

**Schedule 2
FORM ECSRC-OR**

(Select One)

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT for the period ended 31, March 2023
Pursuant to Section 98(2) of the Securities Act, 2001

OR

TRANSITION REPORT

for the transition period from to

Pursuant to Section 98(2) of the Securities Act, 2001

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

Issuer Registration Number:

KN7404841003

ST.KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA NATIONAL BANK LTD

(Exact name of reporting issuer as specified in its charter)

(Territory or jurisdiction of incorporation)

CENTRAL STREET, BASSETERRE, ST KITTS

(Address of principal executive Offices)

Reporting issuer's:

Telephone number (including area code):

(869) 465-2204

Fax number:

(869) 465-1050

Email address:

customerservice@sknbn.com

(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 issuers classes of common stock, as of the date of completion of this report 1.

CLASS	NUMBER
ORDINARY SHARES	141750000

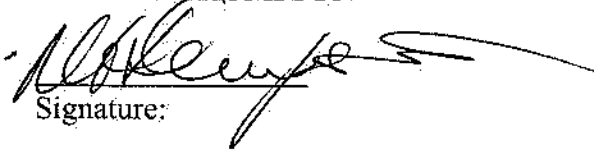
SIGNATURES

A Director, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the company shall sign this Annual Report on behalf of the company. By so doing each certifies that he has made diligent efforts to verify the material accuracy and completeness of the information herein contained.

The Chief Financial Officer by signing this form is hereby certifying that the financial statements submitted fairly state the company's financial position and results of operations, or receipts and disbursements, as of the dates and period(s) indicated. The Chief Financial Officer further certifies that all financial statements submitted herewith are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards consistently applied (except as stated in the notes thereto) and (with respect to year-end figures) including all adjustments necessary for fair presentation under the circumstances.

Name of Chief Executive Officer:
DONALD THOMPSON

Name of Director:
TERRENCE CROSSMAN

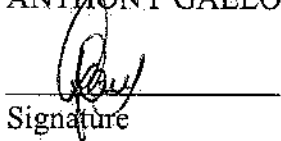

Signature:

Signature:

28-4-2023
Date

Date

Name of Chief Financial Officer:
ANTHONY GALLOWAY


Signature

28-4-2023
Date

1. Financial Statements.

Provide Financial Statements for the period being reported 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:

1. Condensed Balance Sheet as of the end of the most recent financial year and just concluded reporting period.
2. Condensed Statement of Income for the just concluded reporting period and the corresponding period in the previous financial year along with interim three, six and nine months of the current financial year and corresponding period in the previous financial year.
3. Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the just concluded reporting period and the corresponding period in the previous financial year along with the interim three, six and nine months of the current financial year and the corresponding period in the previous financial year.
4. 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 Operation.

Discuss the reporting issuer's financial condition covering aspects such as liquidity, capital resources, changes in financial condition and results of operations during the reporting period. Discussions of liquidity and capital resources may be combined whenever the two topics are interrelated. Discussion of material changes should be from the end of the preceding financial year to the date of the most recent interim report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis should disclose sufficient information to enable investors to judge:

1. The quality of earnings;
2. The likelihood that past performance is indicative of future performance; and
3. The issuer's general financial condition and outlook.

It should disclose information over and above that which is provided in the management accounts and should not be merely a description of the movements in the financial statements in narrative form or an otherwise uninformative series of technical responses. It should provide management's perspective of the company that enables investors to view the business from the vantage point of management.

The discussion should focus on aspects such as liquidity; capital resources; changes in financial condition; results of operations; material trends and uncertainties and measures taken or to be taken to address unfavourable trends; key performance indicators; and non-financial indicators.

General Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition

At the end of the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Financial Condition of the Bank was as follows:

1) The Bank's total asset base increased by \$223.4 million or 6.3% to \$3.794 billion when compared to June 2022, due mainly to the following:

- Increase in Originated Debts by \$183.5 million or 119.0%
- Increase in Cash and balances with Central bank by \$21.7 million or 9.9%
- Increase in Investments by \$16.0 million or 1.4%
- Increase in Loans and Advances by \$15.0 million or 1.5%
- Increase in Income Tax recoverable by \$9.0 million or 46.7%

Offset by,

- Decrease in Deposits with Other Financial Institutions by \$17.1 million or 3.1%
- Decrease in Financial Asset by \$4.7 million or 1.3%

Cash and balances with Central Bank constituted 6.3% of the total assets, investments constituted 55.9%, loans and advances contributed to 26.1%, Lands held (financial asset) constituted 9.4%, while all other assets comprised of 2.3% at March 31, 2023. The investment strategy applied by the Bank ensures that it maintains a well-diversified portfolio to reduce risk exposure.

2) Net Loans and Advances at March 31, 2023 increased by \$15.0 million or 1.5% when compared with \$975.5 million at June 2022. During the review period, the Bank continued in its efforts to grow the loan portfolio with its loan promotions and other ongoing loan promotions.

3) Customers' deposits increased by \$287.3 million or 9.4% when compared to \$3.067 billion reported at June 2022. Much of this increase is attributed to the increase in demand deposit accounts, which increased by \$266.3 million over the period July to March 2023. It must be mentioned that the Bank does not pay interest on these deposits.

4) Shareholders' equity increased by \$26.4 million or 6.9% when compared with \$379.9 million at June 2022, resulting from the operating profit of \$24.5 million and net unrealized gains on FVOCI investments of \$1.9 million.

The Company continues to closely monitor market and other risks to ensure that it realizes its goals of providing satisfactory returns to shareholders, thereby increasing the value of their investments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i. The reporting issuer's financial condition covering aspects such as liquidity, capital resources, changes in financial condition and results of operations.
- ii. Any known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, the 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.
- iii. The issuer's internal and external sources of liquidity and any material unused sources of liquid assets
- iv. Provisions contained in financial guarantees or commitments, debt or lease agreements or other arrangements that could trigger a requirement for an early payment, additional collateral support, changes in terms, acceleration of maturity, or the creation of an additional financial obligation, such as adverse changes in the issuer's financial ratios, earnings, cash flows or stock price or changes in the value of underlying, linked or indexed assets.
- v. Circumstances that could impair the issuer's ability to continue to engage in transactions that have been integral to historical operations or are financially or operationally essential or that could render that activity commercially impracticable such as the inability to maintain a specified level of earnings, earnings per share, financial ratios or collateral.
- vi. Factors specific to the issuer and its markets that the issuer expects will affect its ability to raise short-term and long-term financing, guarantees of debt or other commitment to third parties, and written options on non-financial assets.
- vii. The relevant maturity grouping of assets and liabilities based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Commentary should provide information about effective periods and the way the risks associated with different maturity and interest profiles are managed and controlled.
- viii. The 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.
- ix. Any known material trends, favorable or unfavorable, in the issuer's capital resources, including any expected material changes in the mix and relative cost of capital resources, considering changes between debt, equity and any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Discussion of Liquidity and Capital Resources

LIQUIDITY

To efficiently support daily operations, the Bank's liquidity is measured and monitored daily by management to ensure that sufficient resources are available to fund its ongoing liquidity needs, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Bank's reputation. The Bank continues to maintain a reasonable level of short-term deposits and marketable assets that can be easily liquidated as protection against unforeseen liquidity problems, as well as cash and balances with the Central Bank and other financial institutions. At the end of the review period, Cash and balances with Central bank stood at \$240.7 million, \$57.5 million more than the required reserve deposit of \$183.2 million.

The loan portfolio continues to grow as customers draw on credit facilities granted, which increases the liquidity needs of the Bank. The liquidity position of the Bank has increased over the past few

months, and management continues to monitor the outflows to ensure that these can at least be covered by the inflows. The bank's liquid resources remain strong, and management can easily liquidate marketable assets or draw on an available line of credit to supplement liquidity, if deemed necessary. At the end of March 2023, the Bank held \$383.2 million in overseas interest-bearing short-term deposits and investments for liquidity purposes. The Bank has also reported positive cash and cash equivalents of \$519.6 million at March 2023, an increase of \$12.1 million when compared to June 2022.

CAPITAL

The Bank's policy is to manage the capital level based on the underlying risk of its business. Capital adequacy is monitored to ensure compliance with the ECCB's risk-based capital guidelines, which require a minimum ratio for Tier 1 or core capital of 6% to risk weighted assets. Tier 1 Capital is comprised of share capital, statutory reserves, general reserves and retained earnings. At March 31 2023, the Bank's capital stood very close to the minimum regulatory requirements based on ECCB standards, however, remained in excess on the capital adequacy requirements based on IFRS standards. A Tier 1 Capital ratio of 6.9% was reported based on ECCB standards and 18% based on IFRS standards at March 2023. The Bank is currently employing strategies to grow its Tier 1 capital over the next few years.

The Bank is currently in the process of preparing for the implementation of the new hybrid Basel II/III Capital Standard, which is a requirement for all licensed financial institutions by ECCB. The new Basel requirement will place significant emphasis on internal processes for managing risk and management of capital requirements.

The Bank remains cognizant that the strategic objective of responsibly growing the loan portfolio and improving the portfolio's asset quality is integral in improving capital and mitigating the risks posed by the implementation of Basel II/III.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) Disclosures concerning transactions, arrangements and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons that are reasonably likely to materially affect liquidity or the availability of, or requirements for capital resources.
- ii) The extent of the issuer's reliance on off-balance sheet arrangements should be described fully and clearly where those entities provide financing, liquidity, market or credit risk support, or expose the issuer to liability that is not reflected on the face of the financial statements.
- iii) Off-balance sheet arrangements such as their business purposes and activities, their economic substance, the key terms and conditions of any commitments, the initial on-going relationship with the issuer and its affiliates and the potential risk exposures resulting from its contractual or other commitments involving the offbalance sheet arrangements.
- iv) The effects on the issuer's business and financial condition of the entity's termination if it has a finite life or it is reasonably likely that the issuer's arrangements with the entity may be discontinued in the foreseeable future.

At the end of the review period, the Bank had contractual commitments to extend credit to customers resulting from loan and credit card facilities granted and Letters of Credit arrangements with customers. At the end of March 2023, Letters of Credit obligations stood at \$6.7 million, which increased by \$0.2 million from the amount of \$6.5 million reported at June 2022, while loan and credit card commitments stood at \$56.3 million, a decrease of \$11.9 million or 17.4% resulting from drawdown on new and existing credit facilities granted.

Results of Operations

In discussing results of operations, issuers should highlight the company's products and services, facilities and future direction. There should be a discussion of operating considerations and unusual events, which have influenced results for the reporting period. Additionally, any trends or uncertainties that might materially affect operating results in the future should be discussed.

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) 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, the extent to which income was so affected.
- ii) Significant components of revenues or expenses that should, in the company's judgment, be described in order to understand the issuer's results of operations.
- iii) Known trends or uncertainties that have had or that the issuer reasonably expects will have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.
- iv) Known events that will cause a material change in the relationship between costs and revenues (such as price increases, costs of labour or materials), and changes in relationships should be disclosed.
- v) The extent to which material increases in net sales or revenues are attributable to increases in prices or to increases in the volume or amount of goods or services being sold or to the introduction of new products or services.
- vi) Matters that will have an impact on future operations and have not had an impact in the past.
- vii) Matters that have had an impact on reported operations and are not expected to have an impact upon future operations
- viii) Off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the registrant's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.
- ix) Performance goals, systems and, controls.

Overview of Results of Operations

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Bank continued to be profitable during the quarter, mainly the consequence of unrealized gains from the upward movement of security values held in its managed portfolio. Markets rallied during the first month of the quarter in 2023, recording robust gains and starting the year on an optimistic note. However, stock prices struggled in February and early March 2023, dragged down by further rate hike concerns and the unexpected bank crisis which took the markets on a volatile ride. Nonetheless, stocks steadied during the end of March as banking fears eased and investors became optimistic that the worst of the mini crisis was over. Stock prices were left higher at the end of the quarter, notching gains at the end of March 2023.

The Bank also benefited from its ongoing and special loan promotions, which has propelled the growth in the loan portfolio and thereby increased the interest earned from loans and advances year over year.

Interest income earned from debt investments and short-term fixed deposits held with overseas institutions also received a boost from the upward movement in interest rates. Short-term interest rates continued to rise slightly during the quarter based on continued Federal Reserve rate hikes.

The fair value gains and the increased interest income on investments have resulted in a net profit of \$24.5 million at the end of the quarter. When compared with a loss of \$120.2 million reported at March 31, 2022, this represents a year-over-year increase of \$144.7 million.

Net-Interest Income

For the period ended March 2023, net interest income increased by \$7.6 million or 357.1% when compared to the negative net interest income of \$2.1 million recorded at the end of the same period in 2022. The increase in net interest income was due to an \$8.5 million increase in interest income, which was offset by a \$0.9 million increase in interest expense.

The year-over-year increase in total interest income of \$8.5 million was due to an increase in interest income from:

- Loans and advances of \$1.8 million,
- Fixed deposits held with Overseas Banks of \$3.1 million, and
- Fixed income securities of \$6.4 million.

However, a decrease in interest income from the Financial Asset (Gov't Lands) of \$2.8 million due to a reduction in the balance caused a drop in the overall increase.

Net Fees and Commission Income

Net fees and commission income rose by \$2.2 million or 41.8% at the end of March 2023 when compared with the amount of \$5.4 million attained for the quarter ended March 31, 2022. The

year-over-year increase in net fees and commission income was due mainly to an increase in commission of debit cards and visa reimbursement fees of \$0.9 million, E-business commissions of \$1.1 million, service charge and fees on incoming and outgoing wires of \$2.2 million; coupled with an increase in fees expenses of \$2.0 million.

Other Income

At March 2023, income from other sources showed an increase of \$136.5 million or 155.6% when compared to \$87.7 million loss recorded for the period ended March 2022. The increase in other income was mainly the result of unrealized gains from equity securities of \$35.8 million when compared with unrealized losses of \$98.6 million recorded for the same period last year.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses incurred at the end of March 2023 was \$37.4 million when compared to \$35.8 million at the end of March 2022, representing an increase of \$1.7 million or 4.6%. This increase was driven by increased licence renewal, support and maintenance costs related to computer systems of \$1.2 million, and increased staff costs of \$0.5 million. Operating cost management and curtailment remains a critical area of focus for the Bank.

Operating Income

Over the past 5 years, operating income has experienced haphazard fluctuations. Comparatively, operating income of \$33.3 million reported for the period ended March 2019 fell to \$18.2 million in March 2020, then rose significantly to \$208.4 million for the same period in 2021. Operating income moved drastically downwards resulting in a deficit of \$120.3 million for the quarter ended March 2022, but again moved upwards to attain an operating profit of \$24.5 million for the quarter ended March 2023. The Company is optimistic that its continued efforts to augment the non-interest income base and curtail interest costs will result in an improvement in profitability over the next quarter and beyond.

The table below gives an analysis of revenues earned over the review period:

ANALYSIS OF REVENUE	MAR 2023	MAR 2022	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
Interest Income	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Interest from Loans and Advances	27,776	26,040	1,736	6.7%
Interest from Investments	11,182	4,760	6,422	134.9%
Interest from Treasury Bills	1,690	1,690	-	0.0%
Interest from Deposits with Fin. Inst	3,959	846	3,113	368.0%
Interest on Lands	4,215	6,974	(2,759)	-39.6%
Total Interest Income	48,822	40,310	8,512	21.1%

Non-Interest Income

Income from fees and commission	21,082	16,825	4,257	25.3%
Gains from foreign exchange	6,052	4,253	1,799	42.3%
Gains/(losses) from investments, net	35,830	(98,659)	134,489	136.3%
Dividend Income	6,615	6,155	460	7.5%
Other income	288	511	(223)	-43.6%
Total Non-interest income	69,867	(70,915)	140,782	198.5%
Total Revenue	118,689	(30,605)	149,294	487.8%

Outlined below is a summary of the results of operations at the end of March 2023 and 2022.

	MAR 2023	MAR 2022	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
	\$mil	\$mil		
Income from Loans and Advances	27.8	26.0	1.8	6.9%
Income from Investments	12.9	6.5	6.4	98.5%
Income from Deposits with Fin Inst.	3.9	0.8	3.1	387.5%
Income from Lands	4.2	7.0	(2.8)	(40.0%)
Non-Interest Income	69.9	(70.9)	140.8	198.6%
Total Income	118.7	(30.6)	148.6	487.9%
Interest Expenses	(43.3)	(42.4)	0.9	2.1%
Non-Interest Expenses	(50.9)	(47.2)	3.7	7.8%
Total Expenses	(94.2)	(89.6)	4.6	5.1%
Net Income/(loss) before taxes	24.5	(120.2)	144.7	120.4%

3. Disclosure about 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. 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 management of risks has emerged as one of the greatest challenges that banks now face, especially with varying global crises. The Bank's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, as taking risk is core to the commercial banking business. Management is aware that risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business, and hence risk management policies are designed to identify and analyze risks in order to set appropriate levels and controls to monitor and mitigate risks. Risk management is carried out by the Credit and Finance Divisions under policies approved by the Board of Directors. In addition, internal audit is responsible for the independent review of risk management and the control environment.

Some of the types of risk that affect the bank are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, capital risk, interest rate risk, reputation and operational risks.

Credit Risk

Credit risks can have a great impact on the results from operations or on financial conditions due to the industry in which we operate. The Bank takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparties will cause financial loss for the bank by failing to discharge their obligations. Credit exposure arises principally in lending activities that lead to loans and advances and investment activities that bring debt securities and other bills into the Bank's asset portfolio.

Currently, the Bank has an NPL to Gross loan ratio (inclusive of accrued interest) of 40.6%, which is well above the 5 per cent regulatory minimum requirement. The corporate sector is a large source of the Bank's NPLs, with a large portion being Tourism related loans. The Bank continues to assess the quality of its portfolio and set aside additional provisions for losses on loans which appear uncollectible and have insufficient collateral.

Market/Investment Risk

The Bank is exposed to market risk, which is the risk that fair values or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Bank holds investments in open positions in interest rate and equity products, all of which are exposed to general and specific market movements and changes in market rates or prices, equity prices and foreign exchange rates. The Bank continues to maintain an appropriate mix of equities and bonds that reflect the bank's comfort with market conditions. Exposure to investment risk is managed by diversifying the investment portfolio of the bank to mitigate volatility of stocks in different areas.

The US equities market settled at the end of the first quarter after experiencing heightened volatility

during the quarter. Stocks rallied in January 2023, starting the year on an optimistic note due to hopes that the inflation pressures were starting to abate. Equity market volatility fell in January to its lowest level in almost a year.

However, stock prices stumbled in February 2023 due to growing worries that the Fed would maintain its tight monetary posture in the face of continuing inflation. In early March, a sudden and unexpected bank crisis - the collapse of Signature Bank and Silicon Valley Bank - took the stock markets on a volatile ride. Nonetheless, fears of a domino effect of failing banks never materialised, which made investors optimistic that the worst of the mini crisis was over. In addition, the Fed Chair hinted that the end of the rate hike cycle was nearing. Stocks steadied as banking fears eased, leaving stocks higher for the quarter.

Management, with the assistance of highly competent and experienced funds advisers, continue to closely monitor the market and our investment portfolio in order to mitigate potential risks and ensure that the portfolio is well positioned to navigate any rotation and nimbly adjust the strategy if deemed necessary.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk, to which the Bank is exposed, is the risk that the Bank is unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due and fulfill commitments to lend. Sources of liquidity are regularly monitored, and the Bank holds a diversified portfolio of cash and investment securities to support payment obligations. The liquidity position of the Bank has increased over the past few months, allowing the Bank to increase its overseas interest-bearing short-term deposits to \$383.2 million at the end of the quarter. Management continues to closely monitor the outflows to ensure that these can be at least covered by the inflows.

Non-interest-bearing customer deposits has increased steadily over the quarter, providing the needed funding resources without additional cost. The Bank also maintains marketable assets that can be easily liquidated to meet demands.

Capital Risk

Capital is the cushion a bank uses to absorb unexpected losses and protect its depositors, whilst also protecting the stability of the financial system. Capital risk is the possibility that a bank does not have sufficient capital to protect it.

The Bank's capital stands very close to the minimum regulatory requirements, due to reductions in capital caused by a significant loss reported for its financial year ended June 2022 and the write off of the ABIB receivable. The reduced Tier 1 Capital based on ECCB standards has resulted in the breach of regulatory requirements, which indicates that a Bank's largest individual borrower or borrower group should not exceed 25% of Tier 1 Capital. Presently, there are five (5) credit accounts whose balances exceed 25% of Tier 1 capital.

The Bank is currently pursuing capital augmentation strategies to ensure that it remains adequately capitalized and the minimum regulatory capital ratios are maintained.

Interest Rate Risk

The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk, which is the risk that future cash flows or the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Bank has deposit liabilities that are of a shorter maturity than loans, which means that deposits are repriced faster than loans. Each time a deposit matures, there is a risk of interest rates rising and the Bank having to pay a higher interest rate on them. However, loans with longer maturities cannot be repriced that easily, creating an interest repricing gap. The Bank held \$2.2 billion in short-term deposits at the end of the review period that can be easily repriced. Globally, short term rates have increased, with rates rising to above 4 per cent.

4. Legal Proceedings.

A legal proceeding need only be reported in the ECSRC – OR filed for the period in which it first became a reportable event and in subsequent interim reports in which there have been material developments. Subsequent Form ECSRC – OR 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.

NONE

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.

NONE

(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

NONE

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

The Bank did not make a dividend payment to its shareholders for the financial year ended June 2022 as a result of the loss of \$305.3 million reported for the year, which led to a reduction in the Bank's capital.

6. Defaults upon Senior Securities.

(a) If there has been any material default in the payment of principal, interest, a sinking or purchase fund installment, 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 per cent 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 installment, state the amount of the default and the total arrears on the date of filing this report.

NONE

(b) If any material arrears in the payment of dividends have 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.

NONE

7. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

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

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

18th Oct 2022

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.

Directors Elected

In August 2022, eight (8) members of the Board for the Bank resigned and were replaced by eight (8) elected members at an extraordinary meeting held October 18, 2022. The newly elected Directors are as follows:

CAROL BODDIE - CHAIRPERSON

TERRENCE CROSSMAN - MANAGING DIRECTOR

LORNA V. T. HUNKINS

OPHELIA R. BLANCHARD

AZUREE LIBURD

RONALD POWELL

HOLLIS PRENTICE

GLENVILLE ROGERS

Directors Elected

The following two (2) Directors' term of office continued after the Extraordinary meeting:

WILLIAM GEORGE LIBURD

DR. N. ANALDO BAILEY

At the Annual General Meeting held December 16, 2022, the above two (2) Directors whose term of office continued after the Extraordinary meeting were retired by rotation. These two (2) Directors were replaced by a vote of shareholders with the below new Directors:

MITCHELL GUMBS

WINSTON HUTCHINSON

(c) A brief description of each other matter voted upon at the meeting and a statement of 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.

NONE

(d) A description of the terms of any settlement between the registrant and any other participant.

NONE

(e) Relevant details of any matter where a decision was taken otherwise than at a meeting of such security holders.

NONE

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 (used to report material changes), with respect to which information is not otherwise called for by this form, provided that the material change occurred within seven days of the due date of the Form ECSRC-OR report. 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 – OR report.

NONE

REGIONAL SCHOOLS INVESTMENT COMPETITION

INTRA-COUNTRY PRIZE GIVING CEREMONY

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

PROGRAMME

28th April 2023

Chairperson: Youlouca Armony-Browne, Business Development Executive, ECSE

1. Opening Prayer – *Nikesia Pemberton, Investment & Treasury Specialist, The Bank of Nevis Ltd.*
2. Welcome Remarks– *Chairperson*
3. Remarks
 - *Dr. Moyia Rowtham, President (Ag), Clarence Fitzroy Bryant College*
4. Prize Giving

