

2012 Consolidated Financial Highlights Banco di Caribe N.V.

Letter from the CEO

2012 was a year in which the Dutch Caribbean markets that we have long served faced economic stagnation and high unemployment. These conditions were influenced by the socio-economic challenges in the United States, significant problems in the Euro Zone as well as the near absence of an effective fiscal policy to soften the impacts of an ongoing tight monetary policy on their home front.

I am pleased to report that, despite such adverse economic conditions, 2012 was a successful year for Banco di Caribe and that all the markets in which we operate made a positive contribution to the bank's performance. As a result, the Bank's Profit Before Tax increased to ANG 30.6 million, the Bank's Equity at ANG 263 million was up 12 percent and Total Assets remained unchanged at ANG 1.7 billion.

In this environment, the Bank has remained committed to the communities

in which it operates and, as in the past years, it has through its contribution and voluntary work of its employees supported numerous organizations in areas of education, health care, youth related issues as well as sports and cultural events.

We are deeply grateful for the support and guidance of the regulatory authorities of Curaçao, Aruba, St. Maarten and Bonaire, the loyalty of our long standing clients, the deep sense of commitment of our employees and the leadership and wisdom of our Chairman and Members of the Bank's Supervisory Board on which the Bank's continued success so fully depends.

Willemstad, Curaçao | April 19, 2013

Ildéfons Simon
CEO & General Managing Director

Report of the independent auditor on the consolidated financial highlights

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Banco di Caribe N.V.

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Banco di Caribe N.V. and its subsidiaries (the "Bank") for the year ended December 31, 2012, from which these consolidated financial highlights consisting of the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated income statement, and explanatory notes to the consolidated financial highlights were derived, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial highlights in accordance with the Provisions for Disclosure of Consolidated Financial Highlights of Domestic Banking Institutions published by the Centrale Bank van Curaçao en Sint Maarten.

In our auditor's report dated April 19, 2013, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated finan-

cial statements from which these consolidated financial highlights were derived. In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial highlights as of December 31, 2012 are consistent, in all material respects, with the consolidated financial statements from which they have been derived.

For a better understanding of the Bank's financial position and the results of its operations for the period and of the scope of our audit, the consolidated financial highlights should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements from which they have been derived and our auditor's report thereon.

Curaçao | April 19, 2013

KPMG Accountants B.V.
M.L.M. Kesselaer RA

Consolidated statement of financial position

as at December 31, 2012 (in '000 Antillean Guilders)

	2012	2011
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	275,102	324,263
Financial instruments	289,463	165,543
Investment property	182,368	279,731
Loans and advances	793,520	794,792
Property and equipment	61,985	63,479
Deferred tax assets	5,098	5,098
Other assets	65,975	44,168
Customers' liability under acceptances	6,203	6,304
Total assets	1,679,714	1,683,378
Liabilities and Shareholders' equity		
Liabilities		
Deposits from customers and banks	1,391,682	1,424,291
Deferred tax liabilities	2,396	3,839
Current tax liabilities	2,699	1,806
Payables and other financial liabilities	8,706	7,101
Employee benefits	5,019	5,032
Acceptances outstanding	6,203	6,304
Total liabilities	1,416,705	1,448,373
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital and share premium	96,427	96,427
Retained earnings	130,376	100,990
Other reserves	36,206	37,588
Total shareholders' equity	263,009	235,005
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,679,714	1,683,378

Consolidated income statement

for the year ended December 31, 2012 (in '000 Antillean Guilders)

	2012	2011
Revenues		
Interest and similar income	73,228	74,193
Interest expense and similar charges	31,115	32,953
Net interest income	42,113	41,240
Net fees and commission income	11,433	10,973
Investment income	36,397	33,075
Foreign exchange fees and results	1,156	3,481
Total non-interest income	48,986	47,529
Total income	91,099	88,769
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	32,214	28,630
Operating expenses	23,802	25,450
Total administrative expenses	56,016	54,080
Addition to allowance for doubtful accounts	4,482	4,202
Total expenses	60,498	58,282
Profit before tax	30,601	30,487
Profit tax	1,402	1,654
Net profit for the year	29,199	28,833

Explanatory notes to the consolidated financial highlights of Banco di Caribe N.V.

A. Accounting policies

1. General

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of Banco di Caribe N.V. are set out below. These explanatory notes are an extract of the detailed notes included in the consolidated financial statements and are consistent in all material respects with those from which they have been derived. Throughout this report, the word Bank refers to Banco di Caribe N.V. and its subsidiaries.

2. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements, from which these Consolidated Financial Highlights have been derived, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The policies used have been consistently applied by the Bank and are consistent, in all material respects, with those used in previous years.

The financial statements are prepared in thousands of Antillean Guilders (ANG).

3. Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are those enterprises controlled by the Bank. Control exists when the Bank has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of the enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of Banco di Caribe N.V. and its subsidiaries, except for the assets and liabilities of N.V. Trustmaatschappij van Banco di Caribe relating to the securities this subsidiary holds on behalf of its

customers. The Bank is the sole shareholder of all of its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have been eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The most significant accounting policies are set out below.

Financial instruments

The Bank classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; available-for-sale financial assets and loans and advances.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value, with subsequent fair value changes recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Bank designates financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if the assets are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis or if designation as such eliminates an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise.

Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative investments that are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time. Available-for-sale investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction cost, with fair value changes recognized directly in equity, until the investment is derecognized or impaired, whereupon the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in equity are recognized in the income statement.

Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances are carried at amortized cost, less an allowance for possible loan losses. Changes in the total allowance for possible loan losses are charged to the income statement. Loans deemed uncollectible are charged-off against the

allowance for possible loan losses. Subsequent recoveries are credited in the income statement.

Net interest income

Interest income and expense is recognized as it accrues. Interest income arising from debt securities and deposits with other banks is recognized as it accrues, taking into effect the effective yield on the investment.

Investment income

Investment income includes realized and unrealized result from fair value changes related to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, realized result on available-for-sale securities, including impairment losses, gains and losses arising from the sale, revaluation of investment property and rental income from investment property.

B. Specification of accounts

(in '000 Antillean Guilders)

I. Assets	2012	2011
Financial instruments		
Available-for-sale securities	181,700	163,552
Fair value through profit or loss	107,763	1,991
Total financial instruments	289,463	165,543
Loans and advances to customers		
Retail customers	458,100	441,325
Corporate customers	392,991	391,058
Total loans and advances	851,091	832,383
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(57,571)	(37,591)
Net loans and advances	793,520	794,792
II Liabilities		
Customers' deposits		
Retail customers	573,922	488,507
Corporate customers	754,742	827,145
Deposits from other banks	5,183	7,835
Other deposits	57,836	100,804
Total customers' deposits	1,391,683	1,424,291

