	305,327,975
Restructured	3,286,717	3,186,940
Past due	3,385,092	3,278,070
In legal collection	1,890,458	1,715,146
Interests receivable	4,889,002	5,261,829
Allowance for loans	(8,823,218)	(8,566,071)
	305,017,978	310,203,889
Debtors by acceptances (notes 3, 8 and 34)	1,045,044	929,408
Accounts receivable (notes 3, 9, 34 and 36)		
Commissions receivable	162,208	211,392
Accounts receivable	1,265,549	1,106,083
Insurance premiums receivable	2,505,568	2,387,539
Receivables from insurance and guarantees	5,955	5,820
Interests receivable	1,297	1,521
	3,940,577	3,712,355
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans (notes 10, 14 and 38) Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	9,579,623	9,507,348
Allowance for assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	(7,865,422)	(7,554,613)
Anowance for assets received in flue of foreclosure of foans	1,714,201	1,952,735
Investments in shares (notes 3, 11, 14, 34, 35, and 38)	1,711,201	1,702,700
Investments in shares	1,297,122	1,269,854
Allowance for investments in shares	(29,406)	(31,247)
	1,267,716	1,238,607
Property, furniture and equipment (note 12)	. <u></u>	
Property, furniture and equipment	17,410,400	17,307,888
Accumulated depreciation	(4,771,849)	(4,535,471)
	12,638,551	12,772,417
Properties under development intended for sale and lease	788,356	802,422
Other assets (notes 3, 13, 22 and 34)		
Deferred charges	3,798,781	3,807,403
Intangibles	3,044,097	3,065,876
Other assets	1,460,298	1,535,753
Accumulated amortization	(248,642)	(143,611)
	8,054,534	8,265,421
TOTAL ASSETS	533,900,506	505,388,525
Contingent accounts (notes 23 and 27)	869,703,782	881,471,000
Memorandum accounts (note 28)	1,847,452,559	1,682,727,342

#### Consolidated Balance Sheets

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

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

	<u>At March 31,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>At Dicember 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES		
Customers' deposits (notes 3, 15, 34, 35 and 36)		
Checking	65,133,558	59,490,014
Savings Time	147,043,422 49,663,428	153,978,483 38,745,933
Interests payable	121,707	-
	261,962,115	252,214,430
Deposits from domestic and foreign financial		
institutions (notes 3, 16, 34 and 35)		
From domestic financial institutions	10,893,029	25,044,419
Interests payable	2,312 10,895,341	- 25,044,419
		20,011,112
Borrowed funds (notes 3, 17, 34 and 35)	20.626	20.106
From Central Bank From domestic financial institutions	38,626 2,322,686	20,196 2,022,563
From foreign financial institutions	39,171,373	20,977,242
Others	3,975,568	5,554,541
Interests payable	210,950	257,152
	45,719,203	28,831,694
Outstanding acceptances (notes 3, 8 and 34)	1,045,044	929,408
Outstanding securities (notes 18, 34, 35 and 36)		
Securities	137,269,992	122,209,317
Creditors for insurance and bank guarantees (notes 3 and 24)	623,970	1,143,360
Insurance premium deposits	413,039	399,277
Other liabilities (notes 3, 14, 19, 22, 27 and 34)	8,907,384	9,668,103
Technical reserves (note 3 and 21)		
Mathematical and technical life insurance reserves	173,018	149,769
Reserves for unearned insurance premiums	4,275,353 4,448,371	4,033,553 4,183,322
Subordinated debts (notes 3, 20, 34 and 35)		
Subordinate debts	24,958,979	24,874,305
Interest payable	440,811	447,798
	25,399,790	25,322,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES	496,684,249	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 Retained earnings from previous periods	699,965 4,769,176	699,965 193,227
Net income for the year	1,834,519	4,651,699
	36,945,653	35,186,884
Non-controlling interests	270,604	256,208
TOTAL EQUITY	37,216,257	35,443,092
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	533,900,506	505,388,525
Contingent accounts (notes 23 and 27)	869,703,782	881,471,000
Memorandum accounts (note 28)	1,847,452,559	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\$)

	Three month periods ended		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Financial income (notes 6, 7, 29 and 36)			
Interest and commissions on loans	9,084,145	8,373,683	
Interest on investments	2,369,239	2,029,432	
Gains on sale of investments and securities	264,915	475,284	
Insurance premiums net of returns and cancellations	1,688,391	1,495,871	
	13,406,690	12,374,270	
Financial expenses (notes 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 29 and 36)			
Interest on deposits	(3,291,339)	(2,652,114)	
Loss on sale of investments and securities	(158,718)	(74,024)	
Interest and commissions on borrowed funds	(271,629)	(269,911)	
Reinsurance expense	(392,536)	(361,185)	
Insurance claims and contractual obligations	(650,408)	(714,147)	
Expenses related to technical adjustment to reserves	(45,519)	(52,001)	
Expenses related to acquisition, conservation and collection	(,	(*=,***=)	
of insurance premiums	(181,142)	(160,305)	
	(4,991,291)	(4,283,687)	
	(1,22,1)	(1,200,007)	
Gross financial margin	8,415,399	8,090,583	
Allowance for loan losses (note 14)	(567,229)	(1,062,289)	
Allowance for investments (note 14)	-	(343)	
	(567,229)	(1,062,632)	
Net financial margin	7,848,170	7,027,951	
Foreign exchange gain (loss) (note 30)	(53,484)	(305,500)	
Other energing income (notes 21 and 26)			
Other operating income (notes 31 and 36) Credit card fees	531,831	486,151	
Service fees	1,631,511	1,415,656	
Foreign exchange commissions	408,480	419,766	
Miscellaneous income	642,539	663,264	
Miscenaneous income	3,214,361	2,984,837	
Other energing expenses (notes 21 and 26)	5,214,501	2,704,037	
Other operating expenses (notes 31 and 36) Commissions for services	(302,678)	(214,658)	
Miscellaneous expenses	(577,729)	(657,525)	
wiscenarious expenses	(880,407)	(872,183)	
Cross encycting music	10,128,640	8,835,105	
Gross operating profit	10,128,040	8,855,105	
Operating expenses (notes 14, 27, 33 and 37)			
Salaries and personnel compensation	(4,351,232)	(4,075,694)	
Professional fees	(789,091)	(503,499)	
Depreciation and amortization	(452,528)	(310,610)	
Other provisions	(426,474)	(294,166)	
Other expenses	(1,769,827)	(1,478,571)	
	(7,789,152)	(6,662,540)	
Net operating profit	2,339,488	2,172,565	

(Continues)

Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss

(Free Translation From the Original Spanish-Language Version)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

	Three month periods ended		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Other income (expenses) (note 32)			
Other income	267,859	251,054	
Other expenses	(528,633)	(602,159)	
	(260,774)	(351,105)	
Profit before income tax	2,078,714	1,821,460	
Income tax (note 22)	(229,799)	(206,237)	
Net profit for the period	1,848,915	1,615,223	
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the Bank	1,834,519	1,603,411	
(Parent Company) Non-controlling interests	14,396	11,812	
Non-controlling interests		11,012	
	1,848,915	1,615,223	

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\$)

	Three month pe <u>At Marc</u>	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and commissions collected from loans	9,456,972	7,737,096
Other financial income collected	2,543,727	2,596,732
Other operating income collected	3,214,361	2,984,837
Insurance premium collected	1,584,124	1,323,472
Insurance and guarantees	(873,673)	(515,325)
Interest paid on deposits	(3,288,982)	(2,702,768)
Interest and commissions paid on borrowed funds	(317,831)	(238,351)
General and administrative expenses paid	(6,928,835)	(6,063,389)
Other operating expenses paid	(880,407)	(872,183)
Income taxes paid	(229,799)	(206,237)
Insurance claims and contractual obligation	(650,408)	(714,147)
Miscellaneous payments by operating activities	(1,044,594)	(3,237,015)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,584,655	92,722
CASH FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in investments	(39,543,366)	5,180,293
Loans granted	(263,429,319)	(63,678,678)
Loans collected	267,446,480	75,279,134
Interbank funds granted	(13,540,000)	(800,000)
Interbank funds collected	13,540,000	800,000
Decrease in properties under development intended for	12,2 10,000	000,000
sale and lease	14,066	13,281
Acquisition of property, furniture and equipment	(257,979)	(187,264)
Proceeds from sale of property, furniture and equipment	71,009	2,912
Proceeds from sale of assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	53,395	50,781
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	(35,645,714)	16,660,459
CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Deposits received	1,626,198,254	1,324,114,517
Returned deposits	(1,615,538,972)	(1,331,741,287)
Borrowed funds received	46,202,126	20,813,853
Borrowed funds paid	(29,268,415)	(23,276,619)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	27,592,993	(10,089,536)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,468,066)	6,663,645
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING		
OF YEAR	83,234,343	58,854,519
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	77,766,277	65,518,164

(Continues)

#### Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

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

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

	Three month peri At March	
Reconciliation between the net profit for the period and net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net profit for the period	1,848,915	1,615,223
Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provisions for risky assets and contingencies	993,703	1,356,798
Mathematical and Technical reserves increase	45,519	52,001
Depreciation and amortization	433,843	304,985
Gain on sale of property, furniture and equipment	(4,316)	(1,182)
Equity on earnings in other companies	(27,052)	(31,058)
Gain on sale of assets received in loan settlements	(3,649)	(832)
Currency exchange rate fluctuations, net	85,449	281,564
Amortization of debt issuance cost and discount on		
subordinated debts	9,344	7,982
Net change in assets and liabilities:		
Interests receivable	441,118	(470,547)
Debtors by acceptances	(115,636)	1,017,013
Commissions receivable	49,184	(95,242)
Accounts receivable	(179,631)	318,581
Insurance premiums receivable	(118,029)	(227,476)
Receivables from reinsurance and guarantees	(135)	(8,813)
Deferred charges	8,622	(509,550)
Intangibles	21,779	1,195
Other assets	75,455	6,559
Interests payable	(53,189)	(27,076)
Outstanding acceptances	115,636	(1,017,013)
Creditors of insurance and bank guarantees	(519,390)	(269,762)
Insurance premium deposits	13,762	55,077
Other liabilities	(756,177)	(2,550,445)
Technical reserves	219,530	284,740
Total adjustments	735,740	(1,522,501)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,584,655	92,722

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

Three Month Periods Ended at March 31, 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>	Total	Non-controlling <u>Interests</u>	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 paid to the Dominican Republic Government (note 25): Cash Voucher amortization of National Treasury Law 99-01 Voucher interest payment of National Treasury Law 99-01 Debt amortization of the Dominican Republic State	- - -	- - -	- - -	(75,000) (1,500) (972,734)	- - -	(75,000) (1,500) (972,734)	- - -	(75,000) (1,500) (972,734)
Net profit for the year					1,603,411	1,603,411	11,812	1,615,223
Balances at March 31, 2018	10,000,000	17,137,232	711,105	3,182,345	1,603,411	32,634,093	233,581	32,867,674
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 Voucher amortization of National Treasury Law 99-01	-	-	-	(75,000) (750)	-	(75,000) (750)	-	(75,000) (750)
Net profit for the year					1,834,519	1,834,519	14,396	1,848,915
Balances at March 31, 2019	10,000,000	19,641,993	699,965	4,769,176	1,834,519	36,945,653	270,604	37,216,257

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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 and for the Three Months Periods Ended March 31, 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

Donald Guerrero OrtizMinister of Finance - Ex-Officio ChainSimón Lizardo MézquitaGeneral AdministratorAracelis Medina SánchezDeputy Administrator - AdministrationJosé Manuel Guzmán IbarraDeputy Administrator - Government BRienzi M. Pared PérezDeputy Administrator - Subsidiary EntAndrés GuerreroComptrollerMelvin Felipe DeschampsTreasury DirectorJulio Enrique Páez PresbotGeneral Auditor
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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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, a detail of the Bank's offices, automatic teller machines (ATMs) and post offices is as follows:

		2019			2018	
Location	Offices (*)	<u>ATMs</u>	Post Offices	Offices (*)	<u>ATMs</u>	Post Offices
Metropolitan area Provinces	109 185	354 <u>371</u>		107 <u>187</u>	353 371	
	<u> </u>	725	<u>10</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the network of subagents was 1,259 (436 in the metropolitan area and 823 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 May 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 March 31, 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 March 31, 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 March 31, 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 in years
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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the exchange rates used for the translation of the US dollar balances to Dominican pesos was RD\$50.4539 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 March 31, 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:

	2	019	2	018
	Amount in foreign		Amount in foreign	
	currency	Total in	currency	Total in
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>RD\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>RD\$</u>
Assets				
Available funds	879,798	44,389,230	1,007,046	50,556,520
Investments	843,966	42,581,347	469,523	23,571,370
Loan portfolio, net	1,628,805	82,179,585	1,724,750	86,587,300
Debtors by acceptances	20,713	1,045,044	18,513	929,408
Accounts receivable	15,749	794,621	25,034	1,256,757
Investments in shares, net	812	40,962	756	37,968
Other assets	1,725	87,048	1,386	69,552
Total assets	3,391,568	171,117,837	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		18
	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	2,105,549	106,233,165	2,050,365	102,934,058
institutions	108,501	5,474,287	406,567	20,410,809
Borrowed funds	783,938	39,552,748	429,247	21,549,394
Outstanding acceptances Creditors for	20,713	1,045,044	18,513	929,408
insurance and bonds	1,694	85,485	1,723	86,525
Other liabilities	11,128	561,460	10,326	518,396
Subordinated debts	14,168	714,807	307,451	15,434,908
Technical reserves	302,270	15,250,702	17,572	882,141
Contingencies (a)			2,000	100,406
Total liabilities	3,347,961	168,917,698	3,243,764	162,846,045
Long position in foreing				
currency	43,607	2,200,139	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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the exchange rates used by the Bank was RD\$50.4539 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	6,544,707	6,821,550
Republic (b)	62,974,546	65,995,686
Local banks (c)	527,979	3,359,184
Foreign banks (d)	7,549,074	6,839,409
Other funds - in transit (e)	162,525	212,839
Interest receivable (f)	7,446	5,675
	77,766,277	<u> </u>

- (a) Includes US\$19,415 in 2019 and US\$19,922 in 2018.
- (b) Includes US\$704,567 in 2019 and US\$849,477 in 2018.
- (c) Includes US\$4,831 in 2019 and US\$477 in 2018.
- (d) Includes US\$149,623 in 2019 and US\$136,236 in 2018.
- (e) Represents effects received from other banks pending collection in the Clearing House. As of March 31, 2019 includes US\$1,218 and US\$867 in December 31, 2018.
- (f) Corresponds to US\$144 in 2019 and US\$67 in 2018 pending to be collected.

The required legal reserve as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, amount to RD\$33,472,631 and US\$441,064 for 2019 and RD\$33,626,972 and US\$421,952 for 2018. For these purposes, the Bank maintains amounts of RD\$36,818,538 and US\$688,758 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 March 31, 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>
March 31, 2019				
Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A. Banco Múltiple Caribe	5	4,000,000	4	5.50
Internacional, S. A.	5	1,470,000	3	6.25
Citibank, N. A.	5 13	7,000,000	3 5 4	6.09
Banesco, Banco Múltiple, S. A	5	1,070,000	4	6.12
		<u>13,540,000</u>		
December 31, 2018				
Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A.	9	6,700,000	2	3.41
The Bank Of Nova Scotia	9 3	1,140,000	2 5	5.32
Banco Múltiple Caribe		, ,		
Internacional, S. A.	11	1,530,000	3	6.34
Citibank, N. A.	15	5,710,000	4	6.00
Banco Dominicano del Progreso,	1	250.000	6	6 A 5
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	6.50
		<u>    16,180,000</u>		

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank negotiated interbank funds with different financial institutions; however, as of March 31, 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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank's investments classified as other investments in debt instruments, are as follows:

Type of Investment	Amount inInterestIssuerRD\$rate			Maturity	
March 31, 2019					
Other investments in debt instruments:					
Time deposits	Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	32,497,120	9.05 % until 15.50 %	2019 until 2025	
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, 151-14, 294-11, 143-13	Dominican Republic State Dominican Republic State (includes US\$20,875)				
687-16 and 693-16		36,895,201	4.34 % until 18.50 %	2019 until 2048	
Trust values (a) Agreement with the	Fideicomiso para la Operación, Mantenimiento y Expansión de La Red Vial principal de la República Dominicana Edesur Dominicana, S. A.	3,584,401	10.50 %	2026 until 2028	
Dominican Republic Electric Sector debt (a)	(corresponds to US\$200,830) Empresa Distribuidora de	10,132,672	7.75 % until 10.00 %	2020	
	Electricidad del Este, S. A. (corresponds to US\$351,780) Edenorte Dominicana, S. A.	17,748,661	7.75 % until 10.00 %	2020	
Corporate bonds	(corresponds to US\$264,426) Empresa Generadora de Electricidad Haina, S. A.	13,341,317	7.75 % until 10.00 %	2020	
Bonds	(corresponds to US\$1,112) Consorcio Energético CEPM	66,157	5.75 % until 11.25 %	2019 until 2027	
	(corresponds to US\$387)	19,510	5.15 % until 5.50 %	2025 until 2027	
Corporate bonds	Dominican Power Partners, (corresponds to US\$353)	17,804	5.90 % until 6.25 %	2027	
Bonds	Asociación La Nacional de Ahorros y Préstamos	15,330	10.75 %	2024	
Corporate bonds	United Capital Puesto de Bolsa	10,021	9.00 %	2020	
Time deposits	Asociación Popular de Ahorros y Préstamos	27.950	7.75 % and 8.25 %	2019	
Time deposits	Asociación Peravia de	37,850	7.75 % and 8.25 %	2019	
-	Ahorros y Préstamos	83,070	7.75 % and 7.90 %	2019	
Time deposits	Asociación La Vega Real de Ahorros y Préstamos	103,500	8.50 %	2019	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

		Amount in	Interest	
Type of Investment	Issuer	RD\$	rate	Maturity
March 31, 2019				
Time deposits	Asociación La Nacional			
Time descrite	de Ahorros y Préstamos	103,160	7.25 % and 9.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Maguana de Ahorros y Préstamos	28,036	7.50 % until 8.30 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Romana de	28,030	7.30 % unui 8.30 %	2019
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos	36,079	6.50 % and 7.75 %	2019
Time deposits	Asociación Bonao de	50,075	0.50 /0 und /./5 /0	2019
	Ahorros y Préstamos	27,500	7.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Caribe, S. A.	42,634	9.40 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Promérica			
	de la República			
	Dominicana, S. A.	44,277	9.50 % and 9.90 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Popular Dominicano,			
	S.A., Banco Multiple	49,637	9.05 %	2019
Time deposits	Motor Crédito, S. A. Banco	11.405	10.15.0/	2010
m: 1 :	de Ahorro y Crédito	11,405	10.15 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple de las Américas, S.A.	50,651	9.00 % until 9.50 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple BHD	50,051	9.00 % unui 9.30 %	2019
This deposits	Leon, S. A.	61,943	9.00 % and 9.40%	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple BDI, S. A.	21,096	8.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Santa Cruz, S. A.	8,517	9.00 %	2019
Time deposits	The Bank Nova Scotia	240,035	6.14 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Nacional de las	,		
-	Exportaciones	10,631	7.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Vimenca, S. A.	50,251	9.50 %	2019
Quote of participation	Fondo Abierto de Inversión			
	Flexible Financial Deposit	65,512	8.59 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Renta Fija-BHD			
	Funds Term 30 Days Dollars	4 700	2 20 0/	
Quete effectivity	(corresponds to US\$95)	4,790	3.38 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Renta Fija-BHD Term 30 Days	753	6.88 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Reservas Quisqueya	15,159	variable	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Reservas Caoba	15,157	variable	
Quote of participation	(corresponds to US\$454)	22,933	3.92 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Matrimonial	10,522	10.75 %	
Quote of participation	Fondo Inmobiliario Excel	,		
	(corresponds to US\$510)	25,733	5.66 %	
<b>Restricted securities</b>				
Bonds Law No.548-14, 331-15, 260-415, 248-17 and				
693-16	Dominican Republic State	2,131,200	10.38 % until 12.00 %	2023 until 2032
Reports	United Capital Puesto			
_	De Bolsa	100,392	9.50%	2019
Reports	Primma Valores	25,448	9.75%	2019

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>	Maturity	
March 31, 2019					
Bond	Central Bank of the				
Profitability guarantee	Dominican Republic Profitability guarantee of La Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones, Invested in different Institutions	684,500 1,331,816	9.45 % until 10.50%	2025	
Mortgage notes (b)	Banco Múltiple BHD León,	1,001,010			
	S. A.	201	7.30 %	2019	
Other investments (a)	Fideicomiso Viviendas Bajo Costo	78,002	12.00 %		
Fideicomiso	Fideicomiso de Administracion y Fuente de Pago Sector				
	Eléctrico	416,835	17.36 %		
		120,252,262			
	Interests receivable,	1 741 208			
	(includes US\$3,258)	<u>1,741,208</u> 121,993,470			
	Allowance for investment,	121,220,170			
	(includes US\$114)	(326,198)			
	=	121,667,272			
December 31, 2018					
Other investments in debt instruments:					
Time deposits 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,	Central Bank of the Dominican Republic Dominican Republic State Dominican Republic State (includes US\$47,798)	18,404,219 75,000	9.05 % until 15.50 % 1.00 %	2019 until 2027 2021	
151-14, 294-11, 143-13 687-16 and 693-16 Trust values (a)	Fideicomiso para la Operación,	31,607,457	4.34 % until 18.50 %	2019 until 2048	
	Mantenimiento y Expansión de La Red Vial principal de la República Dominicana	3,582,060	10.50 %	2028	
Agreement with the Dominican Republic Electric Sector debt (a)	Edesur Dominicana, S. A. (corresponds to US\$105,935)	5,318,235	7.75 % until 10.00 %	2020	

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>	Maturity	
December 31, 2018					
	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.	7,171,712	7.75 /0 until 10.00 /0	2020	
	(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,				
	(corresponds to US\$353)	17,736	5.90 % until 6.25 %	2027	
Bonds	Asociación La Nacional				
~	de Ahorros y Préstamos	14,670	10.75 %	2024	
Corporate bonds	United Capital Puesto de Bolsa	10,134	9.00 %	2020	
Time deposits	Asociación Popular de	107.551		2010	
	Ahorros y Préstamos	427,551	7.75 % and 10.75 %	2019	
Time deposits	Asociación Peravia de	01 005	( 50 0/	2010	
Time denosita	Ahorros y Préstamos	81,805	6.50 % until 7.75 %	2019	
Time deposits	Asociación La Vega Real de Ahorros y Préstamos	110 220	7.50 % and 9.00 %	2019	
Time deposits	Asociación La Nacional	119,320	7.50 % and 9.00 %	2019	
Time deposits	de Ahorros y Préstamos	100,337	7.25 % and 9.60 %	2019	
Time deposits	Asociación Maguana de	100,557	7.25 /0 and 7.00 /0	2017	
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos	28,036	7.50 % until 8.30 %	2019	
Time deposits	Asociación Romana de	20,000	7.00 / 0 until 0.00 / 0	2019	
	Ahorros y Préstamos	36,079	6.75 % and 7.75 %	2019	
Time deposits	Asociación Bonao de				
1	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				
	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	The Bank Nova Scotia	191,594	6.14 %	2019	
Time deposits	Banco Nacional de las	10.440	7.00.0/	2010	
	Exportaciones	10,449	7.00 %	2019	
Quote of participation	Fondo de Inversión Abierto	50 0 4 1	2 22 0/		
Quete of portion-ti-	Renta Valores	52,241	2.23 %		
Quote of participation	Fondo Abierto de Inversión				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

Type of Investment	Issuer	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Interest rate	<u>Maturity</u>
December 31, 2018				
Quote of participation	Flexible Financial Deposit Fondo Mutuo Renta Fija-BHD Funds Term 30 Days Dollars	12,272	8.59 %	
Quote of participation	(corresponds to US\$7,332) Fondo Mutuo Renta Fija-BHD	368,102	2.34 %	
Quote of participation	Term 30 Days Fondo Mutuo Reservas Caoba	691	5.36 %	
	(corresponds to US\$50)	2,519	5.49 %	
Quote of participation Quote of participation	Fondo Mutuo Matrimonial Fondo Inmobiliario Excel	10,324	3.72 %	
	(corresponds to US\$508)	25,513	5.66 %	
Restricted securities				
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			
Profitability guarantee	Dominican Republic Profitability guarantee of La Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones, Invested in	769,006	10.50 %	2025
	different Institutions	1,281,410		
Mortgage notes (b)	Banco Múltiple BHD León,			
	S. A.	1,676	6.00 %	2019
Other investments (a)	Fideicomiso Viviendas		10.00.0/	
Fideicomiso	Bajo Costo Fideicomiso de Administracion y Fuente de Pago Sector	78,002	12.00 %	
	Eléctrico	257,438	16.06 %	
	<b>T</b> ( ) <b>11</b>	80,783,908		
	Interests receivable, (includes US\$2,519)	<u>1,810,025</u> 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	Total
<u>Commercial loans</u> Advances on checking accounts Loans (includes	-	192,490	192,490	-	32,343	32,343
US\$1,620,874 in 2019 and US\$1,716,387 in 2018) Discounted notes	65,361,948 -	134,957,821	200,319,769	70,650,136	137,008,624	207,658,760
Invoice discounting (include US\$4,783 in 2019 and US\$4,766 in 2018) Financial leases Advance on export notes (corresponds to US\$16 in	1,494,952	370,798 1,521	370,798 1,496,473	1,502,771	379,869 1,942	379,869 1,504,713
2019 and 2018)	-	797	797	-	793	793
Letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans		2,937	2,937		3,169	3,169
	66,856,900	135,526,364	202,383,264	72,152,907	137,426,740	209,579,647
Consumer loans Credit cards (includes US\$22,870 in 2019 and US\$23,817 in 2018)	-	8,676,405	8,676,405	-	8,914,644	8,914,644
Consumer loans (includes US1,997 and US\$1,678 in						
2019 and 2018)		57,518,447	57,518,447		54,562,919	54,562,919
-		66,194,852	66,194,852		63,477,563	63,477,563
<u>Mortgage loans</u> Residential purchases (includes US\$2,046 and US\$1,859 in 2019 and 2018) Construction, improvements, repairs, expansion and others	-	39,497,718	39,497,718	-	39,579,477	39,579,477
		876,360	876,360		871,444	871,444
_		40,374,078	40,374,078		40,450,921	40,450,921
_	66,856,900	242,095,294	308,952,194	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131
Interests receivable (includes US\$14,347 and US\$14,380 in 2019 and 2018) Allowance for loan losses and interests receivable (includes US\$38,128	178,525	4,710,477	4,889,002	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829
and US\$38,153 in 2019 and 2018)		(8,823,218)	(8,823,218)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)
-	67,035,425		_305,017,978	72,246,715	237,957,174	

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	Public Private		Public	Private		
	sector	sector	Total	sector	sector	Total	
Commercial loans Current (i) (includes US\$1,584,133 and US\$1,680,142							
in 2019 and 2018) Restructured (ii) (includes US\$38,331 and US\$38,516 in	66,856,749	126,602,424	193,459,173	72,152,757	128,614,745	200,767,502	
2019 and 2019) Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii) (includes US\$1,137	-	3,071,550	3,071,550	-	2,910,662	2,910,662	
and US\$813 in 2019 and 2018 More than 90 days (iv) (includes US\$1,124 and	3) -	306,252	306,252	-	173,470	173,470	
US\$843 in 2019 and 2018) Legal collections (v), (includes (US\$82	151	1,277,343	1,277,494	150	1,411,434	1,411,434	
in 2019 and 2018)		1,007,484	1,007,484		941,993	941,993	
-	66,856,900	132,265,053	199,121,953	72,152,907	134,052,304	206,205,211	
Microcredits Current (i) Past due:	-	734	734	-	1,221	1,221	
31 to 90 days (iii)	-	37	37	-	25	25	
More than 90 days (iv)	-	104	104		104	104	
		875	875		1,350	1,350	
Microenterprises loans Current (i) Restructured (ii) includes US\$7:	- 5 and	3,026,019	3,026,019	-	3,152,517	3,152,517	
US\$8 in 2019 and 2018) Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii)	-	24,233	24,233	-	30,056	30,056	
(includes US\$12 and US\$15 in 2019 and 2018 More than 90 days (iv)	·	17,180	17,180	-	15,841	15,841	
(includes US\$678 and US\$711 and 2018) Legal collections (v) (include US\$101 and 37 in 2019	in 2019 -	130,338	130,338	-	118,204	118,204	
and 2018)		62,666	62,666		56,468	56,468	
-	-	3,260,436	3,260,436		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					
	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Total
Consumer loans Current (i) (includes US\$23,500 and US\$24,755						
in 2019 and 2018) Restructured (ii) (includes US\$50	-	64,354,605	64,354,605	-	61,826,879	61,826,879
In 2019	-	111,893	111,893	-	144,153	144,153
Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii) More than 90 days (iv) (includes US\$867 and US\$741 in	-	282,700	282,700	-	202,738	202,738
2019 and 2018)	-	1,078,102	1,078,102	-	999,113	999,113
Legal collections (v)	-	367,552	367,552		304,680	304,680
-	-	66,194,852	66,194,852		63,477,563	63,477,563
Mortgage loans Current (i) (includes US\$1,580 and US\$1,390						
in 2019 and 2018	-	39,549,396	39,549,396	-	39,579,856	39,579,856
Restructured (ii) Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii) (includes US\$2	-	79,041	79,041	-	102,069	102,069
in 2018 More than 90 days (iv)	-	12,766 280,223	12,766 280,223	-	9,762 347,333	9,762 347,333
Legal collections (v) (includes US\$466 and		200,225	200,225		547,555	547,555
US\$468 in 2019 and 2018)		452,652	452,652		411,901	411,901
-		40,374,078	40,374,078		40,450,921	40,450,921
Interests receivable Current (i) (includes US\$11,895 and US\$12,667						
in 2019 and 2018) Restructured (ii) (includes US\$2,065 and US\$1,297	178,454	4,042,597	4,221,051	93,132	4,563,689	4,656,821
in 2019 and 2018)	-	137,377	137,377	15	100,341	100,356
Past due: From 31 to 90 days (iii) (includes US\$198 and US\$258 in 2019						
and 2018) More than 90 days (iv) (includes US\$165 and US\$120 in 2010	-	167,039	167,039	-	162,450	162,450
US\$139 in 2019 and 2018)	71	240,066	240,137	136	233,531	233,667
Legal collections (v) (includes US\$24 and US\$19 in						
2019 and 2018)		123,398	123,398	525	108,010	108,535
-	178,525	4,710,477	4,889,002	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					
	Public sector	Private sector	Total		Public sector	Private sector	Total
Allowance for loans and interests receivable (includes US\$38,128 and US\$38,153in							
2018 and 2017)		(8,823,218)	(8,823,218)			(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)
	67,035,425	237,982,553	305,017,978	_	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	<u>Total</u>	Public sector	Private sector	Total
Multi-use collateral (i) Specific use collateral (ii) Without collateral (iii)	1,239,387 	87,962,368 17,113,674 137,019,252	89,201,755 17,113,674 202,636,765	1,532,415 - 70,620,492	89,448,828 14,026,766 137,879,630	90,981,243 14,026,766 208,500,122
	66,856,900	242,095,294	308,952,194	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131
Interests receivable Allowance for loan losses	178,525	4,710,477	4,889,002	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829
and interests receivable		(8,823,218)	(8,823,218)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)
	67,035,425	237,982,553	305,017,978	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 Intermediary entities (a)	95
Time deposits in domestic or foreign currency owned	,,
by the financial intermediary (a)	100
Time deposits in domestic or foreign currency of other financial intermediaries (a)	95
Sureties or guarantees, irrevocable letters of credit	95
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
Renewable energy equipment (c)	80
Multi-use machinery and equipment	70
Warrants of inventory	90
Trust accounts for payment sources	_50

- (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	66,856,900	242,070,047 25,247	308,926,947 25,247	72,152,907	241,329,977 25,247	313,482,884 25,247		
	66,856,900	242,095,294	308,952,194	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131		
Interests receivable Allowance for loan losses	178,525	4,710,477	4,889,002	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829		
and interests receivable		(8,823,218)	(8,823,218)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)		
	67.035.425	237.982.553	305,017,978	72,246,715	237.957.174	310.203.889		

e) By term:

/ /		2019			2018			
	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Public sector	Private sector	Total		
	sector	sector	10141	sector	sector	10141		
Short-term (up to one year) Medium-term (more than one year and up to	47,029,068	86,018,593	133,047,661	52,329,696	87,654,175	139,983,871		
three years)	10,637,025	117,951,402	128,588,427	10,638,817	115,565,337	126,204,154		
Long-term (more than three years)	9,190,807	38,125,299	47,316,106	9,184,394	38,135,712	47,320,106		
	66,856,900	242,095,294	308,952,194	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131		
Interests receivable Allowance for loan losses	178,525	4,710,477	4,889,002	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829		
and interests receivable		(8,823,218)	(8,823,218)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)		
	67,035,425	237,982,553	305,017,978	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	62,995,299	_	62,995,299	68,297,372	_	68,297,372	
Financial sector	3,861,601	4,669,073	8,530,674	3,855,535	4,720,308	8,575,843	
Non-financial sector	5,001,001	4,007,075	0,550,074	5,655,555	4,720,500	0,575,045	
Agriculture, livestock							
and forestry	_	4,232,704	4,232,704	-	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	_	20,007,358	20,007,358	-	21,545,266	21,545,266	
Electricity, gas and water	_	6,463,179	6,463,179	-	6,641,994	6,641,994	
Construction wholesale	-	28,247,105	28,247,105	-	29,425,778	29,425,778	
and retail business	-	38,919,877	38,919,877	-	38,214,853	38,214,853	
Hotels and restaurants	-	16,502,319	16,502,319	-	16,103,502	16,103,502	
Transportation, warehousing			,,,-				
and communication	-	3,287,626	3,287,626	-	3,329,783	3,329,783	
Real estate, and leasing		- , ,	-,,		- ) )	- , ,	
activities	-	7,288,263	7,288,263	-	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		,	, i		,	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
services activities	-	102,933,494	102,933,494	-	100,006,021	100,006,021	
Private household with							
local services		8,710,068	8,710,068		8,975,925	8,975,925	
	66,856,900	242,095,294	308,952,194	72,152,907	241,355,224	313,508,131	
Interests receivable Allowance for loan	178,525	4,710,477	4,889,002	93,808	5,168,021	5,261,829	
losses and interests receivable		(8,823,218)	(8,823,218)		(8,566,071)	(8,566,071)	
=	67,035,425	237,982,553	305,017,978	72,246,715	237,957,174	310,203,889	

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, loans to the private sector include RD\$30,060 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 20, 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 .		
Correspondent Bank	Amount	Maturity <u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>		
Commerzbank (corresponds to						
to US\$ 82 in 2018)	-	-	4,112	2019		
Societe Generale (corresponds				• • • • •		
to US\$3,469 in 2018)	-	-	174,150	2019		
CaixaBank, S.A. (corresponds			1 250	2010		
to US\$27 in 2018) MUFG Bank,Ltd (corresponds	-	-	1,358	2019		
to US\$210 in 2018)	-	-	10,553	2019		
Rabobank Netherland (corresponds						
To US\$19,988 in 2019 and	1 000 453	2010	(07.024	2010		
US\$13,685 in 2018) Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	1,008,452	2019	687,024	2019		
Corporation (corresponds						
to US\$678 in 2018)	-	-	34,052	2019		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

## 8 Debtors by acceptances (continued)

9

	20	)19		2018 .	
Correspondent Bank	<u>Amount</u>	Maturity Date		<u>Amount</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (corresponds to US\$725 and US\$362 in 2019 and 2018)	<u>36,592</u> <u>1,045,044</u>	2019		<u>18,159</u> 9 <b>29,408</b>	2019
Accounts receivable					
A summary of accounts receivable is	s as follows:	<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	2018
Right for future contract with foreign (includes US\$34 in 2018) Commissions receivable (includes U	-		-	1	,721
in 2019 and US\$509 in 2018) Other receivables:	64550	162,	208	211	,392
Advances to suppliers Accounts receivable from employees Recoverable expenses	S		34 335 208	14	511 4,714 28
Security deposits Judicial and administrative deposits Credit card claims		55, 10,	260 260 804 005		8,811 -
Accounts receivable for real estate a leasing operations (includes US\$42		,			7,166
in 2019 and US\$55 in 2018) Management funds Discounted notes receivable		137,	,260 ,753 ,378	35	7,990 5,534 3,646
Returned checks Accounts receivable - other (include	S	-	-	20	782
US\$1,862 in 2019 and US\$1,152 in 2018		932,			<u>),180</u>
Interests receivable		<u>    1,427,</u> 1,	<u>757</u> 297	<u> </u>	7 <u>,475</u> 1 <u>,521</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

## 9 Accounts receivable (continued)

	3,940,577	3,712,355
and guarantees	5,955	5,820
Receivables from insurance	2,505,568	2,387,539
and US\$371 in 2019 and 2018)	203,348	175,350
General insurances (includes US\$13,318 and US\$22,913 in 2019 and 2018) Life insurance (includes US\$191	2,302,220	2,212,189
Insurance premiums receivable:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>

## 10 Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans

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

	<u>1,714,201</u>	1,952,735
received in liue of foreclosure of loans	(7,865,422)	(7,554,613)
Allowance for losses on assets	9,579,623	9,507,348
Furniture and equipment (a) Real estate	1,077,963 8,501,660	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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

March 31, 2019	Amount	Provision
Up to 40 months: Furniture and equipment Real estate More than 40 months: Furniture and equipment Real estate	592,830 2,478,623 485,133 <u>6,023,037</u>	$(162,620) \\ (1,194,632) \\ (485,133) \\ (6,023,037)$
Total	<u>9,579,623</u>	(7,865,422)
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	9,507,348	(7,554,613)

## **11** Investments in shares

A summary of investments in shares as of March 31, 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>
March 31, 2019					
Investments in associates:					
730,298	24.53 %	Common	100	(a)	2,097,100
361,827	30.00 %	Common	1,000	(a)	169,298
88,730	49.00 %	Common	100	(a)	339,618
1,180,855					

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 March 31, 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>
March 31, 2019					
<u>Investments in other entities</u> : 43,315 (a) 15,605 (b) <u>57,347 (b)</u>	10 %	Common Common	311 100	1,047 (a)	128,776 156,048
<u>116,267</u> 1,297,122 <u>(29,406</u> ) (c)					
Total <u>1,267,716</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
	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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 amounted to RD\$43 million for both years, the market value was RD\$135 and RD\$112 million, respectively.
- (b) Corresponds to minor investments in several entities.
- (c) Represents an allowance for investments in shares.

As of March 31, 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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Investment balances at January 1 <sup>st</sup> Equity on earnings recognized	1,153,802 27,053	934,527 232,098
Share purchase Transfers (i) Dividends received in cash		48,609 40,120 (101,552)
Investment balances at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018	<u> </u>	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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, a summary of property, furniture and equipment is as follows:

March 31, 2019	Land and improvements	<u>Buildings</u>	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction and acquisitions in process (a)	Total
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	70,747	18,732	-	-	261,639
Disposals	-	-	(159,127)	-	-	(159,127)
Transfers		244,840	149,885	126,458	(521,183)	
Balance at March						
31, 2019	1,663,946	6,436,411	6,305,572	486,760	2,517,711	17,410,400

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

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

March 31, 2019	Land and improvements	<u>Buildings</u>	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Construction and acquisitions in process (a)	<u>Total</u>
Accumulated depreciation		(1.007.020)	(2.500.(10)	(210.022)		(4.525.471)
at January 1 <sup>st</sup> ,2018 Depreciation expenses (b)	-	(1,807,038) (52,520)	(2,509,610) (257,023)	(218,823) (19,269)	-	(4,535,471) (328,812)
Disposals	-	(32,320)	(237,023) 92,434	(19,209)	-	(328,812) 92,434
Balance at March 31,						
2019	-	(1,859,558)	(2,674,199)	(238,092)	-	(4,771,849)
Property, furniture and equipment at						
March 31, 2019	1,663,946	4,576,853	3,631,373	248,668	<u> </u>	12,638,551
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	1 401 504	( 100 00 1	6.000	2 (0.202	2 020 004	15 205 000
31, 2018	1,491,786	6,120,824	6,296,082	360,302	3,038,894	17,307,888
Accumulated depreciation at January 1 <sup>st</sup> ,2018		(1,612,555)	(2,221,191)	(142,688)		(3,976,434)
Depreciation expenses (b)	-	(1,012,333)	(2,221,191) (973,448)	(142,088) (76,135)	-	(3,970,434) (1,245,671)
Disposals	-	1,605	685,029	(70,155)	-	686,634
Balance at December 31,		1,000	000,020			000,001
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	141,479	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 March 31, 2019 and 2018, includes RD\$5,159 and RD\$5,107, 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	295,453 164,559	274,897 244,249
Non-deferred proportional ceded reinsurance premium (a) Prepaid income tax Other prepaid payments (includes US\$25	90,476 1,900,722	173,868 1,496,225
in 2019 and 2018) Other deferred charges	1,131,202 216,369	1,397,533 220,631
Intangibles:	3,798,781	3,807,403
Software	3,041,897	3,063,676
Others	$\frac{2,200}{3,044,097}$	$\frac{2,200}{3,065,876}$
Accumulated amortization	(248,642)	(143,611)
	2,795,455	2,922,265
Other assets: Assets acquired for financial leases Stationery and office supplies Libraries and artwork Other miscellaneous assets (b) Items pending for allocation (c), (includes	736,821 184,499 31,247 147,623	736,821 188,587 25,043 196,368
US\$1,695 in 2019 US\$1,356 in 2018) Others (includes US\$5 in 2019 and 2018)	260,741 99,367	285,795 103,139
	1,460,298	1,535,753
	<u> </u>	8,265,421

- Corresponds to insurance premiums pending to be amortized from reinsurance (a) contracts for excess of losses.
- As of December 31, 2018, the Bank obtained authorization from the Superintendence of Banks to capitalize, as computer programs, an amount of (b) RD\$2,851,604.
- The Bank recognizes under this caption the debit balances of the items that due to (c) 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:

	Loan portfolio	Investments	Interests receivable	Other assets (a)	Contingent operations (b)	Total RD\$
March 31, 2019	<u>r · · · · · ·</u>			<u></u> )	<u></u>	
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2018 Constitution of allowances Write-offs against allowances	7,872,040 567,229 (400,261)	344,261 7,293	698,022 136,609 (32,999)	7,554,613 254,822	297,307 27,750	16,766,243 993,703 (433,260)
Transfers of allowances Effect of change in exchange rates and	36,951	(5)	(59,933)	55,987	(33,000)	-
others Balance at March31,	9,239	60	316		708	10,323
2019 Minimum allowances required at March	8,085,198	351,609	742,015	7,865,422	292,765	17,337,009
31, 2019 (c) Excess (deficit) in the minimum allowance	7,984,695	332,890	654,118	7,863,586	244,211	17,079,500
required at March 31, 2019 (e)	100,503	18,719	87,897	1,836	48,554	257,509
December 31, 2018						
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2018 Constitution of allowances Write-offs against allowances	7,758,005 3,167,157 (2,340,216)	297,835 47,199	512,262 511,723 (753,814)	6,356,177 812,648	261,981 57,371	15,186,260 4,596,098 (3,094,030)
Transfers of allowances Effect of change in exchange rates and	(783,424)	(1,170)	426,441	385,788	(27,635)	-
others Balance at December 31,	70,518	397	1,410		5,590	77,915
2018 Minimum allowances required at December	7,872,040	344,261	698,022	7,554,613	297,307	16,766,243
31, 2018 (c) Excess (deficit) in the minimum allowance	7,840,924	327,068	602,321	7,550,767	241,847	16,562,927
required at December 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 March 31, 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 March 31, 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 March 31, 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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the amount of the debt under this program amounts to approximately RD\$30,060,000 and RD\$33,169,000, respectively.

## **15 Customers' deposits**

Customers' deposits are summarized as follows:

#### a) By type

	Local currency	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Foreign currency	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Total <u>RD\$</u>
March 31, 2019					
Checking	65,133,558	0.69	-	-	65,133,558
Savings	90,510,309	0.58	56,533,113	0.31	147,043,422
Time	2,417	4.35	49,661,011	2.41	49,663,428
Interest	82,666		39,041		121,707
	<u>    155,728,950</u>	0.63	106,233,165	1.29	261,962,115

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 <u>currency</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Total <u>RD\$</u>
	December 31, 2018					
	Checking Savings Time	59,490,014 89,787,946 <u>2,412</u>	0.72 0.78 4.35	64,190,537 38,743,521	0.85	59,490,014 153,978,483 38,745,933
		149,280,372	<u> </u>	102,934,058	1.38	252,214,430
b)	By sector					
	March 31, 2019					
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial	35,354,956	0.69	14,726,690	0.71	50,081,646
	private sector Non-resident Interest	120,222,167 69,161 <u>82,666</u>	0.61 0.66	91,357,184 110,250 <u>39,041</u>	1.39 0.41	211,579,351 179,411 121,707
		155,728,950	0.63	106,233,165	1.29	261,962,115
	December 31, 2018					
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial	28,263,089	0.72	22,037,243	1.08	50,300,332
	private sector Non-resident	120,980,254 37,029	0.76 0.75	80,787,250 109,565	1.46 0.91	201,767,504 146,594
	=	149,280,372	0.76	102,934,058	1.38	252,214,430
c)	By maturity date					
	March 31, 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 1 year Interest	155,643,868 5 488 239 428 242 1,014 82,666	0.63 3.45 3.24 3.23 2.69 2.63 6.01	56,608,082 364,996 14,505,348 3,098,625 9,196,808 11,101,836 11,318,429 <u>39,041</u>	0.30 2.22 2.79 1.96 2.21 2.42 2.22	212,251,950 365,001 14,505,836 3,098,864 9,197,236 11,102,078 11,319,443 121,707
	=	155,728,950	0.63	106,233,165	<u> </u>	261,962,115

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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, customers' deposits include restricted amounts for the following concepts:

	Inactive accounts	Foreclosed <u>funds</u>	Deceased customers	Security <u>deposits</u>	Total <u>RD\$</u>
March 31, 2019					
Customers' deposits:					
Checking	89,563	650,999	112,383	-	852,945
Savings	329,861	570,555	1,533,095	-	2,433,511
Time		366,693	189,492	2,192,908	2,749,093
	<u>    419,424</u>	<u>1,588,247</u>	<u>    1,834,970</u>	2,192,908	<u> </u>
December 31, 2018					
December 51, 2010					
Customers' deposits:					
Checking	91,673	596,401	44,844	-	732,918
Savings	366,191	581,139	1,320,068	-	2,267,398
Time		281,832	184,059	2,095,404	2,561,295
	<u>     457,864</u>	<u>1,459,372</u>	<u>1,548,971</u>	<u>2,095,404</u>	5,561,611

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

## 15 Customers' deposits (continued)

As of March 21, 2019 and December 31, 2018 customer' deposits include amounts of inactive accounts, as follows:

March 31, 2019	From 3 to <u>10 years</u>	More than <u>10 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Customer deposits: Checking Savings	87,722 280,942	1,841 48,919	89,563 329,861
	368,664	50,760	419,424
December 31, 2018			
Customer deposits: Checking Savings	87,688 <u>303,298</u> <b>390,986</b>	3,985 <u>62,893</u> <b>66,878</b>	91,673 <u>366,191</u> <b>457,864</b>

## 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

		Annual weighted		Annual weighted	
	Local	average	Foreign	average	Total
	<u>currency</u>	<u>rate (%</u> )	<u>currency</u>	<u>rate (%</u> )	<u>RD\$</u>
March 31, 2019					
Checking	5,162,811	0.69	-	-	5,162,811
Savings	257,938	0.58	977,276	0.31	1,235,214
Time	112	3.25	4,494,892	1.90	4,495,004
Interest	193		2,119		2,312
	<u>5,421,054</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>10,895,341</u>
December 31, 2018					
Checking	4,393,765	0.72	_	-	4,393,765
Savings	239,736	0.78	14,539,018	0.85	14,778,754
Time	109	3.19	5,871,791	2.03	5,871,900
=	<u>4,633,610</u>	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 <u>currency</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Foreign currency	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%</u> )	Total <u>RD\$</u>
March 31, 2019					
0 to 15 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 360 days More than a year Interest	5,420,749 78 32 - 2 193	0.68 3.10 3.45 5.63	977,276 2,954,820 1,077,508 152,602 262,815 47,147 2,119	0.35 1.90 1.33 3.35 3.30 2.67	6,398,025 2,954,898 1,077,508 152,634 262,815 47,149 2,312
	<u>5,421,054</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>    10,895,341</u>
December 31, 2018	<u>5,421,054</u>	<u>    0.68</u>	<u> </u>	<u>    1.62</u>	<u>10,895,341</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>5,421,054</u> 4,633,502 75 31 - 2	0.68 0.72 3.00 3.45 5.63	5,474,287 14,539,018 5,207,944 25,480 248,494 317,949 71,924	1.62 0.85 1.90 3.00 2.60 3.42 2.94	<u>10,895,341</u> 19,172,520 5,208,019 25,480 248,525 317,949 71,926

As of March 31, 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\$257,804 and RD\$319,032, respectively.

As of March 31, 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\$773 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	Collateral	Rate	Maturity	Balance
March 31, 2019					
Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	Loan	Secured	2.25%	2019 until 2022	38,626
Domestic financial institutions: Banco Popular Dominicano, S. A.	Line of credit	Secured	9.25 % and 9.50 %	2022	1,000,000
Banco Múltiple Lafíse, S.A (corresponds to US\$489)	Line of credit	Secured	5.00 %	2019	24,686
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Line of credit	Secured	9.25 %	2019	298,000
Asociación Popular de Ahorros y Préstamos	Line of credit	Secured	9.50 %	2019 _	1,000,000
Foreign financial institutions: Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior, S. A. (corresponds to US\$200,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	1.80 % until 4.14 %	2019 until 2020	<u>2,322,686</u> 10,090,780
Citibank, N. A. (corresponds to US\$215,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	3.34 %	2019 until 2020	10,847,588
Eximbank, Republic of China - Taiwán (corresponds to US\$143)	Loan	Unsecured	3.26 % until 3.61 %	2019	7,208
Sumitomo Mithsui Banking Corp. (corresponds to US\$10,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.68 % until 4.09 %	2019	504,539
Wells Fargo Bank (corresponds to US\$41,341)	Loan	Unsecured	3.57 % until 3.70 %	2019	2,085,822
Bac Florida Bank (corresponds to US\$12,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.99 %	2019	605,447
Bank of America (corresponds to US\$40,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.65 %	2019	2,018,156
U. S. Century Bank (corresponds to US\$4,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.62 % until 4.00 %	2019	201,815

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
March 31, 2019					
Deutsche Bank (corresponds to US\$15,000) Banco Centroamericano de	Loan	Unsecured	3.49 %	2019	756,809
Integración Económica (corresponds to US\$99,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.42 % until 4.27 %	2019 until 2020	4,994,936
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones, S. A. (corresponds to US\$20,000) Cargill Financial Service	Loan	Unsecured	3.54 %	2019	1,009,078
(corresponds to US\$10,000) Banco Santander	Loan	Unsecured	4.91 %	2019	504,539
(corresponds to US\$10,000) Banco Itaú	Loan	Unsecured	3.44 %	2019	504,539
(corresponds to US\$40,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.62 % until 4.00%	2019	2,018,156
Banco La Caixa (corresponds to US\$30,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.62 % until 4.00%	2019	1,513,617
Banco Pichincha (corresponds to US\$30,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.62 % until 4.00%	2019	1,513,617
Debt insurance costs (a)					(5,273)
					<u>39,171,373</u>
Other: Various (includes US\$3,537)	Sale of investments with re-pure agreement		1.09 % until 9.05 % unt	2019 til 2020	3,975,568
Interests payable (includes US\$3,428)	ugreement				210,950
					45,719,203
December 31, 2018					
Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	Loan	Secured	2.25%	2019 until	20,196
Domestic financial institutions: Banco Popular Dominicano, S. A.	Line of			2022	
Banco Múltiple Lafíse, S.A	credit Line of	Secured	9.25 %	2019	700,000
(corresponds to US\$489)	credit	Secured	5.00 %	2019	24,563

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					
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Line of credit	Secured	7.50 %	2019	298,000
Asociación Popular de Ahorros y Préstamos	Line of credit	Secured	8.50 %	2019	1,000,000
Foreign financial institutions: Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior, S. A.					2,022,563
(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
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

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					
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 investme with re-p agreemen	ourchase	2.50 % until 7.63 %	2019	5,554,541
Interests payable (includes US\$4,345)					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.

# **18** Outstanding securities

A summary of outstanding securities, is as follows:

#### a) By type

March 31, 2019	Local currency <u>RD\$</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%)</u>
Time certificates	137,269,992	<u> </u>
December 31, 2018		
Time certificates	122,209,317	<u> </u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **18 Outstanding securities (continued)**

b)	By sector	Local currency <u>RD\$</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%)</u>
	March 31, 2019		
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Financial sector	44,459,431 81,527,665	6.02 6.25
		<u>11,282,896</u> <u>137,269,992</u>	<u> </u>
	December 31, 2018	<u> </u>	
	Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Financial sector	23,775,626 78,784,757 19,648,934	7.01 6.10 <u>9.95</u>
		122,209,317	<u> </u>
c)	By maturity date March 31, 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	732,565 1,382,902 24,480,725 27,973,448 25,833,316 29,177,236 27,689,800 <b>137,269,992</b>	6.52 7.92 5.93 6.13 6.76 6.69 <u>6.18</u> <b>6.36</b>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **18 Outstanding securities (continued)**

19

	Local currency <u>RD\$</u>	Annual weighted average <u>rate (%)</u>
December 31, 2018		
0 to 15 days	2,122,608	8.93
16 to 30 days	2,239,425	8.28
31 to 60 days	21,773,927	7.61
61 to 90 days	16,865,565	7.77
91 to 180 days	27,647,223	7.19
181 to 360 days	25,175,875	6.36
More than a year	26,384,694	5.75
	122,209,317	<u> </u>

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

Deceased <u>clients</u>	Received in collateral	<u>Total</u>
473,007	9,415,684	9,888,691
395,451	9,350,556	9,746,007
s follows:		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
(S\$2,215 3) (a) 2 100	1,439,916	1,313,739
B) (b)	275,010	259,960
7 in 2018)	75,401	30,134
	<u>clients</u> <u>473,007</u> <u>395,451</u> s follows: (\$\$2,215 (a) 2,100 (b) s (includes	clients       in collateral $473,007$ $9,415,684$ $395,451$ $9,350,556$ s follows: $2019$ $\$$2,215$ $1,439,916$ $\$)$ (a) $1,439,916$ $2,100$ $275,010$ s (includes $275,010$

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **19 Other liabilities (continued)**

Sur dry and it and	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Sundry creditors: Commissions payable	44,144	48,130
Accounts payable to suppliers (includes	44,144	40,150
(US\$281 in 2019 and US\$506 in 2018)	460,691	277,451
Withheld tax payable	176,910	181,444
Retained payable insurance premium	1,0,910	101,111
(includes US\$4 in 2019)	91,468	-
Other sundry creditors (c)	,	
(includes US\$7 in 2019 and		
US\$361 in 2018) (c)	1,103,970	1,365,521
Reserves for contingent operations	, ,	, ,
(includes US\$2,594 in 2019		
And US\$2,832 in 2018) (d)	292,765	297,307
Other provisions:		
Income tax	425,490	19,348
Provision for litigation (note 27)	78,232	78,232
Bonus and other employee's benefits	1,043,976	2,893,729
Systemic risk prevention program	175,451	170,576
Contingency fund	101,553	82,202
Credit card and electronic transactions	186,573	175,357
Extraordinary contributions to pension		
plans	20,194	20,194
Other reserves (includes US\$402 in 2019		
and US\$88 in 2018)	517,849	445,952
Items pending for allocation (includes		
US\$1,220 in 2019 and US\$1,238 in 2018) (e)	167,305	211,475
Administration fund of the public sector	96,621	194,860
Commissions to agents on premiums pending		
collection (includes US\$997 in 2019	101 402	170.000
and US\$1,288 in 2018)	191,482	178,829
Tax on outstanding premium	259,579	260,028
Withholding tax to reinsurers	16,747	12,611
Payments received in advance (includes US\$94	00 222	96 522
in 2019 and 2018) Others	89,232	86,532
Omers	1,576,825	1,064,492
	<u>8,907,384</u>	<u>9,668,103</u>

- (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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# **19 Other liabilities (continued)**

- (c) As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, includes RD\$48,002 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>
March 31, 2019				
Subordinated debts (corresponds to US\$300,000 nominal				
value (a)	15,136,170	7.12 %	Dollar	10 years
Subordinated debts nominal			-	4.0
value (b)	9,999,000	10.37 %	Peso	10 years
Debt issuance costs (c)	(114,134)	-	-	-
Discount on the issuance of debt (corresponds				
to (US\$1,230) (d)	(62,057)			
Interests payable (corresponds	24,958,979			
to US\$3,500)	440,811			
	25,399,790			

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) (d)	(65,206)			
Interesta nevebla (corresponda	24,874,305			
Interests payable (corresponds 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\$4,448,371 and RD\$4,183,322 as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

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

March 31, 2019	Mathematical <u>reserves</u>	Specific reserves and ongoing <u>risk</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2018 Plus: reserve increase Less: reserve decrease	149,769 62,012 (38,763)	4,033,553 4,029,307 (3,787,507)	4,183,322 4,091,319 (3,826,270)
Balance at March 31, 2019	173,018	4,275,353	4,448,371
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	149,769	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 three month periods ended as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, is composed of the following:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current income tax Deferred	RD\$	202,824 26,975	189,581 <u>16,656</u>
		229,799	206,237

## 23 **Responsibilities**

In addition to the obligation balances of insured risks retained, as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 for RD\$834,693,125 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\$18,332 and RD\$17,133 in March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

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

	317,614,053	353,909,216
Surrendered and retracted insurance responsibilities	(517,079,072)	(493,894,556)
Responsibilities for insurance businesses and bonds taken directly	834,693,125	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 March 31, 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	Quota share Surplus Quota share	25 until 40 10 until 35 3.00
Navigators -BMS Arch Re. Awac-BMS Siruis-BMS	Surplus Quota share Quota share Surplus Surplus	3.00 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 <u>in RD\$</u>	Quantity	Amount in RD\$	
Balance at March 31, 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 March 31, 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> March 31, 2019	<u>Company</u>	Jurisdiction	Functional currency	Equity <u>shares</u>	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>	100 % 97.74 %
	Elimination adjustments i	n consolidation		11,551,434	
	Elimination adjustments in	n consolidation		<u>(1,551,434)</u> <u>10,000,000</u>	)
December 31, 20	18				
Financial	Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples	Dominican Republic	RD\$	10,000,000	100 %
Related	Tenedora Reservas,	Dominican			
services	S. A. and Subsidiaries	Republic	RD\$	1,551,434	97.74 %
				11,551,434	
	Elimination adjustments in	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 M	arch 31, 2019	Three month period ended at March 31, 2019			31, 2019
Company	Assets	<u>Liabilities</u>	Income	Expenses	Net income
Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios					
Múltiples Tenedora Reservas,	521,700,213	484,754,559	14,599,557	12,765,038	1,834,519
S. A. and Subsidiaries Administradora de Riesgos	24,679,943	14,696,385	2,892,271	2,443,583	448,688
de Salud Reservas, Inc.	642,124	149,942	235,059	229,536	5,523
	547,022,280	499,600,886	17,726,887	15,438,157	2,288,730
Elimination adjustments in consolidation	(13,121,774)	(2,916,637)	(991,320)	<u>(551,505</u> )	(439,815)
	533,900,506	496,684,249	<u>    16,735,567</u>	14,886,652	1,848,915
At De	ecember 31, 2018		Three month per	od ended at Ma	urch 31, 2018
Company	<u>Assets</u>	Liabilities	Income	Expenses	Net income
Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios					
Múltiples Tenedora Reservas,	491,008,873	455,821,989	13,524,735	11,921,324	1,603,411
S. A. and Subsidiaries Administradora de Riesgos	25,506,863	16,155,482	2,786,046	2,365,401	420,645
de Salud Reservas, Inc.	613,086	126,427	213,858	194,409	19,449
Elimination adjustments	517,128,822	472,103,898	16,524,639	14,481,134	2,043,505
in consolidation	(11,740,297)	(2,158,465)	(925,380)	(497,098)	(428,282)
	505,388,525	469,945,433	<u>    15,599,259</u>	13,984,036	1,615,223

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:	2 724 0(7	2 4 60 4 4 1
Endorsements Other collectorals granted	2,724,967	3,469,441
Other collaterals granted Non-negotiable letters of	88,052	166,983
credit issued	1,400,512	282,253
Credit lines of automatic use	30,797,126	21,285,932
	<u>35,010,657</u>	25,204,609

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank has reserves to cover possible losses from these operations for the amounts of RD\$292,765 and RD\$297,307, respectively, which are included in other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets at those dates.

As of March 31, 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	712,614,012	721,408,541
Individual life insurance	18,364,692	19,809,625
Collective life insurance	103,714,421	106,585,606
	834,693,125	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 three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, expenses for this concept amounted to RD\$214,328 and RD\$184,566, 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 three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 was approximately RD\$227,700 and RD\$225,300, 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 three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, were RD\$101,256 and RD\$85,939, 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 three month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, were approximately RD\$175,452 and RD\$167,286, 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 March 31, 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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the amount reserved to meet these claims is RD\$78,232 for both years, 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 March 31, 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	3,503,260	3,421,194
PROMIPYME - PROCREA	28	230
PROMICENTRAL	87,923	92,303
PROMIPYME - Fonper funds	40,650	44,881
PROMIPYME - PRÉSAAC loans MI PRIMER PROGRESO loans	465 10,271	893 12,550
MI PRODEMICRO loans	288,003	345,356
Solidarity Bank	2,353,463	2,328,540
	6,284,063	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	85,919,234	82,450,961
of the Dominican Republic	14 159 0/0	12 026 505
(Pension Fund T-4) Social solidary fund	14,158,969	13,836,585
(Pension Fund T-5)	34,262,027	32,935,936
	134,340,230	129,223,482
	<u>    140,624,293  </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:

5 1		h periods ended at arch 31, <u>2018</u>
Financial income: Loans portfolio: Commercial Consumers Mortgage	4,740,944 3,397,706 945,494	4,835,743 2,615,746 922,194
	9,084,145	8,373,683
Investments: Other debt securities Gain on sale of investments Insurance premiums net of returns and cancelations	2,369,239 264,915 1,688,391	2,029,432 475,284 1,495,871
Total	<u>13,406,690</u>	12,374,270
Financial expenses-on deposits: Customer deposits Securities Subordinated debts	(537,887) (2,195,745) (557,707)	(620,568) (1,550,601) (480,945)
Investments: Amortization of premiums from investments in debt securities Loss on sale of investments	<u>(3,291,339</u> ) (158,718)	(2,652,114) (73,792) (232)
	(158,718)	(74,024)
Financing-borrowed funds	(271,629)	(269,911)
Reinsurance: Reinsurance costs Contratual losses and obligations	(392,536) (650,408)	(361,185) (714,147)
Evenances for technical adjustment	(1,042,944)	(1,075,332)
Expenses for technical adjustment to reserves	(45,519)	(52,001)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 29 Financial income and expenses (continued)

Total	<u>(4,991,291)</u>	(4,283,687)
Acquisition expense, conservation and premium collection - commission and other acquisition costs of the insurance company	(181,142)	(160,305)

# **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 March 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

2010

2010

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Income due to foreign exchange:	650,809	1 702 605
Loan portfolio Investments	172,968	1,703,695 583,267
Available funds	1,295,237	3,364,498
Accounts receivable	952	6,561
Forward contracts	-	,
Non-financial investments	313	889
Other assets	8,055	23,551
Adjustments for exchange rate		201.007
differences	615,791	391,987
Subtotal	2,744,125	6,074,448
Expenses due to foreign exchange:		
Customer deposits	(929,115)	(2,324,941)
Borrowed funds	(242,534)	(790,764)
Financial obligations	(108,931)	(77,457)
Subordinated debts	(9,479)	(313,799)
Creditors and various provisions	(3,237)	(6,646)
Future foreign exchange rate forward contract		
Other liabilities	(1,205)	(35,155)
Adjustments for exchange rate	(1,200)	(55,155)
differences	(1,503,109)	(2,831,186)
Subtotal	(2,797,609)	(6,379,948)
	(53,484)	(305,500)

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	531,831	486,151
Service fees: Drafts and wire transfers Certification and sales	60,554	53,066
of bank's checks Collections Other commissions collected	11,327 15,377 1,525,297	10,286 9,809 1,324,680
Letters of credit Collaterals granted	12,741 6,215	2,604
Evaluation commissions:	1,631,511	1,415,656
Exchange commissions: Gains on foreign exchange Premium for future foreign	408,480	143,391
exchange contracts		276,375
	408,480	419,766
Income on available funds Other miscellaneous operating expenses:	117,293	49,629
Claims for medical services Other services and contingenies	95,539 429,707	92,297 521,338
	642,539	663,264
Total of other operating income	3,214,361	2,984,837
Other operating expenses: Services fees:		
Correspondents Other services	(14,987) (287,691)	$(21,900) \\ (192,758)$
Miscellaneous expenses:	(302,678)	(214,658)
Exchange commission Other operating expenses Commisions and sales of property Claims for medical services	(15,957) (341,091) (3,341) (217,340)	(188,919) (285,262) (860) (182,484)
	(577,729)	(657,525)
Total of other operating expenses	<u>(880,407</u> )	(872,183)

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>
Other income: Recovery of written off assets Non-financial investments	193,914 27,052	145,748 31,058
Gain on sale of property, furniture and equipment Gain on sales of assets received in liue	5,222	1,540
of foreclosure of loans Leases of property	4,749 4,855	6,654 6,331
Others	32,067	59,723
	267,859	251,054
Other expenses:		
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans Loss on sale of property, furniture	(23,208)	(11,451)
and equipment Loss on sales of assets received	(906)	(358)
in liue of foreclosure of loans	(1,100)	(5,822)
Other expenses:		<i></i>
Accounts receivable Penalty for breach	(156,085) (136)	(15,356) (195)
Donations	(150)	(8,392)
Losses from thefts, assaults and frauds Acquisition of parts for ATM - others	(12,575)	(3,117)
	(318,480)	(557,468)
	(528,633)	(602,159)
Other income, net	260,774	<u>(351,105</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 March 31, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Wages, salaries and benefits	2 604 556	2 121 166
to employees Social security	2,604,556 225,143	2,431,466 234,777
Contributions to the pension plan	323,258	300,205
Other personnel expenses	1,198,275	1,109,246
	4,351,232	4,075,694

As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, compensations to personnel include approximately RD\$ 1,087,824 and RD\$904,514, respectively, that corresponds to the executive management of the Bank which are defined as directors and above.

As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Bank has12,481 and 12,178 employees, respectively.

# 34 Risk assessment

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

#### Interest rate risk

	At March 31, 2019		Decer	mber 31, 2018
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
	currency	currency	<u>currency</u>	<u>currency</u>
Assets sensitive to interest rate Liabilities sensitive	256,000,624	89,307,153	245,819,692	92,761,967
to interest rate	(308,288,895)	(163,321,253)	(285,294,124)	(156,975,410)
Net position	<u>    (52,288,271</u> )	<u>    (74,014,100</u> )	<u>(39,474,432</u> )	<u>    (64,213,443</u> )
Interest rate exposure	949,020	327,880	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 March 31, 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:	77 7(( )77					77 7(( )77
Available funds	77,766,277	-	-	-	-	77,766,277
Investments	8,889,153	5,936,217	29,412,096	46,106,186	31,649,818	121,993,470
Loans portfolio	36,409,956	24,939,307	98,387,660	89,771,894	64,332,379	313,841,196
Debtors by acceptances	178,328	206,349	660,367	-		1,045,044
Accounts receivable	3,723,109	-	-	-	217,468	3,940,577
Investments in shares	-	-	-	-	1,297,122	1,297,122
Other assets (i)	997,562	321,512			141,224	1,460,298
Total assets	127,964,385	31,403,385	128,460,123	135,878,080	97,638,011	521,343,984
Liabilities:						
Customers' deposits	223,529,865	12,399,482	18,249,181	4,618,639	3,164,948	261,962,115
Deposits from	223,329,805	12,399,482	10,249,101	4,018,039	5,104,948	201,902,115
domestic and						
foreign financial						
institutions	0 170 075	1 241 000	222 297	20.5(2	121 500	10 905 241
	9,170,075	1,241,808	322,387	39,562	121,509	10,895,341
Borrowed funds	4,508	12,855,182	27,332,171	5,527,342	-	45,719,203
Outstanding acceptances	178,328	206,349	660,367	-	-	1,045,044
Outstanding securities	31,054,461	46,070,197	50,663,066	9,482,269	-	137,269,993
Other liabilities (ii)	3,285,901	-	3,071,941	183,935	2,365,607	8,907,384
Subordinated debt			440,811	15,074,113	9,884,866	25,399,790
Total liabilities	267,223,138	72,773,018	100,739,924	34,925,860	15,536,930	491,198,870
December 31, 2018						
	Up to	31 to	91 Days to	One year	More than	<b>T</b> . 1
	<u>30 days</u>	<u>90 days</u>	one year	to 5 years	<u>5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:						
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
	200,190					
Total assets	<u>140,176,651</u>	44,136,423	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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	As of March	n 31, 2019	As of Decem	ber 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	118.31 %	181.41 %	124.07 %	211.25 %
30 days adjusted	188.84 %	176.94 %	194.07 %	149.60 %
60 days adjusted	188.89 %	166.02 %	177.01 %	181.98 %
90 days adjusted	<u>    193.44 %</u>	136.82 %	<u>    196.09 %</u>	192.91 %
Position:				
15 days adjusted	3,883,145	243,827	4,238,002	546,908
30 days adjusted	16,248,458	286,555	13,831,244	381,409
60 days adjusted	21,761,010	223,478	15,887,895	668,565
90 days adjusted	26,986,348	236,512	22,045,802	752,196
Global (months)	(18.13)	(16.55)	(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 March 31, 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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	March 31,		December	
	Book	Fair	Book	Fair
	value	value	value	value
Financial assets Available funds	77,766,277	77,766,277	83,234,343	83,234,343
Investments, net (a)	121,667,272	N/A	82,276,928	N/A
Loans portfolio,			, ,	
net (a)	305,017,978	N/A	310,203,889	N/A
Investments in	1 2(7 71(		1 229 (07	
shares, net (b)	1,267,716	N/A	1,238,607	N/A
	505,719,243	77,766,277	476,953,767	83,234,343
Liabilities				
Customer deposits	261,962,115	N/A	252,214,430	N/A
Deposits from domestic and foreign financial				
institutions	10,895,341	N/A	25,044,419	N/A
Borrowed funds (a)	45,719,203	N/A	28,831,694	N/A
Outstanding				
securities (a)	137,269,992	N/A	122,209,317	N/A
Subordinated debt	25,399,790	25,399,790	25,322,103	24,948,033
	481,246,441	25,399,790	453,621,963	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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, are as follows:

March 31, 2019	Current <u>loans</u>	Past due <u>loans</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Collaterals</u>
Related to ownership	67,035,425	<u> </u>	67,035,425	1,239,387
Related to management	<u>14,767,623</u>		<u>14,948,516</u>	<u>9,251,832</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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there are credits granted to contractors and suppliers of the Dominican State for approximately RD\$33,060 and RD\$33,169, respectively, which are guaranteed by the Dominican State and are classified as loans provided to the private sector.

As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, loans related to the management of the Bank includes RD\$14,949 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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, include:

	Bala		1	ods ended at
		December 31,	Marc	,
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Available funds	62,974,546	65,995,686	-	-
Other investments in				
debt securities	101,341,674	62,810,374	1,856,307	1,556,653
Loans portfolio	66,856,900	72,152,907	1,274,745	1,227,470
Interests receivable	11,772,866	1,741,144	-	-
Customers' deposits -		, ,		
checking	35,348,806	26,953,826	67,987	62,438
Customers' deposits -		, ,	,	,
saving	10,787,169	19,249,714	-	-
Outstanding securities	48,896,656	28,249,666	(684,544)	(504, 957)
Other liabilities	256,648	275,613		

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

	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Balance	Effect on profit income ( <u>expenses</u> )	Ef <u>Balance</u>	ffect on profit income ( <u>expenses</u> )
Loans portfolio Accounts receivable to	14,948,516	13,273,600	134,980	145,150
officers and employees Other Assets Officers and employees	10,838 157,424	13,927 787,991	68,464	-
deposits	4,442,122	4,038,293	(37,198)	(77,305)

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 three month ended at March 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to RD\$285,733 and RD\$272,874, respectively, including extraordinary contributions of RD\$60,582 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 March 31, 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:

	<u>2019</u>	<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 March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Number of members	1,709	1,709
Average retirement age	49	49
Average monthly salary	97,590	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	433,260	3,094,030
Release of allowance for assets		
received in live of foreclosure of loans	-	-
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of loans	-	1,181,872
Transfer between allowance for		
risky assets:		
Loan portfolio	36,951	(783,424)
Investments	(5)	(1,170)
Interests receivable	(59,933)	426,441
Assets received in liue of foreclosure of		
loans	55,987	385,788
Contingencies	(33,000)	(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	27,052	232,098
Acquisition of credit portfolio of a local		
financial institution:		
Amortization of National Treasury bonds	75.000	75.000
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 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 March 31, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$)

# 40 Notes required from the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic (continued)

- 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.