## FORM ECSRC - Q

Quarterly Report For the quarterly period ended:	SEPTEMBER 30, 2009
	Or
TRANSITION REPORT: Not Appli (Applicable where there is a change in	
For the transition period from	to
Issuer Registration Number:	HMB160990GR
EASTERN CARIBBEAN HOME MOI	RTGAGE BANK (ECHMB)
(Exact name of repo	orting issuer as specified in its charter)
	RENADA r jurisdiction of incorporation)
Eastern Caribbean Central Bank ( Kitts	ECCB) Complex, Bird Rock Road, Basseterre, St.
(Address o	f principal executive Offices)
(Reporting issuer's): <b>EASTERN CAR</b>	IBBEAN HOME MORTGAGE BANK (ECHMB)
Telephone number (including area code):	1-869-466-7869
Fax number:	1-869-466-7518
Email address:	info@echmb.com
(Former name, former address an	d former financial year, if changed since last report)

## 1. Financial Statements

## a). Statement of Financial Position

# EASTERN CARIBBEAN HOME MORTGAGE BANK STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	Sept 30, 2009	Sept 30, 2008
		\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	44,494,937	9,495,764
Interest Receivable	5	2,132,011	2,342,386
Accounts Receivable & Prepayments	6	65,412	36,947
Mortgage Portfolio	7	208,811,264	139,880,895
Investment Securities	8	13,100,000	26,100,000
Intangible Assets	9	12,186	213,212
Other Assets	10	755,119	480,844
Property and Equipment	2(g)&11	67,018	125,271
		=======================================	========
TOTAL ASSETS		\$269,437,947	\$178,675,319
		===========	========
LIABILITIES			
Interest Payable	12	2,908,854	1,750,190
Other Liabilities and Payables	13	1,982,962	360,961
Borrowings	14	234,853,764	157,582,000
		=========	=========
TOTAL LIABILITIES		239,745,580	159,693,151
		========	========
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share Capital	15	18,737,340	10,000,000
Reserve Funds	16	4,875,442	4,323,336
Retained Earnings	10	6,079,585	4,658,832
Returned Earnings		=======================================	=======================================
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$29,692,367 =======	18,982,168
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		\$269,437,947	\$178,675,319
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			, ,
		========	========

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

## b) Statement of Income

## EASTERN CARIBBEAN HOME MORTGAGE BANK STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

		Year to Date 30 Sept 2009	Year to Date 30 Sept 2008
Interest Income	Notes		
		\$	\$
Mortgage Loans		9,004,389	5,890,033
Cash and Investments		1,079,274	1,552,849
Other Interest Income		5,720	40,658
Total Interest Income		10,089,383	7,483,540
Interest Expense			
Borrowings	17	( <u>6,030,825</u> )	( <u>4,472,842</u> )
Net Interest Income		4,058,558	3,010,698
Other Borrowing Expenses	18	(39,190)	(34,988)
Mortgage Administration Fees		(999,841)	(701,362)
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)		(9,285)	-
Seminar Fees		63,000	63,000
Operating Income		3,073,242	2,337,348
Non-interest Expenses			
Operating Expenses		1,320,682	1,189,455
Seminar Expenses		63,128	56,055
		<u>1,383,810</u>	<u>1,245,510</u>
Net Income		1,689,432	1,091,838
Other Comprehensive income:			
Available-for-sale financial assets		<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<u>-</u> _	
Total Comprehensive Income		<u>1,689,432</u>	<u>1,091,838</u>

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

## c). Statement of Cash Flow

## EASTERN CARIBBEAN HOME MORTGAGE BANK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

	Year to Date 30 Sept 2009	Year to Date 30 Sept 2008
Cash flows from Operating Activities	\$	\$
Net Income for the year	1,689,432	1,091,838
Adjustments for:     Depreciation     Amortisation of Intangible assets     Amortisation of Debt Issuance Costs     Amortisation of Pension Past Service Cost     Interest Income     Interest Expense  Cash used in operating profits before changes in operating assets and liabilities	29,126 73,665 235,490 6,306 (10,089,383) <u>6,030,825</u> (2,024,539)	29,126 76,555 144,740 6,306 (7,483,540) 4,472,842 (1,662,133)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Decrease in Accounts Receivable and Prepayments Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities and Payables	46,592 813,902	2,026,220 34,116
Cash used in operations before interest	(1,164,045)	398,203
Interest Received Interest Paid  Net cash provided by operating activities	8,683,054 (4,963,102) 2,555,907	6,913,923 (4,382,794) 
Cash flows from Investing Activities  Net Decrease in Mortgage Interfacing System Cost Net Increase in Deferred Expenses Purchases of Mortgages Principal Repayment on Mortgages Net (Increase)/Decrease in Mortgage Repurchased/Replaced Proceeds from Resale of Mortgages	50,806 (30,472,545) 4,264,469 49,028 1,617,034)	(34,339) (14,435,704) 3,083,654 1,135,418
Net cash used in investing activities	(24,491,208)	(10,250,971)
Cash flows from financing activities  Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings Repayment of Long-term Borrowings Net Proceeds from Issuance of Shares Dividends Paid Bond Issue Costs Incurred  Net cash provided by financing activities	49,461,300 (8,390,000) 8,737,340 (1,000,000) (374,341) 48,434,299	5,000,000 (1,000,000) 150 4,000,150
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	26,498,998 17,995,939 44,494,937	(3,321,489) 12,817,253 _9,495,764

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### d). Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

#### EASTERN CARIBBEAN HOME MORTGAGE BANK NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

#### 1. **INCORPORATION**

The Governments of Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, The Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St Kitts-Nevis, St Lucia and St Vincent and the Grenadines signed an agreement on 27 May 1994, to establish the Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank (hereinafter referred to as the "the Bank").

The Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank was formally established on 19 August 1994, in accordance with Article 40 of the Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank Agreement, which was incorporated in the Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank Agreement Act, and subsequently passed in the member territories.

The principal activity of the Bank is to buy and sell mortgage loans on residential properties, in order to develop and maintain a secondary market in mortgages.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) **Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for available-for-sale investment securities which are measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

## Changes in International Financial Reporting Standards Amendments to published standards and interpretations effective in financial year 2009

A number of new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and is mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009 or later periods.

• IAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009).

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### (a) <u>Basis of Preparation (Cont'd)</u>

The revised IAS 1 requires changes to the titles of some of the financial statements – from 'Balance Sheet' to 'Statement of Financial Position', from "Income Statement' to Statement of comprehensive Income' or in two statements (a separate Income Statement and a Statement of Comprehensive Income). Management has assessed the impact of these changes and subsequently adopted these changes.

#### b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances on hand, deposits with other banks and short term investments with maturities of less than three months.

#### c) Financial Assets

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and cash equivalents, investments securities, mortgage loans and receivables, interest payable and borrowings.

#### Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the balance sheet when the Bank assumes related contractual rights or obligations.

## Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Bank has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished – that is, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Classification

The Bank classifies its financial assets in the following categories: mortgages loans and receivables, available-for-sale and held to maturity securities. Management determines the classification of its investments at the time of purchase.

#### i) Mortgage Loans and Receivables

Mortgage receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than: (a) those that the entity intends to sell immediately or in the short term, which are classified as held for trading, and those that the entity upon initial recognition designated as at fair value through profit and loss; (b) those that the entity upon initial recognition designates as available for sale; or (c) those for which the holder may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### c) <u>Financial Assets</u>

#### ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are those intended-to-be-held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices? Purchases and sales of financial assets available for sale are recognized on trade-date, the date on which the Bank commits to purchase or sell the assets. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Mortgages receivable—are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses arising in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognized directly in equity, until the financial asset is derecognized or impaired. At this time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is recognized in profit and loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method and foreign currency gains and losses on monetary assets classified as available for sale are recognized in the income statement. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognized in the income statement when the entity's right to receive payment is established.

The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid price. If there is no active market for a financial asset, the Bank establishes fair value using valuation techniques, which include the use of recent arms length transactions.

#### iii) Held to Maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, and which are not designated at fair value through profit or loss or available-for-sale.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any sale or reclassification of a significant amount of held-to-maturity investments not close to their maturity would result in the reclassification of all held-to-maturity investments as available-for-sale, and prevent the Bank from classifying investment securities as held-to-maturity for the current and the following two financial years.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities (Borrowings) are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### d) Offsetting financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions.

#### e) Impairment of Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Bank's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

#### f) Intangible assets

#### Computer Software

Intangible assets are acquired computer software programmes. These are capitalized on the basis of the cost incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised using the straight-line method on the basis of the expected useful life of three years. Costs associated with maintaining computers software programmes are recognized as an expense as incurred.

## g) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and other cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchasing software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

#### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to other operating expenses during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### 2 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### g) Property and Equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis at rates estimated to write-off the cost of each asset over the period of its expected useful life. Land is not depreciated. Annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Furniture and Fixtures	15%
Machinery and Equipment	15%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Computer Equipment	33 1/3%

The cost or valuation of property and equipment replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of and the accumulated depreciated thereon is eliminated from the accounts and the resulting gains or losses reflected in the statement of income.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in the income statement.

#### h) Revenue Recognition

Interest Income and Interest Expense

Interest income and expense are recognized in the statement of income for all interestbearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest yield method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

#### i) Foreign Currency Transaction

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates (the "functional currency").

The financial statements are presented in Eastern Caribbean dollars, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Eastern Caribbean dollars at the closing rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### j) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, being their issue proceeds (fair value of consideration received) net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

#### k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

#### 1) Taxation

Under Section 5 sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank Agreement Act, 1994 the Bank is exempted from stamp duty and corporation tax.

#### m) Bond Issue Costs

Bond Issue costs were incurred floating the various issues of tax free bonds. These costs will be amortised over the duration of the respective bonds effective from their issue date.

#### n) Pension Plan

The Bank's contributions to the defined contribution pension plan are charged to the statement of income in the period to which the contributions relate.

#### o) Lease

Lease entered into by the Bank is an operating lease. The monthly rentals are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## p) Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the year in which they are paid. Dividends that are proposed and declared after the balance sheet date are not shown as a liability on the balance sheet.

#### 3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements in applying Accounting Policies

The Bank makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Management does not consider that there are estimates and assumptions that will have a significant risk, causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liability within the next financial year.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>Unaudited</u>	<u>Unaudited</u>
	30 Sept 2009	30 Sept 2008
Cash with Banks	44,494,437	9,495,264
Cash on Hand	500	500
	========	========
Total	\$44,494,937	\$9,495,764
	========	========

Cash with Banks earned interest rates ranging from 1.5% and 7% (2008 = 2% and 7%) during the period under review.

	er review.	11570 and 770 (2000	270 and 770) during the period
5.	Interest Receivable	<b>Unaudited</b>	<u>Unaudited</u>
		30 Sept 2009	<u>30 Sept 2008</u>
	Investments Interest Receivable	574,404	867,452
	Mortgage Payments Receivable	1,557,607	1,474,934
	Total	\$2,132,011 =======	\$2,342,386 =======
6.	Accounts Receivable & Prepayments	<u>Unaudited</u>	<u>Unaudited</u>
		30 Sept 2009	30 Sept 2008
	Prepaid Expenses	61,388	31,557
	Sundry Debtors	3,964	3,733
	Other Receivables	60	1,657
	Total	\$65,412	\$36,947

## 7. Mortgage Portfolio

into tiguigo i of trono	<b>Unaudited</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>
<b>Territory Analysis</b>	30 Sept 2009	30 Sept 2008
Antigua and Barbuda	26,416,534	28,296,966
Anguilla	41,639,982	-
Grenada	16,198,752	11,132,010
Montserrat	6,689,628	3,697,646
St. Kitts and Nevis	18,017,464	18,637,894
St. Lucia	42,964,691	41,398,206
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	56,884,213	36,718,173
Total	<b>\$208,811,264</b>	\$139,880,895
	========	========
Represented By:		
Mortgages with recourse	208,811,264	139,880,895
Mortgages without recourse	-	-
Total	\$208,811,264	\$139,880,895
	========	=========

		<b>Unaudited</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>
8.	Investments Securities	30 Sept 2009	30 Sept 2008
	Available-for-Sale Securities:		
	Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange (Equity) 10,000 Class C Shares of \$10 each	100,000	100,000
		=======	=======
	Held-to-Maturity:		
	Term Deposits – Commercial Banks	13,000,000	26,000,000
	Total	======= 13,100,000	======= 26,100,000

Term Deposits attracted interest rates varying between 7.25% to 8.5% (2008 = 7.25% to 8.5%) during the period under review.

9.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Mortgage Interfacing System	Computer <u>Software</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Cost			
	At 31 March 2008	421,334	28,082	449,416
	Additions At 30 Sept 2008	421,334	28,082	449,416
	At 31 March 2009 Additions	421,334	28,082	421,334
	Deductions	50,806	<u>-</u>	50,806
	At 30 Sept. 2009	<u>370,528</u>	<u>28,082</u>	<u>398,610</u>
	Amortisation and Impairment			
	At 31 March, 2008	157,794	1,855	159,649
	Amortisation	71,875	4,680	76,555
	At 30 Sept 2008	<u>229,669</u>	6,535	<u>236,204</u>
	At 31 March, 2009	301,543	11,216	312,759
	Amortisation	<u>68,985</u>	4,680	73,665
	At 30 Sept 2009	370,528	<u>15,896</u>	386,424
Net Boo	ok Value:			
	ept 2008 ept 2009	\$ <u>191,665</u>	\$ <u>21,547</u> \$ <u>12,186</u>	\$ <u>213,212</u> \$ <u>12,186</u>

Intangible assets are amortised over three years.

10.	Other Assets	<u>Unaudited</u>	<u>Unaudited</u>
		30 Sept 2009	30 Sept 2008
a.	Capitalised Bond Issue Costs		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	571,319	547,251
	Additions/(Deductions)	374,341	(150)
	Less: Amortisation for year	(222,072)	(144,740)
		<u>723,588</u>	402,361
b.	Deferred Pension Costs		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	37,837	50,450
	Additions/(Deductions)	-	34,339
	Less: Amortisation for year	(6,306)	(6,306)
		31,531	<u>78,483</u>
	<b>Total Other Assets</b>	509,185	480,844
		======	=====

## 11 Property and Equipment

					Tot	al
	Motor <u>Vehicle</u> \$	Computer Equipment \$	Furniture & <u>Fixtures</u> \$	Machinery & <u>Equipment</u> \$	<u>Sept.</u> 2009 \$	<u>Sept.</u> <u>2008</u> \$
Cost At beginning of year Additions	108,000	282,282	41,982	36,943	469,209	469,207
Disposals At end of year	108,000	<u>-</u> <u>282,282</u>	<u>-</u> 41,982	<u>-</u> 36,943	469,207	469,207
Accumulated Depreciation						
At beginning of year	61,200	244,452	40,271	27,140	373,063	314,810
Charge for Year	10,800	15,424	387	2,515	29,126	29,126
Disposals	72,000	<u>-</u> 259,876	40,658	<u>-</u> 29,655	402,189	343,936
Net Book Value	<u>36,000</u>	<u>22,406</u>	<u>1,324</u>	<u>7,288</u>	<u>67,018</u>	125,271

As explained in Note 14 to the Financial Statements, the Property and Equipment are pledged to secure the Bonds in Issue.

12.	Interest Payable	<b>Unaudited</b>	<b>Unaudited</b>
		30 Sept 2009	30 Sept 2008
	Bond Interest Payable	2,549,754	1,750,190
	Long-term Loan Interest Payable	359,100	-
	Total	\$2,908,854	\$1,750,190
		=======	=======
13.	Other Liabilities and Payables	<b>Unaudited</b>	<u>Unaudited</u>
		30 Sept 2009	<u>30 Sept 2008</u>
	Sundry Creditors & Accruals	1,929,339	316,837
	Other Liabilities	53,625	44,124
	Total	\$1,982,964	<del>======</del> \$360,961
		=======	=======

14	Borrowings	Unaudited Sept 30, 2009 \$	Unaudited Sept 30, 2008
	Bonds in Issue	·	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	167,062,000	152,582,000
	Add: Issues during the year	49,461,300	5.000,000
	Less: Redemptions during the year	(8,390,000)	
	Balance at the end of the year	208,133,300	157,582,000
	Loan		
	Caribbean Development Bank	27,000,000	
		235,133,300	157,582,000
	Unamortised Transaction Fees	(279,536)	
	Total Borrowings	234,853,764	157,582,000

a) The bonds are secured by debentures over the fixed and floating assets of the Bank. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears at rates varying between 5.50% to 6% (2008: 5.5% to 6%).

b) The amounts outstanding on bonds issued are redeemable as follows:

	Sept 30, 2009	Sept 30, 2008
Maturity Analysis	- ·	-
Within 1 year	49,605,000	43,252,000
1 to 2 years	100,603,300	49,605,000
2 to 3 years	25,220,000	6,220,000
3 to 4 years	21,505,000	25,220,000
4 to 5 years	11,300,000	21,505,000
Over 5 years	<del>-</del>	11,300,000
	<u>208,133,300</u>	<u>157,582,000</u>

c) The bonds are tax free.

#### Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) Loan

Maturity Analysis	<u>Sept 30, 2009</u> \$	<u>Sept 30, 2008</u> \$
Within 1 year Over 1 year	<u>27,000,000</u>	
	27,000,000	

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Loan for USD\$10M (EC\$27M) obtained during the year, for a period of 11 years with a two year moratorium on principal. ECHMB will repay the loan in 36 equal or approximately equal and consecutive quarterly installments commencing from the first due date after the expiry of the two (2) years moratorium.

The loan agreement provides that interest shall be payable on the principal at the rate provided for in the agreement; however, the Caribbean Development Bank may from time to time increase or decrease the rate of interest. The interest rate on the loan stood at 6.03% during the financial year. The amount from this loan facility has been fully drawn as of March 31, 2009.

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15.	SHARE CAPITAL	<u>Unaudited</u>	<b>Unaudited</b>
		30 Sept 2009	30 Sept 2008
	Authorised:		
	400,000 Shares of \$100 each	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000
	Issued:	=======	=======
	100,000 Shares of \$100 each		
	Class A	2,500,000	2,500,000
	Class B	1,133,700	1,133,700
	Class C	2,853,800	2,853,800
	Class D	3,512,500	3,512,500
	Class E	-	-
	Class F	-	-
	Total	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
	Share Issued during the year - Unallotted	8,737,340	-
	Total	18,737,340 ======	10,000,000 ======

During the year, the Board of Directors of ECHMB in accordance with the terms of Article 29(2) (b) of the "Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank Agreement Act No. 8 of 1995" ("the Agreement") invited existing shareholders' to subscribe to an Additional Private Offer (APO) of 62,500 ordinary shares at \$160 each, in the aggregate amount of \$10,000,000, representing the 2nd and 3rd Tranches of the Initial Capital. As at 30 September 2009, the total funds raised amounted to \$8,737,340 paid in full.

	<u>Unaudited</u>	<u>Unaudited</u>
16. Reserve Funds	30 Sept 2009	30 Sept 2008
Building Reserve Fund	2,687,721	2,411,668
Portfolio Risk Reserve Fund	2,187,721	1,911,668
Total	\$4,875,442	\$4,323,336
	=======	=======

TT 10. 1

In March 2004, the Board of Directors approved the creation of two Special Reserve Accounts, a Building Reserve Fund and a Portfolio Risk Reserve Fund. After the initial transfers from Retained Earnings, the Directors also agreed to an annual allocation to each reserve fund of 20% of profits after payment of dividends, effective March 31<sup>st</sup> 2005.

In light of the emerging trend in refinancing, the Board considered it prudent to create a Portfolio Risk Reserve Fund to provide cover against general risks associated with the Secondary Mortgage Market.

## 17. Interest Expense

<u>8008</u>
,842
-
===
842
===

## 18. Other Borrowing Expenses

<u>800</u>
950
038
===
988
===

#### 19. Reclassification

Certain amounts in financial statements have been reclassified during the period to improve the financial statements presentation. The previous year's figures have been reclassified to be consistent with this year's presentation. This reclassification has no effect on the results as reported for the current and previous periods.

## 3. 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.

There are no major trends, commitment, demands or events that will materially affect the liquidity situation of ECHMB.

## (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.

Section III (point C) of ECHMB's Policy Statements governs the Bank's investment in capital expenditure. The Bank is mandated to comply with the following: "the Company will limit its investments to residential mortgages. The Company will invest in real estate for its account only in the case of premises for its business operations and property acquired as a default and foreclosure on the mortgage loans. In accordance with prescribed legal procedures, property acquired through default will be sold, as soon as practicable after acquisition".

An assumption is made, that the term "materiality commitment" refers to capital expenditure in excess of 1% of the Bank's Total Assets.

The Board of Directors did not approve capital expenditure in excess of \$2.4 million during the period of this review.

#### (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.

No events which meet the criteria stated above occurred during the period of this review.

#### 4. 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.

No events which meet the criteria stated above occurred during the period of this review.

## 5. 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 are no pending legal matters.

#### 6. 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

The Bank was not affected by the aforementioned during this period of the review.

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

There were no working capital restrictions or limitations on payments on dividends.

## 7. 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
- (b) 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 arrears on the date of filing this report.
- (c) If any material arrears 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 arrears or delinquency.

## ECHMB has not defaulted on its payment obligations on its debts.

## 8. 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, furnish the following information:

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

- (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.
- (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.
- (d) A description of the terms of any settlement between the registrant and any other participant.
- (e) Relevant details of any matter where decision was taken otherwise than at a meeting of such security holders.

ECHMB has not submitted any matters with regard to a Vote of Security Holders.

#### 9. 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.

## No additional information to report on.

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.

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 are as follows.

CLASS	NUMBER
Class A	25,000
Class B	11,337
Class C	28,538
Class D	35,125
Class E	-
Class F	-
TOTAL	100,000
New Shares Issued -	
Unallotted	54,608

## **SIGNATURES**

Name of Chief Executive Officer:	Name of Director:	
Duleep Cheddie	K Dwight Venner	
Signature	Signature	
Date	Date	