

## **Know Your Customer (KYC) Policy Document**

#### 1. Introduction

The Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) is a pioneering investment fund dedicated to fostering sustainable economic development across the Caribbean Basin and other underserved regions. At CBDB, we are committed to not only achieving financial and developmental goals but also upholding the highest standards of compliance and ethical conduct in all our operations. Our dedication to integrity forms the bedrock of our relationships with investors, partners, and the communities we serve.

The purpose of our Know Your Customer (KYC) policy is to ensure a robust framework for identifying and verifying the identities of our investors and associated parties. This policy is a critical component of our broader commitment to prevent money laundering, the financing of terrorism, and other illicit activities that could undermine the integrity of our operations and the trust placed in us by our stakeholders. By rigorously implementing our KYC policy, CBDB aims to ensure transparency, security, and accountability in all transactions, thereby contributing to the global efforts to combat financial crimes and ensuring that our investments remain aligned with our values of sustainability, equity, and ethical conduct.

## 2. Policy Scope

The Know Your Customer (KYC) policy of the Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) is comprehensive in scope, designed to be integral to all aspects of the fund's operations. This policy is applicable but not limited to the following areas, ensuring a holistic approach to compliance and due diligence:

**Investor Onboarding**: The KYC policy applies to the initial stages of establishing a relationship with new investors. This includes conducting thorough identity verification, understanding the nature of their business, assessing associated risks, and determining the origin of the funds to be invested. The policy ensures that only reputable investors whose values align with the fund's ethical and sustainability goals are accepted.

**Ongoing Monitoring**: Beyond the initial onboarding process, the KYC policy mandates regular review and monitoring of existing investors. This continuous monitoring is crucial for detecting any changes in investors' profiles, activities, or risk levels that may warrant further due diligence or action. It helps in identifying suspicious transactions or behaviors that could indicate money laundering, terrorism financing, or other prohibited activities.



**Financial Transactions**: Every financial transaction conducted by the fund, whether related to investments, disbursements, or returns, falls under the purview of the KYC policy. The policy ensures that all transactions are scrutinized for compliance with anti-money laundering (AML) laws and regulations, and that they are conducted transparently and recorded accurately for audit and regulatory review purposes.

**Partnerships and Affiliations**: The KYC policy extends to the fund's dealings with partners, affiliates, and third parties, requiring due diligence checks to ensure that these entities also adhere to comparable standards of compliance and ethical conduct. This aspect of the policy safeguards the fund from potential reputational risks associated with partnerships and enhances the integrity of its operations.

**Compliance with Laws and Regulations**: The scope of the KYC policy encompasses adherence to all applicable local and international laws, regulations, and guidelines related to KYC, AML, and counter-terrorism financing (CTF). The fund commits to staying abreast of regulatory changes and adjusting its policy and procedures accordingly to maintain full compliance.

By applying the KYC policy across all operations and transactions, the Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) demonstrates its unwavering commitment to legal compliance, ethical business practices, and the prevention of financial crimes. This comprehensive approach ensures the fund's operations are conducted with the utmost integrity, aligning with its mission to drive sustainable development through responsible investment practices

## 3. Objectives

The Know Your Customer (KYC) policy of the Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) is designed with clear objectives to ensure the integrity and security of our operations and financial transactions. The primary objectives of our KYC policy include:

- 1. **Verifying the Identity of Investors**: To ensure that we have accurate and verifiable information regarding the identity of our investors, including beneficial owners, directors, and any parties involved in managing the investments. This involves collecting relevant identification documents and information as part of our due diligence process.
- 2. **Understanding the Nature of Investors' Activities**: To gain a comprehensive understanding of the business and investment activities of our investors, including the source and application of funds. This insight helps us ensure that the investments align with our ethical standards and sustainability goals.



- 3. **Assessing Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Risks**: To evaluate the potential risks associated with money laundering and terrorism financing within our investment portfolio. This assessment helps us implement appropriate risk management and mitigation strategies to safeguard our operations against involvement in financial crimes.
- 4. **Ensuring Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements**: To adhere strictly to all applicable local and international laws, regulations, and guidelines related to anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF). This objective underscores our commitment to legal compliance and corporate governance.
- 5. **Promoting Ethical Investment Practices**: To foster a culture of transparency, integrity, and responsibility among our investors and within our operations. By rigorously applying our KYC policy, we aim to attract and retain investors who share our commitment to positive social and environmental impacts.
- 6. **Preventing Fraud and Financial Crimes**: To implement robust controls and monitoring systems that prevent fraud, financial crimes, and other illicit activities that could jeopardize the fund's reputation and financial stability.
- 7. **Maintaining Accurate Investor Records**: To keep comprehensive and up-to-date records of all investor information and transactions. This ensures that we can promptly respond to inquiries from regulatory bodies and maintain a high standard of operational transparency.
- 8. **Building Trust with Stakeholders**: To strengthen the confidence of investors, partners, and communities in our commitment to ethical conduct and sustainable development. The KYC policy is pivotal in establishing and maintaining trust by demonstrating our dedication to due diligence and risk management.

Through these objectives, the KYC policy of the Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) serves as a cornerstone of our risk management framework, ensuring that our investment activities are conducted with the highest standards of integrity and compliance.

### 4. Compliance Framework

The Know Your Customer (KYC) policy of the Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) is informed by a robust compliance framework that incorporates a wide range of legal and regulatory standards. This framework is designed to ensure that CBDB's operations adhere to the highest levels of compliance with anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) laws, as well as other relevant financial regulations, both locally and internationally. Here is an overview of the key components of this compliance framework:



## **Local Regulatory Requirements**

- **Local AML/CTF Laws**: The policy is aligned with the local AML and CTF regulations in the jurisdictions where CBDB operates. These laws provide the foundational legal requirements for conducting due diligence, reporting suspicious transactions, and maintaining investor records.
- **Financial Regulatory Authority Guidelines**: Guidelines issued by local financial regulatory authorities, including central banks and financial services commissions, inform the specific procedures and standards CBDB follows in implementing its KYC policy.

## **International Laws and Standards**

- **FATF Recommendations**: The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations serve as a key international standard for combating money laundering and terrorist financing. CBDB's KYC policy incorporates the FATF's 40 recommendations, especially those related to customer due diligence, record-keeping, and reporting of suspicious transactions.
- **United Nations Sanctions**: The policy adheres to United Nations sanctions lists, including those related to terrorism and international crime, ensuring that CBDB does not engage with or provide financing to any sanctioned individuals, entities, or countries.
- **OECD Guidelines**: The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines on corporate governance and ethics provide additional guidance on ensuring transparency and integrity in CBDB's operations and investment practices.

## **Industry Best Practices**

- Wolfsberg Principles: The Wolfsberg Group's Anti-Money Laundering Principles for Correspondent Banking offer guidance on risk assessment and management in financial transactions, which CBDB adopts to enhance its KYC procedures.
- Basel Committee on Banking Supervision: The Basel Committee's standards on banking supervision, particularly those related to risk management and compliance, inform CBDB's approach to monitoring and controlling financial risks.

# **Compliance Monitoring and Updates**

• **Regular Review and Adaptation**: Recognizing that legal and regulatory environments are dynamic, CBDB commits to regularly reviewing and updating its KYC policy to reflect changes in laws, regulations, and best



- practices. This ensures ongoing compliance and responsiveness to new challenges and requirements.
- **Training and Awareness**: CBDB provides continuous training and updates to its staff regarding changes in the compliance landscape, equipping them with the knowledge and tools needed to maintain the highest standards of legal and regulatory compliance.

By integrating these diverse legal and regulatory frameworks into its KYC policy, the Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) ensures a comprehensive and proactive approach to compliance, safeguarding its operations against legal risks and reinforcing its commitment to ethical and responsible banking practices.

### 5. Customer Identification and Verification Procedures

The Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) adheres to stringent customer identification and verification procedures as part of its Know Your Customer (KYC) policy. These procedures are designed to establish the identity of our investors and beneficial owners accurately, assess associated risks, and ensure compliance with legal and regulatory standards.

### **Standard Identification and Verification Procedures**

- 1. **Collection of Basic Information**: Initially, investors are required to provide basic personal and business information, including full name, date of birth, address, nationality, and occupation or nature of business.
- 2. **Official Identification Documents**: Investors must submit copies of official identification documents. For individuals, this includes a valid passport, national ID card, or driver's license. For entities, required documents include articles of incorporation, business registration certificates, and details of directors and shareholders.
- 3. **Verification of Beneficial Ownership**: Identification of beneficial owners holding a significant stake (typically defined as 10% or more) in the investing entity. This involves obtaining information on the ownership structure and verifying the identities of these individuals through official documentation.
- 4. **Proof of Address**: Investors are asked to provide recent utility bills, bank statements, or government-issued documents as proof of their current address.
- 5. **Source of Funds and Wealth**: Documentation or declarations regarding the source of the funds to be invested and the origin of the investor's wealth to ensure they are derived from legitimate activities.

# **Enhanced Due Diligence for High-Risk Categories**



For investors identified as falling into high-risk categories, such as Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) or entities from high-risk jurisdictions, CBDB implements enhanced due diligence (EDD) procedures:

- 1. **Additional Information and Documentation**: EDD involves collecting more detailed information and supporting documentation about the investor's background, public positions held, the source of funds, and the intended nature of the business relationship.
- 2. **Screening Against Sanctions and Watchlists**: High-risk investors are screened against international sanctions lists, watchlists, and databases to check for any past involvement in financial crimes, corruption, or other illicit activities.
- 3. **Understanding the Purpose and Intended Nature of the Relationship**: Gaining a deeper understanding of why the high-risk investor is seeking to establish a relationship with CBDB, including the economic rationale behind the investment.
- 4. **Senior Management Approval**: Investments involving high-risk individuals or entities require approval from CBDB's senior management or a designated compliance committee, ensuring an added layer of scrutiny and oversight.
- 5. **Ongoing Monitoring**: High-risk investors are subject to more frequent and detailed monitoring throughout the duration of their relationship with CBDB to detect any suspicious activities or changes in risk profile.

By adhering to these comprehensive identification and verification procedures, including enhanced due diligence for high-risk categories, CBDB ensures robust risk management and compliance with AML and CTF regulations, safeguarding the integrity of its investment activities and fostering trust with all stakeholders.

### 6. Risk Assessment

The Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) employs a rigorous risk assessment process to evaluate the risk profile of both potential and existing investors. This process is crucial for identifying, managing, and mitigating potential risks associated with money laundering, terrorism financing, and other illicit financial activities. Here's how CBDB approaches the risk assessment process:

### **Initial Risk Assessment for Potential Investors**

1. **Collection of Relevant Data**: The process begins with the collection of detailed information on potential investors, including their identity, business activities, country of residence or operation, and the source of funds. This information forms the basis for the initial risk assessment.



- 2. **Risk Categorization**: Investors are categorized into risk levels (low, medium, high) based on several criteria, including geographical location, nature of business activities, transparency of ownership structures, and any associations with politically exposed persons (PEPs). Factors such as presence in jurisdictions known for higher levels of corruption or weak AML controls also influence the risk categorization.
- 3. **Screening**: Potential investors are screened against global sanctions lists, watchlists, and databases for adverse media findings, which helps in identifying any past involvement in financial crimes or associations with risky entities.
- 4. **Risk Profile Determination**: Based on the collected data and screening results, a risk profile (low, medium, high) is assigned to each potential investor. This profile determines the depth of due diligence required before proceeding with the investment.

## **Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) for High-Risk Investors**

- 1. **In-Depth Investigation**: For investors categorized as high risk, CBDB conducts enhanced due diligence, involving a deeper investigation into the investor's background, sources of wealth, and reasons for the investment. This may include obtaining additional documentation and conducting interviews.
- 2. **Ongoing Monitoring**: High-risk investors are subject to ongoing monitoring, with regular reviews of their transactions and any changes in their risk factors. This helps in identifying any suspicious activities early and taking appropriate actions.

# **Ongoing Risk Assessment for Existing Investors**

- 1. **Regular Reviews**: CBDB regularly reviews the risk profiles of existing investors to ensure that any changes in their circumstances or activities are accurately reflected. This includes annual reviews and triggered events such as significant transactions or changes in beneficial ownership.
- 2. **Updating Information**: Part of the ongoing assessment involves periodically updating investor information and verifying its accuracy, ensuring that CBDB's risk assessments are based on current data.
- 3. **Applying Mitigation Measures**: Based on the outcomes of ongoing risk assessments, CBDB may apply risk mitigation measures. These can include requesting additional information, increasing the frequency of monitoring, or, in extreme cases, disengaging from the relationship.
- 4. **Record-Keeping**: All findings from the risk assessments, along with decisions and actions taken, are well-documented and stored securely. These records are essential for regulatory compliance and audits.



By systematically assessing the risk profile of both potential and existing investors and applying enhanced due diligence measures where necessary, CBDB ensures that it not only complies with regulatory requirements but also upholds its commitment to ethical and responsible investment practices. This risk-based approach enables CBDB to effectively manage and mitigate the risks associated with its investment activities.

### 7. Monitoring and Reporting

The Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) implements a comprehensive monitoring and reporting framework to ensure all investor transactions and activities align with their risk profiles and the nature of their business. This framework is crucial for identifying and managing potential risks, including money laundering and terrorism financing.

## **Ongoing Monitoring Procedures**

- Continuous Risk Assessment: CBDB conducts continuous assessments of investors' transactions and activities to ensure they are consistent with their established risk profiles. This involves analyzing transaction patterns, frequency, and volume against expected behaviors based on the investor's business activities.
- 2. **Transaction Screening**: All transactions are screened against global sanctions lists, watchlists, and monitored for any irregularities that could indicate suspicious activities. This screening process is automated for efficiency, with manual reviews conducted for any flagged transactions.
- 3. **Update Investor Information**: Regular updates of investor information are required to ensure the accuracy of risk profiles. Changes in beneficial ownership, business activities, or geographic operations are flagged for review and may trigger a reassessment of the investor's risk category.
- 4. **Behavioral Analysis**: CBDB utilizes behavioral analysis tools and techniques to detect any deviations from normal transaction patterns, which could indicate potential money laundering, fraud, or other illicit activities.
- 5. **Escalation Procedures**: Any transactions or activities that raise concerns are escalated to a dedicated compliance team for further investigation. This team is trained to conduct in-depth analyses and determine the appropriate course of action.

## **Reporting Process for Suspicious Activities**

1. **Compliance Officer Designation**: CBDB designates a Compliance Officer responsible for the oversight of all monitoring activities and the reporting of suspicious activities. The Compliance Officer has the authority and



- independence to act upon findings without undue influence from business operations.
- 2. **Investigation of Suspicious Activities**: Upon detection of any suspicious activities, the Compliance Officer initiates an investigation to gather more information and assess the nature and potential implications of the activities.
- 3. **Documentation**: All findings from investigations, including the details of the suspicious activity, the investigation process, and any supporting documentation, are comprehensively documented. This documentation forms the basis for reporting to regulatory bodies.
- 4. **Reporting to Regulatory Bodies**: In cases where suspicious activities are confirmed or cannot be ruled out, the Compliance Officer is responsible for filing a report with the relevant regulatory bodies, such as the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) or other designated AML authorities. Reports are made in accordance with local laws and international guidelines, ensuring timely and accurate disclosure of potential financial crimes.
- 5. **Confidentiality**: The reporting process is conducted with strict confidentiality to protect the integrity of the investigation and comply with legal requirements.
- 6. **Feedback Loop**: Feedback received from regulatory bodies is incorporated into CBDB's monitoring processes, enhancing the effectiveness of future investigations and compliance measures.

Through these ongoing monitoring and reporting procedures, CBDB ensures that it maintains a high standard of compliance, effectively manages risks associated with investor transactions and activities, and contributes to global efforts to prevent financial crimes.

### 8. Record-Keeping

The Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) adheres to stringent record-keeping requirements as part of its comprehensive compliance and governance framework. Effective record-keeping is essential for ensuring accountability, facilitating audits, and complying with legal and regulatory mandates. Here is an outline of CBDB's record-keeping practices:

# Types of Records to be Maintained

- 1. **Investor Identification and Verification Records**: Documentation related to the identification and verification of investors and beneficial owners, including copies of identification documents, verification reports, and records of any investigations undertaken to confirm identities.
- 2. **Transaction Records**: Detailed records of all transactions conducted by investors, including dates, amounts, nature of the transactions, and parties



- involved. This also encompasses records of transactions flagged for review and the outcomes of any subsequent investigations.
- 3. **Risk Assessment Documents**: Documentation of the initial and ongoing risk assessments conducted for each investor, including risk profiles, due diligence findings, and rationale for risk categorization.
- 4. **Communication Records**: Records of communications with investors and relevant third parties regarding KYC, AML, and CTF issues, including emails, letters, and notes from meetings or phone conversations.
- 5. **Compliance Reports**: Reports filed with regulatory bodies, including suspicious activity reports (SARs), as well as any correspondence received from these bodies in relation to compliance matters.
- 6. **Training Records**: Documentation of compliance-related training sessions provided to staff, including dates, contents of the training, and lists of participants.
- 7. **Policy Documents and Updates**: Copies of the KYC, AML, and CTF policies and procedures, including records of any updates or revisions made to these documents.

# **Duration for Keeping Records**

CBDB follows regulatory guidelines for the retention period of the aforementioned records, which typically require that records be kept for a minimum of five to ten years after the termination of the investor relationship or the completion of the transaction. The specific duration may vary depending on the jurisdiction in which CBDB operates and the nature of the records. CBDB regularly reviews and updates its record retention schedule to ensure compliance with current legal and regulatory requirements.

# **Record-Keeping Practices**

- **Secure Storage**: All records are stored securely, with access restricted to authorized personnel only. Electronic records are protected with appropriate cybersecurity measures, while physical documents are kept in secure locations.
- **Accessibility**: Records are maintained in an organized manner to ensure they can be accessed promptly for review by regulatory bodies, auditors, or internal compliance teams when required.
- **Disposal**: Upon reaching the end of the required retention period, records are disposed of in a manner that protects sensitive information from unauthorized access or misuse.

By maintaining comprehensive and organized records, CBDB ensures its ability to respond effectively to regulatory inquiries, participate in legal proceedings if



necessary, and conduct internal reviews and audits to assess compliance with AML, KYC, and CTF policies.

### 9. Training and Awareness

The Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) places a high priority on training and raising awareness among all staff involved in Know Your Customer (KYC) processes. This commitment to education and ongoing learning is pivotal in equipping our team with the knowledge and skills necessary to uphold our compliance standards, protect our operations from financial crimes, and maintain the integrity of our investment activities.

## **Importance of Training**

- **Compliance and Ethical Standards**: Training programs emphasize the importance of adherence to compliance standards and ethical conduct. Understanding the KYC policy in detail ensures that staff can apply these principles consistently across all investor interactions and transactions.
- **Detection and Prevention of Financial Crimes**: By staying informed about current trends in financial crimes, including money laundering and terrorism financing, our staff can better identify, assess, and manage the risks associated with these illegal activities. Training provides the tools and techniques necessary for detecting suspicious activities and taking appropriate action.
- **Regulatory Requirements**: Training sessions cover relevant local and international regulatory requirements, ensuring that staff are aware of their legal obligations under anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) laws. This knowledge is crucial for maintaining compliance and avoiding potential legal and financial penalties.

## **Training Programs**

- **Onboarding Training**: New employees undergo comprehensive onboarding training, which includes detailed sessions on the KYC policy, AML/CTF regulations, and the role of staff in enforcing these guidelines.
- **Regular Update Sessions**: CBDB conducts regular training sessions to keep staff updated on changes in KYC/AML regulations, emerging financial crime trends, and new compliance procedures. These sessions may involve external experts or utilize online training modules for broader accessibility.
- Role-Specific Training: Staff receive training tailored to their specific roles
  within the organization, focusing on the aspects of the KYC process most
  relevant to their responsibilities. For example, customer-facing staff are
  trained in conducting initial customer due diligence, while back-office staff
  may receive more in-depth training on monitoring and reporting.



Practical Workshops and Simulations: To enhance learning, CBDB organizes
practical workshops and simulation exercises that allow staff to apply their
knowledge in real-world scenarios, improving their ability to identify and
respond to suspicious activities effectively.

### **Awareness Initiatives**

- **Internal Communications**: Regular newsletters, emails, and bulletins are used to share updates on compliance matters, highlight recent cases of financial crimes, and discuss best practices in KYC/AML compliance.
- **Feedback and Continuous Improvement**: Staff are encouraged to provide feedback on training programs and suggest areas for improvement. This feedback loop ensures that training remains relevant, engaging, and effective in addressing the evolving challenges of financial crimes.

By prioritizing training and awareness, CBDB empowers its staff to contribute actively to the fund's compliance efforts, enhancing the overall security and integrity of its investment operations.

### 10. Policy Review and Update

The Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) is committed to maintaining the highest standards of compliance and operational integrity through regular reviews and updates of its Know Your Customer (KYC) policy. This commitment ensures that the policy remains effective, relevant, and in alignment with evolving legal, regulatory, and operational landscapes.

# **Regular Reviews**

- Annual Review Cycle: CBDB conducts a comprehensive review of the KYC
  policy on an annual basis. This review assesses the policy's effectiveness in
  addressing current compliance challenges, identifies areas for improvement,
  and evaluates the need for updates based on recent experiences and feedback
  from staff and stakeholders.
- **Regulatory Changes**: A key component of the review process is monitoring changes in legislation and regulatory guidance at both the local and international levels. CBDB stays abreast of developments in anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorism financing (CTF) regulations to ensure that its KYC policy reflects the latest legal requirements.
- **Operational Practices**: The review also considers changes in operational practices and the introduction of new technologies or methodologies that could impact KYC processes. Innovations that offer enhanced efficiency,



accuracy, or security in customer due diligence and monitoring are integrated into the policy as appropriate.

# **Policy Updates**

- **Incorporating Changes**: Based on the outcomes of the review, CBDB updates the KYC policy to incorporate necessary changes. This could involve refining procedures, introducing new controls, or updating documentation requirements to enhance the policy's effectiveness and compliance.
- **Stakeholder Consultation**: Before finalizing updates, CBDB engages with relevant stakeholders, including regulatory bodies, investors, and operational teams, to gather input and ensure that the revised policy meets the needs and expectations of all parties.
- **Approval and Implementation**: Updates to the KYC policy are subject to approval by CBDB's senior management or governance board. Once approved, the updated policy is communicated to all staff through training sessions, internal communications, and updates to operational manuals and resources.
- **Training on Updates**: CBDB provides specific training on any changes to the KYC policy to ensure that all staff understand the updates and how they impact their roles and responsibilities. This training is critical for the effective implementation of the policy across the organization.

# **Continuous Improvement**

- **Feedback Mechanism**: CBDB establishes a feedback mechanism to collect insights and suggestions from staff and stakeholders regarding the KYC policy. This feedback is considered in future reviews, fostering a culture of continuous improvement.
- **Documentation and Record-Keeping**: All reviews, updates, and training activities related to the KYC policy are documented thoroughly. These records provide an audit trail that demonstrates CBDB's commitment to compliance and due diligence.

Through regular reviews and updates, the Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) ensures that its KYC policy remains a dynamic tool that effectively mitigates risks, complies with regulatory standards, and supports the bank's mission of promoting sustainable development through responsible banking practices.



### 11. Contact Information

### **KYC Compliance Office**

Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) Compliance Department

#### Office Address:

123 Financial Street, Economic Development Zone, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

### **Compliance Officer:**

Alyssa Seunarine, Chief Compliance Officer

**Email**: compliance@caribdb.org **Direct Line**: +1 (555) 123-4567

Fax: +1 (555) 765-4321

### Office Hours:

Monday to Friday: 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM (AST)

For more information on our KYC policy, or if you have any compliance-related inquiries, please do not hesitate to contact our Compliance Department. Our team is dedicated to ensuring the integrity and security of our operations and is available to address any questions or concerns you may have regarding our KYC processes.

**Website**: www. caribdb.org/compliance

**LinkedIn**: www.linkedin.com/company/caribbean-basin-development-bank



#### Conclusion

In conclusion, the Caribbean Basin Development Bank (CBDB) reaffirms its unwavering commitment to upholding the highest standards of compliance and integrity across all its operations through the effective implementation of our Know Your Customer (KYC) policy. This commitment is foundational to our mission of fostering sustainable economic development within the Caribbean Basin and beyond.

Our KYC policy, meticulously designed and rigorously enforced, embodies our dedication to preventing financial crimes, including money laundering and terrorism financing, and ensuring that our operations and investments are conducted transparently, ethically, and in full compliance with both local and international regulatory standards. We recognize that our responsibility extends beyond financial returns, encompassing the imperative to contribute positively to societal well-being and environmental sustainability.

By integrating comprehensive KYC procedures, ongoing risk assessments, and robust monitoring and reporting frameworks, we aim not only to mitigate risk but also to build trust with our investors, partners, and the communities we serve. Our commitment to continuous improvement—regularly reviewing and updating our KYC policy to align with evolving best practices and regulatory landscapes—further demonstrates our dedication to excellence in compliance and governance.

The Caribbean Basin Development Bank stands as a beacon of responsible banking, where integrity, transparency, and accountability guide every decision and action. Through the effective implementation of our KYC policy, we are not just protecting our operations from illicit activities but also laying the groundwork for sustainable and inclusive economic growth that benefits all stakeholders.

We invite our investors, partners, and the broader community to join us in this journey, as we continue to set new benchmarks for compliance, integrity, and sustainable development in the financial sector. Together, we can achieve remarkable outcomes that transcend financial success, contributing to a more equitable, prosperous, and sustainable future for the Caribbean Basin and beyond.