

Schedule 3
FORM ECSRC - Q

Quarterly Report
For the period ended September 30, 2012

or

TRANSITION REPORT _____
(Applicable where there is a change in reporting issuer's financial year)

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Issuer Registration Number: ECFH 28062001SL

East Caribbean Financial Holding Company Limited
(Exact name of reporting issuer as specified in its charter)

Saint Lucia
(Territory or jurisdiction of incorporation)

No. 1 Bridge Street, Castries St. Lucia
(Address of principal executive Offices)

(Reporting issuer's:

Telephone number (including area code): 758-456-6000

Fax number: 758-456-6702

Email address: ecfh@candw.lc

N/A

(Former name, former address and former financial year, if changed since last report)

(Provide information stipulated in paragraphs 1 to 8 hereunder)

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the reporting issuer's classes of common stock, as of the date of completion of this report.

CLASS	NUMBER
Preference Shares	830,000
Ordinary Shares	24,465,589

SIGNATURES

Name of Chief Executive Officer:

Name of Director:

Robert
Norstrom

Victor
Eudoxie

Signature

Signature

Date

Date

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

1. Financial Statements

Provide quarterly Financial Statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards. The format of the financial statements should be similar to those provided with the registration statement. Include the following:

- (a) (Condensed Balance Sheet as of the end of the most recent financial year and just concluded quarter.
- (b) Condensed Statement of Income for the interim three, six and nine months of the current financial year and corresponding period in the previous financial year.
- (c) Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the interim three, six and nine months of the current financial year and the corresponding period in the previous financial year.
- (d) Examples of financial data items to be included in constructing financial statements for various types of businesses are provided in Parts A-D. These items are meant to serve as guidelines only.
- (e) By way of *Notes to Condensed Financial Statements*, provide explanation of items in the financial statements and indicate any deviations from generally accepted accounting practices.

2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Discuss reporting issuer's financial condition, changes in financial condition and results of operations during the reporting period. Discussion of material changes should be from the end of the preceding financial year to the date of the most recent interim quarterly report. The broad areas of discussions should centre around liquidity, capital resources and results of operations. Discussions of liquidity and capital resources may be combined whenever the two topics are interrelated.

(a) Liquidity

Identify any known trends or commitments, demands, events that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in the reporting issuer's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way. If a deficiency is identified, indicate the course

of action that the reporting issuer has taken or proposes to take to remedy the deficiency.

Liquidity levels were maintained at higher levels than the previous year although the exceedingly high balances during the first two quarters have declined due to significant increases in the loan portfolio in the third quarter. The decline in liquidity levels also reflects the usual seasonal trend. The influx of liquidity in the year was mainly from client deposits at the Group's offshore bank- Bank of St. Lucia International. The bank has seen an increase in deposit taking activities from the Asian market.

(b) Capital Resources

Describe the reporting issuer's material commitments for capital expenditures as of the end of the latest fiscal period, and indicate the general purposes of such commitments and the anticipated source of funds needed to fulfil such commitments. Describe any material trends, favourable or unfavourable in the reporting issuer's capital resources and any expected change in mix. The discussion should consider changes between equity, debt and any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

The Group's most significant Capital expenditure relates to a new administrative building presently under construction in the North of St Lucia. The building will be occupied by the offshore banking and brokerage subsidiaries and is scheduled for completion later in the year. Another significant capital expenditure incurred during the prior year was the purchase of an administrative building by Bank of St.Vincent and the Grenadines. The Group's Borrowings have declined since December 2011 due to the redemption of the Bank of St.Lucia investment Note. The majority of investors have placed the proceeds on certificates of deposit with the bank resulting in little cash outflow.

(c) Results of Operation.

Describe any unusual or infrequent events or transactions or any significant economic changes that materially affected the amount of reported income from continuing operations and in each case indicate the extent the income was so affected. Describe any known trends or uncertainties that have had or that the reporting issuer reasonably expects will have a material favourable or unfavourable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations. If the reporting issuer knows of events that will cause a material change in the relationship between costs and revenues (such as price increases, costs of labour or materials), the changes in relationship should be disclosed.

The Group's loan and investment portfolio continues to be affected by the challenges faced both globally and regionally. During the quarter the Bank of St. Lucia incurred a provision for impairment on Belize Government Bonds which are currently undergoing a restructuring. Continuing difficulties experienced by customers in servicing their loans has also resulted in increased loan delinquencies and a reduction in expected interest income on loans and advances.

The acquisition of the National Commercial Bank of St. Vincent (now rebranded as Bank of St. Vincent and the Grenadines) in 2010 and new ventures undertaken by the Bank of St. Lucia International have augured well for the Group with those subsidiaries reporting better than expected performance for the year to date.

3. Disclosure of Risk Factors.

Provide a discussion of the risk factors that may have an impact on the results from operations or on the financial conditions. Avoid generalised statements and only include factors that are unique to the company. Typical risk factors include untested products, cash flow and liquidity problems, dependence on a key supplier or customer, management inexperience, nature of business, absence of a trading market (specific to the securities of the reporting issuer), etc. Indicate if any risk factors have increased or decreased in the time interval between the previous and current filing.

The ECFH Group continued to face challenges in the third quarter of 2012 on both the international and domestic landscapes. This has led to increased exposures in some risk categories as well affecting the Group's earnings.

The significant risks to which the Group is exposed include credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk, foreign exchange risk, and reputation risk. The Group ensures that risk mitigation in any one area does not inadvertently increase exposure in other areas.

Credit Risk

Significant efforts have been made to reduce the non-productive portfolio including work-outs, write-off and sale of selective non-performing loans. The ratio of non-productive loans to total loans was 15.4% at September 30, 2012 compared to 13.6 % at December 31, 2010. During the period under review, the Group continued to monitor the quality of loans being approved, conducting credit risk reviews on all lending over a stipulated dollar value and analysis on loans approved to ensure general compliance with approved credit risk management guidelines. Reviews of the quality and performance of the credit portfolio are undertaken on a regular basis to identify trends and concentrations and take corrective action as necessary. The Recoveries Committee continuously monitors and reviews delinquency levels. While the ECFH Group

continues to work with its clients through these difficult times, the slow pace of economic recovery will make it difficult to contain the growth in the non productive portfolio in the next 12 months.

During the month of September 2012, the reserves at ECCB for the Bank of St. Lucia were decreased by approximately 24% moving from EC\$36M to EC\$28M. There were a number of significant withdrawals made by customers during the month while BOSL actively used the IBM providing a Loan of EC\$4.2M for 30 days to another regional financial institution.

The bulk of the investments of both of the Group are in bonds (both sovereign and corporate) from the US and European Region and are done mainly through the asset managers. This slower growth in the global economies continues to impact the equity markets which have become increasingly volatile. Investors therefore continue to prefer bonds resulting in the bond market doing well. %).

The Group results saw the impact of BOSL's September provision for investment losses on the Belize 2029 Government bonds of \$6.1M representing a full reduction of unsold securities to the current market value at September 30, 2012, following the country's default on its August coupon payment. While losses in value on the Belize Bonds were previously accounted for as Unrealised Losses on Investments in the Bank's equity section, the default means that previously unrealised losses now have to be accounted for against profit and is being reported as a separate line item in the Income Statement. Moving forward BOSL expects no significant further negative impact arising from the exposure to the Belize bonds, providing a sale price above the valuation used to calculate the Impairment Loss (US\$38 per unit) can be achieved and providing other international investments continue to be traded at a profit.

A valuation analysis was done at the end of August 2012 of the bonds held by the Group that are traded regionally and internationally. These bonds are held in Europe, US, Belize, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Cayman Islands and Bermuda. The price of the Belize bond moved from US\$36 in August to US\$38 in September 2012. Despite this increase in price, the strategy remains to reduce the investment in Belize. BOSL continues to realize capital gains during this month from the sale of some of their bonds which offsets the losses made on the Belize bonds.

Market Risk

The Group is stepping up its efforts to manage market risks. To improve its management of market risk, the ECFH Risk Management and Compliance Services is using a financial risk simulation model to assess market and liquidity risk and to provide stress testing scenarios. Currently, the model focuses only on Bank of Saint Lucia Limited but it is the intention to expand the financial risk simulation model to include other subsidiaries of the ECFH Group.

Additionally, the portfolio of investments is continually monitored for changes in value of instruments and circumstances of institutions with which the Group conducts business. Investments are subject to market valuations where appropriate and instruments are marked to market in keeping with IFRS.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Growth in the offshore banking area has resulted in an increase in the number of foreign currencies being managed which means increased exposure to foreign exchange risk. Foreign exchange exposure is monitored on a regular basis by the respective business units as well as the Asset Liability Committee. There were no instances of unmanaged significant exposure during the period under review.

Operational Risk

The Risk Management and Compliance Services have begun the process of developing and documenting a risk register for the ECFH Group. This exercise will make enterprise risk management more structured and effective throughout the ECFH group.

The Group complies with all Anti Money Laundering acts and other related laws in all jurisdictions that the Group has a business presence.

Liquidity Risk

The Group's liquidity risk is monitored on a regular basis by the Internal Liquidity Committee and the Group Asset/Liability Committee. The Internal Liquidity Committee meets on a more frequent basis than the ALCO to monitor and better manage the Group's liquidity.

Careful liquidity management ensures that the regulatory reserve requirement is always met by the two local banks and that Capital Adequacy Ratios remain above minimum levels. The Liquidity policy and associated liquidity contingency plans are in place.

Generally in 2012, Group liquidity levels have been improving steadily as customers adopted a precautionary attitude to loans and saved more as a result of the depressed economic conditions. This has resulted in increasing deposit levels and lowered growth in the Group's loan portfolios.

Reputation Risk

Reputation risk is the risk that negative publicity regarding the Group's business practices will lead to a loss of revenue or litigation. The Group's reputation; particularly the trust afforded it by customers and counterparties can be irrevocably tarnished due to perceived or real breaches in its ability to conduct business securely and responsibly. In addition, the ECFH Group is responsible for risks associated with the activities of third-party service providers with which they contract.

All risks impact on reputation; therefore, maintaining reputation involves appropriately identifying, analyzing and managing risks that can adversely impact the Group's business. The Group continued to meet its corporate social responsibility encompassing involvement in local communities, employment practices, impact on the environment and sustainable economic and social development, while maintaining strong relationships with business partners. The Group has developed and adheres to a robust Anti-Money Laundering/Anti -Terrorist Financing policy as well as Corporate Governance policy for the Group. In developing these policies, best international practices were used. The Group has a very solid reputation and reputable image in the market place.

4. Legal Proceedings.

A legal proceeding need only be reported in the ECSRC - Q filed for the quarter in which it first became a reportable event and in subsequent quarterly reports in which there have been material developments. Subsequent Form ECSRC - Q filings in the same financial year in which a legal proceeding or a material development is reported should reference any previous reports in that year. Where proceedings have been terminated during the period covered by the report, provide similar information, including the date of termination and a description of the disposition thereof with respect to the reporting issuer and its subsidiaries.

There were no legal proceedings during the quarter.

5. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.

- (a) Where the rights of the holders of any class of registered securities have been materially modified, give the title of the class of securities involved. State briefly the general effect of such modification upon the rights of holders of such securities.
- (b) Where the use of proceeds of a security issue is different from that which is stated in the registration statement, provide the following:
 - Offer opening date (provide explanation if different from date disclosed in the registration statement)
 - Offer closing date (provide explanation if different from date disclosed in the registration statement)
 - Name and address of underwriter(s)
 - Amount of expenses incurred in connection with the offer
 - Net proceeds of the issue and a schedule of its use
 - Payments to associated persons and the purpose for such payments

There were no changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds using the quarter.

- (b) Report any working capital restrictions and other limitations upon the payment of dividends.

There were no working capital restrictions and other limitations upon the payment of dividends during the quarter.

6. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

- (a) If there has been any material default in the payment of principal, interest, a sinking or purchase fund instalment, or any other material default not satisfied within 30 days, with respect to any indebtedness of the reporting issuer or any of its significant subsidiaries exceeding 5 percent of the total assets of the reporting issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries, identify the indebtedness. Indicate the nature of the default. In the case of default in the payment of principal, interest, or a sinking or purchase fund instalment, state the amount of the default and the total arrear on the date of filing this report.
- (b) If any material arrear in the payment of dividends has occurred or if there has been any other material delinquency not satisfied within 30 days, give the title of the class and state the amount and nature of the arrear or delinquency.

There were no defaults upon Senior Securities.

7. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

If any matter was submitted during the period covered by this report to a vote of security holders, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise, furnishes the following information:

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the period.

- (a) The date of the meeting and whether it was an annual or special meeting.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on July 12, 2012.

- (b) If the meeting involved the election of directors, the name of each director elected at the meeting and the name of each other director whose term of office as a director continued after the meeting.

The Meeting did not involve the election of Directors.

- (c) A brief description of each other matter voted upon at the meeting and state the number of votes cast for or against as well as the number of abstentions as to each such matter, including a separate tabulation with respect to each nominee for office.

The matters voted upon were by a show of hands and were as follows:

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the company for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the Report of the Auditors
 2. To receive the Report of Directors
 3. To sanction Dividends paid for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2011
 4. To appoint Auditors and authorise Directors to fix their remuneration
- (d) A description of the terms of any settlement between the registrant and any other participant.
- There was no settlement between the registrant and any other participant during the period.
- (e) Relevant details of any matter where decision was taken otherwise than at a meeting of such security holders.

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the period.

8. Other Information.

The reporting issuer may, at its option, report under this item any information, not previously reported in a Form ECSRC - MC report (related to disclosure of material information), with respect to which information is not otherwise called for by this form. If disclosure of such information is made under this item, it need not be repeated in a Form ECSRC - MC report which would otherwise be required to be filed with respect to such information or in a subsequent Form ECSRC - Q report.

Part A

Relevant Financial Data Items for Commercial and Industrial Companies

Item Descriptions

- Cash and Cash Items
- Marketable securities
- Notes and Accounts Receivables-Trade
- Allowances for doubtful accounts
- Inventory
- Total Current Assets
- Intangible Assets
- Property Plant and Equipment
- Accumulated Depreciation
- Other Assets (explain)
- Total Assets
- Accounts Payable
- Total Current Liabilities
- Other Liabilities (explain)
- Bonds, mortgages and similar debt
- Preferred stock-mandatory redemption
- common stock
- other stockholder's equity
- Total liabilities and stockholder's equity
- net sales of tangible products
- total revenues
- cost of tangible goods sold
- total costs and expenses applicable to sales and revenues
- other costs and expenses
- provision for doubtful accounts and notes
- Interest and amortisation of debt discount
- Income before taxes and other items
- income tax expense
- income/loss continuing operations
- Discontinued operations
- extraordinary items
- Cumulative effect-changes in accounting principles
- net income or loss
- earnings per share -primary
- earnings per share - fully diluted

Part B

Relevant Financial Data Items for Bank Holding Companies and Banks

Item Descriptions

- Cash and due from banks
- interest bearing deposits
- Borrowings from the ECCB, Inter-bank Market activity and other bank borrowings
- trading account assets
- investment and mortgage backed securities held for sale
- Investments: to provide schedule of type, rates, maturity and place – (whether domestic/regional or foreign)
- loans
- allowances for losses
- Fixed Assets
- total assets
- other liabilities
- Total deposits
- short-term borrowings
- long-term debt
- preferred stock-mandatory redemption
- preferred stock-no mandatory redemption
- common stocks
- other stockholder's equity
- total liabilities and stockholder's equity
- contingent accounts
- interest and fees on loans
- interest and dividends on investments
- other interest income
- total interest income
- interest expense on deposits
- total interest expense
- net interest income
- provision for loan losses
- investment securities gains/losses
- other expenses
- income/loss before income tax
- income/loss before extraordinary items
- extraordinary items
- cumulative changes in accounting principles
- net income or loss
- earnings per share-primary
- earnings per share- fully diluted

Part C

Relevant Financial Items for Broker-Dealers Holding Companies

Items Description

- Cash and cash items
- receivables from brokers and dealers, customers and others
- securities purchased under resale agreements
- financial instruments owned
- fixed assets
- total assets
- short term borrowings including commercial paper
- payable to customers, brokers/dealers (including clearing brokers) and others
- securities sold under agreements to repurchase
- long-term debt
- preferred stock-mandatory redemption
- preferred stock - no mandatory redemption
- common stock
- other stockholder's equity
- total liabilities and stockholder's equity
- revenue from trading activities
- interest and dividends
- commissions
- interest expense
- other sources of revenue
- compensation and employee related expense
- income/loss before income tax
- income/loss before extraordinary items
- extraordinary items, less tax
- cumulative change in accounting principles
- net income or loss
- earnings per share- primary
- earnings per share - fully diluted

Part D

Relevant Financial Data Items for Public Utility and Utility Holding Companies

Item Descriptions

- total net utility plant
- other property and investments
- total current assets
- total deferred charges
- balancing amount for total assets
- total assets
- common stock
- capital surplus, paid in,
- retained earnings
- total common stockholders equity
- preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption
- preferred stock not subject to mandatory redemption
- long term debt, net
- short term notes
- notes payable
- commercial paper
- long term debt-- current portion
- preferred stock-- current portion
- obligation under capital leases
- obligation under capital leases--current portion
- balancing amount for capitalisation and liabilities
- total capitalisation and liabilities
- gross operating revenue
- other operating expense
- total operating expense
- operating income (loss)
- other income (loss), net
- income before interest charges
- total interest charges
- net income
- preferred stock dividends
- earnings available for common stock
- common stock dividends
- total annual interest charges on all bonds
- cash flow from operations
- earnings per share –primary
- earnings per share -fully diluted