# NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

MARCH 31, 2015

Assets	(Unaudited) March 31, 2015	(Audited) December 31, 2014
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Cash and cash equivalents:  Held at other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts  Held at other financial institutions in interest bearing accounts  Repurchase agreements	\$ 80,898 39,341,042 43,400,000 82,821,940	\$ 1,836,490 52,919,581 32,900,000 87,656,071
Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value	53,670,161 309,925,875	53,664,254 304,203,394
Loans outstanding Allowance for loan losses Unamortized loan fees Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment Hedged items, at fair value Net loans outstanding	1,198,556,374 (12,019,767) (8,541,064) (36,619,762) 7,927,101 1,149,302,882	1,186,205,931 (11,378,816) (8,535,936) (32,890,748) 1,698,406 1,135,098,837
Interest receivable Grant and other receivable Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net Other assets Total assets	14,376,248 1,352,676 188,078 51,097,169 \$ 1,662,735,029	10,458,143 1,631,316 177,321 43,692,549 \$ 1,636,581,885
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Undisbursed grant funds Other liabilities Short-term debt	\$ 134,107 330,030 11,360,133 2,609 14,679,484 2,631,000	\$ 1,066,206 292,225 8,394,741 1,000 20,426,135 2,631,000
Long-term debt, net of discount Hedged items, at fair value Net long-term debt Total liabilities	1,056,079,172 20,253,769 1,076,332,941 1,105,470,304	1,052,838,328 5,047,280 1,057,885,608 1,090,696,915
Equity: Paid-in capital General Reserve: Allocated paid-in capital	405,000,000 4,174,571	405,000,000 4,337,076
Retained earnings:     Designated     Reserved     Undesignated Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) Non-controlling interest Total equity	17,034,769 94,623,450 30,736,149 5,689,835 5,951 557,264,725	17,719,949 94,623,755 24,392,203 (194,018) <u>6,005</u> 545,884,970
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,662,735,029	\$ 1,636,581,885

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2015	2014			
Income:					
Interest:					
Investment income	\$ 1,256,675	\$ 1,276,073			
Loan income	10,279,848	9,058,224			
Fee income	9,014	4,668			
Other	1,377,738	2,276			
Total revenues	12,923,275	10,341,241			
Operating expenses:					
Personnel	1,631,763	1,333,103			
Consultants and contractors	234,930	343,219			
General and administrative	220,012	300,744			
Operational travel	62,858	48,727			
Depreciation	13,698	12,224			
Provision for loan losses	640,951	(1,866,707)			
Other	297,896	33,674			
U.S. Domestic Program	54,963	58,622			
Total operating expenses	3,157,071	263,606			
Interest expense	3,447,647	3,355,501			
Income before program activities	6,318,557	6,722,134			
Program activities:					
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant income	155,624	206,015			
EPA grant administration expense	(155,624)	(206,015)			
Technical Assistance Program expense	(103,065)	(179,850)			
Community Assistance Program expense	(420,414)	(40,702)			
Water Conservation Investment Fund expense	(136,671)				
Net program expenses	(660,150)	(220,552)			
Income before non-controlling interest	5,658,407	6,501,582			
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(54)	(58)			
Net income attributable to NADB	\$ 5,658,461	\$ 6,501,640			

	(U	Jnaudited)		(Audited)
		Months Ended March 31,	-	ear Ended
		2015		2014
Income before non-controlling interest Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest Net income attributable to NADB	\$	5,658,407 (54)	\$	15,917,446 (368)
Net income attributable to NADB		5,658,461		15,917,814
Other comprehensive income (loss):  Available-for-sale investment securities:				
Change in unrealized gains (losses) during the period, net Reclassification adjustment for net (gains) losses included		1,065,056		918,065
in net income		<u>-</u> _		(188,097)
Total unrealized gain on available-for-sale investment securities		1,065,056		729,968
Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gains (losses) on hedging activities:		23,784		47,575
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net		(3,647,137)		(16,357,061)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net		8,442,150		23,435,855
Total unrealized gain on hedging activities		4,795,013		7,078,794
Total other comprehensive income	-	5,883,853		7,856,337
Total comprehensive income	\$	11,542,314	\$	23,774,151

			General Reserve				Ac	cumulated		
	Paid-In Capital			Allocated d-In Capital		Retained Earnings		Other nprehensive ome (Loss)	ontrolling terest	Total Equity
Beginning balance, January 1, 2014	\$ 405,0	000,000	\$	5,773,589	\$	120,818,093	\$	(8,050,355)	\$ 6,373	\$ 523,547,700
Transfer to Targeted Grant Program of the										
U.S. Domestic Program		-		(1,436,513)		-		-	-	(1,436,513)
Net income		-		-		15,917,814		-	-	15,917,814
Other comprehensive income		-		-		-		7,856,337	-	7,856,337
Non-controlling interest				-		_		-	 (368)	 (368)
Ending balance, December 31, 2014 (audited)	405,0	000,000		4,337,076		136,735,907		(194,018)	6,005	545,884,970
Transfer to Targeted Grant Program of the										
U.S. Domestic Program		-		(162,505)		-		-	-	(162,505)
Net income		-		-		5,658,461		-	-	5,658,461
Other comprehensive income		-		-		-		5,883,853	-	5,883,853
Non-controlling interest				-				-	(54)	(54)
Ending balance, March 31, 2015 (unaudited)	\$ 405,0	000,000	\$	4,174,571	\$	142,394,368	\$	5,689,835	\$ 5,951	\$ 557,264,725

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2015		2014	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	\$	5,658,461	\$	6,501,640	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		13,698		12,224	
Amortization of net premiums (discounts) on investments		435,145		735,986	
Change in fair value of swaps and other non-cash items		4,174,468		5,221,430	
Non-controlling interest		(54)		(58)	
Provision for loan losses		640,951		(1,866,707)	
Change in other assets and liabilities:		(0.040.40=)		(0.000.000)	
Increase in interest receivable		(3,918,105)		(3,029,990)	
(Increase) decrease in receivable and other assets		631,571		(716,417)	
Decrease in accounts payable		(932,043)		(894,391)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		37,805		(14,941)	
Increase in accrued interest payable		2,965,392		2,565,172	
Net cash provided by operating activities		9,707,289		8,513,948	
Cash flows from lending, investing, and					
development activities					
Capital expenditures		(25,194)		(4,035)	
Loan principal repayments		9,277,425		33,215,214	
Loan disbursements		(21,627,871)		(23,649,264)	
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments		=		(1,044,685)	
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		(43,416,036)		(78,573,765)	
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments		-		1,558,000	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments		38,317,559		82,626,676	
Net cash provided by (used in) lending, investing,					
and development activities		(17,474,117)		14,128,141	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from other borrowings		3,093,649		-	
Grant funds from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		2,647,016		2,578,731	
Grant disbursements - EPA		(2,645,463)		(2,576,846)	
Grant activity - U.S. Domestic Program		(162,505)		(247,980)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		2,932,697		(246,095)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,834,131)		22,395,994	
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1, 2015 and 2014		87,656,071		60,604,326	
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2015 and 2014	\$	82,821,940	\$	83,000,320	
Supplemental cash information					
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$	5,468,750	\$	5,468,750	
Significant non-cash transactions					
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$	(3,647,137)	\$	123,529	
Change in fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net		8,442,150		(529,937)	
Change in fair value of available-for-sales investments, net		1,065,056		546,257	

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 1. Organization and Purpose

The North American Development Bank (NADB or the Bank) was established by an agreement between the governments of the United States of America (the United States or U.S.) and the United Mexican States (Mexico) that was signed by their respective Presidents on November 16 and 18, 1993 (the Charter). The Bank was created to finance environmental infrastructure projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region (the International Program) and community adjustment and investment projects throughout the U.S. and Mexico in support of the purposes of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) (the Domestic Programs). On March 16, 1994, the President of the United States issued an Executive Order designating the Bank an international organization under the International Organization Immunities Act.

The Bank began its operations on November 10, 1994, with initial capital subscriptions by the United States and Mexico. The Bank is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the two countries. The operations of the Bank are subject to certain limitations outlined in the Charter, as amended on August 6, 2004. The geographic jurisdiction of the International Program is within 100 kilometers north of the U.S.-Mexico border and within 300 kilometers south of the border. The Bank is located in San Antonio, Texas.

Under its International Program, the Bank provides loan and grant financing and technical assistance for environmental infrastructure projects certified by the Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC), as appropriate, and administers grant funding provided by other entities. Under the Domestic Programs, the Bank contributed funds from its equity to establish the program of each country, and continues to administer the funds of the U.S. Domestic Program (see Note 8).

On June 2, 1998, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution authorizing the Bank to establish a limited-purpose financial institution (Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Limitado, SOFOL) for the purpose of facilitating Bank lending to the Mexican public sector. In January 1999, the Corporación Financiera de América del Norte, S.A. de C.V. SOFOL (COFIDAN) began operations in Mexico City and, in October 2006, COFIDAN was converted from a SOFOL to a non-regulated, multipurpose financial institution (SOFOM, E.N.R.), and its name was modified to Corporación Financiera de América del Norte, S.A. de C.V. SOFOM E.N.R. As of March 31, 2015, COFIDAN is 99.90% owned by the Bank and 0.10% owned by the Mexican government. The accounts of COFIDAN are consolidated with the Bank, and all material intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. The non-controlling interest reflected in the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of income represents the ownership of the Mexican government through the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP).

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates in Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and are presented in a manner consistent with that of an international organization. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include investments, allowance for loan losses, the fair value of derivative instruments and other real estate owned included in other assets, and the fair value of derivative instruments included in other liabilities and in long-term debt. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Bank and its subsidiary, COFIDAN. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits with other financial institutions and repurchase agreements.

#### **Repurchase Agreements**

The Bank has entered into agreements with two major financial institutions to purchase various U.S. government and federally sponsored agency securities under an agreement to resell. The purchase and resale of these securities occur daily, and the obligation to repurchase is backed by the assets of the related financial institutions. The underlying securities related to the repurchase transaction are held in the possession of the respective financial institutions.

### **Investment Securities**

The Bank's investments are classified into the following categories:

<u>Held-to-maturity</u> – This category is composed of those debt securities for which the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. These securities are carried at amortized cost.

<u>Trading</u> – This category is composed of debt securities that are bought and held for resale in the near term. These securities are carried at fair value, and changes in market value are recognized in the consolidated statements of income.

<u>Available-for-sale</u> – This category is composed of debt securities that are not classified as either trading or held-to-maturity securities. These securities are carried at fair value, with unrealized holding gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a net amount in a separate component of comprehensive income or loss until realized.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The accretion of discounts and the amortization of premiums are computed using the interest method. Realized gains and losses are determined using the specific identification method. Investments in a loss position are reviewed in order to determine whether the unrealized loss, which is considered an impairment, is temporary or other-than-temporary. In the event of other-than-temporary impairment, the cost basis of the investment would be written down to its fair value, and the credit component of the loss would be included in current earnings. The Bank had no securities classified as other-than-temporarily impaired as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

#### Taxation

As an international organization, the Bank is exempt from all federal, state, and local taxation to the extent implemented by law under the U.S. International Organizations Immunities Act of 1945.

### Furniture, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements

Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful life is three years for computers and five years for furniture and equipment. Leasehold improvements are recorded at cost and amortized over five years, or the life of the lease, whichever is less.

#### **General Reserve**

The Board of Directors defines the General Reserve as retained earnings plus allocated paid-in capital for the U.S. Domestic Program, as described in Note 8. Retained earnings are classified as either designated for a specific program, reserved, or undesignated. Undesignated retained earnings in excess of one percent (1.0%) of total assets of the International Program are used to fund four reserves in the following order of priority:

<u>Debt Service Reserve</u> – This reserve is maintained in an amount equal to 12 months of interest due on the Bank's outstanding debt at each fiscal year-end.

<u>Operating Expenses Reserve</u> – This reserve is maintained in an amount equal to 12 months of the operating budget expenses at each fiscal year-end.

<u>Special Reserve</u> – This reserve is maintained in an amount equal to the sum of: 1% of undisbursed loan commitments, 3% of the outstanding balance of disbursed loans and 3% of the outstanding balance of guaranties, less the general allowance for loan losses, with a targeted minimum of \$30 million. Amounts in the Special Reserve are to be used to pay costs associated with the enforcement of the Bank's rights under its loan and guaranty agreements and to offset losses on any loan or guaranty.

<u>Capital Preservation Reserve</u> – This reserve is intended to maintain the value of the paid-in capital in real terms and is indexed to the U.S. annual inflation rate.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses**

Loans are reported at the principal amount, net of allowance for loan losses, unamortized loan fees, foreign currency exchange rate adjustment, and fair value of hedged items. Interest income on loans is recognized in the period earned. Net loan commitment and origination fees are deferred and amortized over the life of the loan as an adjustment to loan interest income.

Loans that are past due 90 days or more as to principal or interest, or where reasonable doubts exist as to timely collection, including loans that are individually identified as being impaired, are generally classified as nonperforming loans unless well secured and in the process of collection.

Loans are generally placed in nonaccrual status when principal or interest is delinquent for 180 days (unless adequately secured and in the process of collection) or circumstances indicate that the full collection of principal and interest is in doubt. When a loan is placed in nonaccrual status, accrued interest deemed uncollectible is either reversed (if current-year interest) or charged against current-year interest (if prior-year interest).

Payments received on nonaccrual loans are generally applied to the recorded investment in the loan asset. If collection of the recorded investment in the loan is fully expected and the loan does not have a remaining unrecovered prior charge-off associated with it, payments are recognized as interest income. Nonaccrual loans may be returned to accrual status when contractual principal and interest are current, prior charge-offs have been recovered, the ability of the borrower to fulfill the contractual repayment terms is fully expected, and the loan is not classified as "doubtful" or "loss." If previously unrecognized interest income exists upon reinstatement of a nonaccrual loan to accrual status, interest income will only be recognized upon receipt of cash payments applied to the loan.

In cases where a borrower experiences financial difficulties and the Bank makes certain monetary concessions to the borrower through modifications of the contractual terms of the loan, the loan is classified as a restructured troubled loan. If the borrower's ability to meet the revised payment schedule is uncertain, the loan is classified as a nonaccrual loan.

The allowance for loan losses is a valuation account used to reasonably estimate loan losses incurred as of the financial statement date. Determining the appropriate allowance for loan losses involves significant judgment about when a loss has been incurred and the amount of that loss. The determination of the allowance for loan losses is based on management's current judgment about the credit quality of the loan portfolio. A specific allowance is established for impaired loans that exhibit a distinct possibility that the Bank may sustain some loss. Impairment of these loans is measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or the fair value of the collateral, if the loan is collateral-dependent. In 2013,

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

under the International Program, a general allowance for loans to private-sector borrowers was established based on statistical cumulative default and recovery rates for project finance loans.

The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level considered adequate by management to provide for probable and estimable losses inherent in the loan portfolio. The allowance is increased through provision for loan losses and is decreased through reversals of provision for loan losses and loan charge-offs. Upon final settlement of impaired loans, any remaining loss is charged off immediately.

### Credit Quality

The Bank monitors the credit quality of its loan portfolio on an ongoing basis by tracking certain credit quality indicators related to the borrower's: (i) payment history, (ii) strength of management, (iii) financial performance, (iv) appropriateness and effectiveness of project technology, and (v) loan covenant compliance, as well as (vi) general economic conditions in the borrower's geographic location, (vii) the legal and regulatory environment, and (viii) the effects, if any, of the current political environment. Based on this evaluation, each loan is assigned to one of the following risk categories:

<u>Pass</u> – The loan is not considered a greater than normal credit risk. The Bank believes the borrower has the ability to meet its obligations; therefore, the Bank anticipates insignificant uncollectible amounts.

<u>Special Mention</u> – The loan has exhibited potential weaknesses that deserve the Bank's close attention. If left uncorrected, these potential weaknesses may result in noticeable deterioration of the repayment prospects for the asset or of the borrower's credit position.

<u>Substandard</u> – The loan is inadequately protected by the current financial condition and paying capacity of the borrower or by any collateral pledged. The loan has a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that may jeopardize the collection of the debt pursuant to the contractual principal and interest terms. Such risk is characterized by the distinct possibility that the Bank may sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

<u>Doubtful</u> – In addition to the risk characteristics described in the substandard category, the loan exhibits conditions and values that make collection or liquidation in full highly improbable. Loans in this risk category are closely managed to determine the highest recovery alternatives.

# **Program Activities**

Program income represents reimbursed administrative expenses associated with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant activities. Such amounts are earned and recognized as program income in the accompanying consolidated statements of income as the associated expenses are incurred.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Program expenses include grant disbursements made by the Bank and administrative costs associated with EPA grant activities. Grants are recognized at the date the Bank becomes obligated under the terms of the grant agreements and associated costs are recognized as incurred. EPA and U.S. Domestic Program grant receipts and disbursements reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows are not reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of income, as these grants are approved and funded by the respective entities noted above. The Bank's role is to administer these funds.

### **Foreign Currency**

COFIDAN is located in Mexico and operates primarily using the local functional currency. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities of COFIDAN are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the end of the period, and revenue and costs are translated using average exchange rates for the period. The resulting cumulative translation adjustment is included in accumulated other comprehensive income.

The lending activities of the Bank include making loans that are denominated in Mexican pesos. For such loans, the Bank enters into cross-currency interest rate swaps that mitigate its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. As of March 31, 2015, the Bank had entered into swap counterparty agreements with Fondo de Apoyo a Estados y Municipios (FOAEM), a fund owned by the government of Mexico and administered by the federally run development bank, Banco Nacional de Obras y Servicios Publicos, S.N.C. (Banobras); directly with Banobras outside the FOAEM arrangement; and with three other financial institutions. The foreign currency translation adjustment on loans denominated in Mexican pesos as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$(36,619,762) and \$(32,890,748), respectively. Changes in the foreign currency translation adjustment are reported through other comprehensive income.

All swaps relating to the lending activities of the Bank have been designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and are recognized in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of the cash flow hedges are reported in other comprehensive income and are reclassified to earnings at the time of the hedged loan repayment. Changes in the fair value of the fair value hedges are reported in other income or expense.

The Bank discontinues hedge accounting prospectively if it determines that the derivative is no longer highly effective in offsetting changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged item, or if it is no longer probable that the hedged loan repayment will occur. If hedge accounting is discontinued because the hedge ceases to be effective, the Bank will continue to record the swap at fair value with changes in value reflected in earnings, and any fair value adjustments included in other comprehensive income will be recognized in the consolidated statements of income over the remaining life of the loan. If it is probable that the hedged loan repayments will not occur, gains and losses accumulated in other comprehensive income (loss) are recognized immediately in earnings.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Derivatives executed with certain counterparties are subject to a master netting arrangement. Fair-value amounts recognized for derivatives and for the right or obligation to reclaim or return cash collateral are offset for financial reporting purposes. Additional information on the amounts subject to master netting arrangements and collateral is provided in Note 5.

#### **Fair Value**

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Bank carries cross-currency interest rate swaps, interest rate swaps, hedged items, and available-for-sale debt securities at fair value. To determine the fair market value of its financial instruments, the Bank uses the fair value hierarchy, which is based on three levels of inputs as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, which the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. This category generally includes U.S. government securities.

<u>Level 2</u> – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. This category generally includes U.S. agency securities, corporate debt securities, other fixed-income securities, United Mexican States (UMS) securities, and mortgage-backed debt securities.

<u>Level 3</u> – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant in determining the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. This category includes cross-currency interest rate swaps, interest rate swaps, the fair value of hedged items, and other real estate owned where independent pricing information is not available for a significant portion of the underlying assets. For these consolidated financial statements, the Bank also obtains dealer quotations for comparative purposes to assess the reasonableness of the pricing models.

Additional information on the fair value of the financial instruments of the Bank is provided in Note 11.

### **Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income**

The components of other comprehensive income are reported in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income for all periods presented and in Note 7.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Other Income and Other Expenses

Other income and other expenses consist primarily of net foreign exchange gains (losses) and net gains (losses) from swaps.

# Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year consolidated financial statement presentation.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 3. Investments

All investments held by the Bank are classified as either held-to-maturity or available-forsale securities. The following schedule summarizes investments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

			Gross U	 Fair	
	Αı	mortized Cost	Gains	Losses	 Value
March 31, 2015					
Held-to-maturity:					
U.S. agency securities	\$	3,799,685	\$ 4,375	\$ _	\$ 3,804,060
Mexican government securities (UMS)		49,870,476	6,179,524	-	56,050,000
Total held-to-maturity investment					
securities		53,670,161	6,183,899	-	59,854,060
Available-for-sale:					
U.S. government securities		119,932,944	218,268	(14,065)	120,137,147
U.S. agency securities		71,904,446	356,191	(7,358)	72,253,279
Corporate debt securities		80,128,522	406,771	(20,537)	80,514,756
Other fixed-income securities		25,596,601	68,728	(6,685)	25,658,644
Mexican government securities (UMS)		11,321,071	25,375	(3,396)	11,343,050
Mortgage-backed securities		18,526	473	_	18,999
Total available-for-sale investment					
securities		308,902,110	1,075,806	(52,041)	309,925,875
Total investment securities	\$	362,572,271	\$ 7,259,705	\$ (52,041)	\$ 369,779,935
December 31, 2014					
Held-to-maturity:					
U.S. agency securities	\$	3,799,685	\$ 489	\$ (4,634)	\$ 3,795,540
Mexican government securities (UMS)		49,864,569	5,260,431	_	55,125,000
Total held-to-maturity investment					
securities		53,664,254	5,260,920	(4,634)	58,920,540
Available-for-sale:					
U.S. government securities		106,194,365	49,534	(74,585)	106,169,314
U.S. agency securities		68,850,600	66,249	(89,660)	68,827,189
Corporate debt securities		83,946,144	110,439	(91,205)	83,965,378
Other fixed-income securities		30,131,807	54,159	(31,408)	30,154,558
Mexican government securities (UMS)		15,099,181	14,824	(50,263)	15,063,742
Mortgage-backed securities		22,588	625	_	23,213
Total available-for-sale investment					
securities		304,244,685	295,830	(337,121)	304,203,394
Total investment securities	\$	357,908,939	\$ 5,556,750	\$ (341,755)	\$ 363,123,934

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 3. Investments (continued)

The following schedule summarizes unrealized losses and the fair value of investments aggregated by category and the length of time individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

	Less Thar	Less Than 12 Months 12 Months or		r More	To	Total			
	Fair	l	Inrealized	Fair	Į	Jnrealized	Fair	Į	Inrealized
	Value		Losses	Value		Losses	Value		Losses
March 31, 2015 Held-to-maturity investment securities	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Available-for-sale: U.S. government securities U.S. agency securities Corporate debt securities Other fixed-income securities Mexican government securities (UMS) Mortgaged-backed securities Total available-for-sale investment securities Total temporarily impaired	54,812,230 17,299,736 18,843,263 4,258,872 1,179,750 - 96,393,851		14,066 7,358 20,536 6,685 3,396 —	- - - - -		- - - - -	54,812,230 17,299,736 18,843,263 4,258,872 1,179,750 –		14,066 7,358 20,536 6,685 3,396 
securities	\$ 96,393,851	\$	52,041	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 96,393,851	\$	52,041
December 31, 2014  Held-to-maturity:  U.S. agency securities  Mexican government  securities (UMS)  Total held-to-maturity	\$ 3,220,051	\$	4,634 	\$ -	\$	- -	\$ 3,220,051 _	\$	4,634 
investment securities	3,220,051		4,634	-		-	3,220,051		4,634
Available-for-sale: U.S. government securities U.S. agency securities Corporate debt securities Other fixed-income securities Mexican government securities (UMS) Mortgaged-backed securities Total available-for-sale	67,687,951 32,392,395 35,682,081 6,001,354 11,049,242		74,585 89,660 91,205 31,408 50,263	- - - -		- - - - -	67,687,951 32,392,395 35,682,081 6,001,354 11,049,242		74,585 89,660 91,205 31,408 50,263
investment securities	152,813,023		337,121	_			152,813,023		337,121
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$156,033,074	\$	341,755	\$ 	\$		\$156,033,074	\$	341,755

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 3. Investments (continued)

None of the unrealized losses identified in the preceding table are considered to be other-than-temporary since, as of March 31, 2015, the Bank did not have the intent to sell any of these securities and believed that it was more-likely-than-not that the Bank would not be required to sell any such securities before a recovery of cost.

Contractual maturities of investments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following tables.

		Held-to-Maturity Securities				Available-for-S	Sale	Securities
_		Fair Value	Ar	nortized Cost		Fair Value		mortized Cost
March 31, 2015 Less than 1 year 1–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years Mortgage-backed securities	\$	575,673 59,278,387 - - -	\$	575,000 53,095,161 - - -	\$	157,314,173 152,592,703 - - 18,999		157,298,313 151,585,271 - - 18,526
	\$	59,854,060	\$	53,670,161	\$	309,925,875	\$	308,902,110
December 31, 2014 Less than 1 year 1–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years Mortgage-backed securities	\$	3,795,540 55,125,000 - - 58,920,540	\$	3,799,685 49,864,569 - - 53,664,254	\$	159,765,448 144,414,733 — — 23,213 304,203,394	•	159,783,965 144,438,132 - - 22,588 304,244,685

Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

The following table summarizes sale, call, and maturity activity of investment securities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

	Three Months Ended March 31							
		2015		2014				
Held-to-maturity investment securities: Proceeds from maturities	\$	-	\$	1,558,000				
Available-for-sale investment securities:  Proceeds from sales and maturities		38,317,559		82,626,676				
Gross realized gains		-		_				
Gross realized losses		_		_				

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 3. Investments (continued)

The following table sets forth the unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-forsale and the reclassification adjustments required for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Thre	ee Months Ended March 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unrealized losses on investment securities available-for-sale, beginning of year Unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available-for-	\$	(41,291)	\$ (771,259)
sale, arising during the year  Reclassification adjustments for gains on investment securities		1,065,056	918,065
available-for-sale included in net income		_	(188,097)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available-for- sale, end of year	\$	1,023,765	\$ (41,291)

# 4. Loans

The following schedule summarizes loans outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

International		U.S. Domestic		
 Program		Program		Total
\$ 1,197,874,797	\$	681,577	\$	1,198,556,374
(11,996,579)		(23,188)		(12,019,767)
-		-		_
(8,541,064)		-		(8,541,064)
(36,619,762)		-		(36,619,762)
 7,927,101		-		7,927,101
\$ 1,148,644,493	\$	658,389	\$	1,149,302,882
\$ 1,185,514,182	\$	691,749	\$	1,186,205,931
, , ,	·	•	·	. , ,
(11,355,628)		(23,188)		(11,378,816)
_		_		_
(8,535,936)		_		(8,535,936)
(32,890,748)		_		(32,890,748)
1,698,406		_		1,698,406
\$ 1,134,430,276	\$	668,561	\$	1,135,098,837
\$	Program  \$ 1,197,874,797  (11,996,579)  - (8,541,064) (36,619,762) 7,927,101  \$ 1,148,644,493  \$ 1,185,514,182  (11,355,628) - (8,535,936) (32,890,748) 1,698,406	Program  \$ 1,197,874,797 \$  (11,996,579)  - (8,541,064) (36,619,762) 7,927,101  \$ 1,148,644,493 \$  \$ (11,355,628)  - (8,535,936) (32,890,748) 1,698,406	Program         Program           \$ 1,197,874,797         \$ 681,577           (11,996,579)         (23,188)           -         -           (8,541,064)         -           (36,619,762)         -           7,927,101         -           \$ 1,148,644,493         \$ 658,389           \$ (11,355,514,182         \$ 691,749           (11,355,628)         (23,188)           -         -           (8,535,936)         -           (32,890,748)         -           1,698,406         -	Program         Program           \$ 1,197,874,797         \$ 681,577         \$           (11,996,579)         (23,188)         —           -         (8,541,064)         —         —           (36,619,762)         —         —         —           7,927,101         —         —         —           \$ 1,148,644,493         \$ 658,389         \$           \$ (11,355,628)         (23,188)         —           (8,535,936)         —         —           (32,890,748)         —         —           1,698,406         —         —

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 4. Loans (continued)

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the International Program had outstanding loan commitments on signed loan agreements totaling \$249,434,088 and \$126,985,036, respectively. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the U.S. Domestic Program did not have any outstanding loan commitments on signed loan agreements. The Board has also approved an additional \$81,036,591 in loans for the International Program, for which loan agreements are in development.

The Bank under certain circumstances offered below-market-rate loans. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Bank had below-market-rate loans outstanding for the International Program of \$45,739,617 and \$46,808,142, respectively. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the U.S. Domestic Program did not have any below-market-rate loans.

The following table presents the loan portfolio by sector as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
International Program:		
Air quality	\$ 133,542,050	\$ 136,216,927
Basic urban infrastructure	23,465,293	23,514,816
Clean energy:		
Solar	341,404,054	341,536,534
Wind	449,596,658	430,528,983
Other	2,608,099	2,608,099
Storm drainage	60,506,938	62,862,096
Water and wastewater	186,751,705	188,246,727
Total International Program	 1,197,874,797	1,185,514,182
U.S. Domestic Program	681,577	691,749
	\$ 1,198,556,374	\$ 1,186,205,931

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 4. Loans (continued)

The following table presents the loan portfolio by risk category as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014. These risk categories are defined in Note 2, along with additional information on how the Bank evaluates credit quality.

	March 31, 2015	December 31 2014
International Program		
Pass	\$ 1,194,489,202 \$	1,182,128,587
Special mention	3,385,595	3,385,595
Substandard	-	_
Doubtful	-	_
Total International Program	 1,197,874,797	1,185,514,182
U.S. Domestic Program Pass Special mention Substandard Doubtful Total U.S. Domestic Program	 311,478 370,099 - - 681,577	314,541 377,208 - - - 691,749
	\$ 1,198,556,374 \$	1,186,205,931

The International Program had one nonaccrual loan with an outstanding balance of \$3,385,595 as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014. The average impaired loan balance for the three months March 31, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014 \$3,385,595 and \$4,488,469, respectively. No interest income was recognized on the impaired loans for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Bank had collateral from foreclosed loans reported as other assets of \$5,789,744 and \$5,953,307, respectively.

Under the International Program, the outstanding balance of loans past due 90 days or more that was still accruing interest was \$0 as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Under the U.S. Domestic Program, the outstanding balance of loans past due 90 days or more that was still accruing interest was \$370,099 and \$377,208 as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 4. Loans (continued)

An age analysis of past-due loans, including both accruing and non-accruing loans, as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, is shown in the following table.

	 s 30–89 Past Due	 ns 90 or More lys Past Due	Pas	Total Past-due Loans		
March 31, 2015 International Program U.S. Domestic Program	\$ -	\$ 3,385,595 370,099	\$	3,385,595 370,099		
•	\$ -	\$ 3,755,694	\$	3,755,694		
December 31, 2014 International Program U.S. Domestic Program	\$ - -	\$ 3,385,595 377,208	\$	3,385,595 377,208		
	\$ _	\$ 3,762,803	\$	3,762,803		

The following table summarizes the allowance for loan losses by classification as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

		Allo					
	Gen	eral Allowance	Speci	fic Allowance	)	Total	Total Loans Outstanding
March 31, 2015 International Program: Private:							
Construction	\$	6,152,283	\$	-	\$	6,152,283	\$ 196,559,661
Operation		5,844,296		_		5,844,296	597,049,150
Public		-		_		-	312,333,925
Public-private		_		_		_	91,932,061
Total International Program		11,996,579		_		11,996,579	1,197,874,797
U.S. Domestic Program		23,188		-		23,188	681,577
	\$	12,019,767	\$	-	\$	12,019,767	\$ 1,198,556,374
December 31, 2014 International Program: Private: Construction Operation	\$	5,528,110 5,827,518	\$		\$	5,528,110 5,827,518	\$ 178,946,567 595,727,049
Public		-		_		-	319,768,042
Public-private		_		_		_	91,072,524
Total International Program U.S. Domestic Program		11,355,628 23,188		-		11,355,628 23,188	1,185,514,182 691,749
-	\$	11,378,816	\$	_	\$	11,378,816	\$ 1,186,205,931

Public-private refers to loans made to private-sector borrowers and backed by public-sector federal tax revenue.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 4. Loans (continued)

The following schedule summarizes the allowance for loan losses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Allowance for Loan Losses										
		Beginning Balance		Specific	General		Loan (Charge-offs) Recoveries		Ending Balance		
March 31, 2015 International Program: Private:				•							
Construction Operation	\$	5,528,110 5,827,518	\$		\$	624,173 16,778	\$	- <b>\$</b>	\$	6,152,283 5,844,296	
Public Public-private		, , , <u> </u>		-		´ - -		-		- -	
Total International Program U.S. Domestic Program		11,355,628 23,188				640,951 –		-		11,996,579 23,188	
, and the second	\$	11,378,816	\$	-	\$	640,951	\$	- 9	\$	12,019,767	
December 31, 2014 International Program: Private:											
Construction	\$	4,950,438	\$	-	\$	577,672	\$	7	\$	5,528,110	
Operation Public Public-private		7,943,681 - -		(11,208) 308,143		1,324,892 - -		(3,429,847) (308,143)		5,827,518 - -	
Total International Program U.S. Domestic Program		12,894,119 23,188		296,935		1,902,564		(3,737,990)		11,355,628 23,188	
v	\$	12,917,307	\$	296,935	\$	1,902,564	\$	(3,737,990)	\$	11,378,816	

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 5. Other Assets and Other Liabilities

The following table presents the gross and net balances of other assets and other liabilities, including the result of master netting arrangements for derivatives with certain swap counterparties, at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

				laster Netting Irrangements	•		
March 31, 2015							
Other assets							
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	72,087,387	\$	(26,684,828)	\$	45,402,559	
Interest rate swaps		23,026,921		-		23,026,921	
Collateral from swap counterparty		(27,200,000)		-		(27,200,000)	
Unamortized debt issuance costs		4,077,945		_		4,077,945	
Other real estate owned		5,789,744		-		5,789,744	
Total other assets	\$	77,781,997	\$	(26,684,828)	\$	51,097,169	
Other liabilities							
	¢	15 246 040	¢	(EGG E2A)	¢	14 670 404	
Interest rate swaps Total other liabilities	<u>\$</u>	15,246,018	<u>\$</u> \$	(566,534)	<u>\$</u> \$	14,679,484	
rotal other habilities	ð	15,246,018	Þ	(566,534)	Þ	14,679,484	
December 31, 2014							
Other assets			_				
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	55,371,929	\$	(18,433,614)	\$	36,938,315	
Interest rate swaps		18,433,614		_		18,433,614	
Collateral from swap counterparty		(21,900,000)		_		(21,900,000)	
Unamortized debt issuance costs		4,267,313		_		4,267,313	
Other real estate owned		5,953,307		_		5,953,307	
Total other assets	\$	62,126,163	\$	(18,433,614)	\$	43,692,549	
Other liabilities							
Interest rate swaps	\$	20,426,135	\$	_	\$	20,426,135	
Total other liabilities	\$	20,426,135	\$	_	\$	20,426,135	

# North American Development Bank Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

6. Debt

The following table summarizes the notes payable and other borrowings as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

			March 31, 2015								
Issue	Maturity	Fixed	Principal	U	namortized	Fair Value of		Net			
Date	Date	Rate	Amount		Discount		edged Items	Debt			
Notes Payable											
Feb. 11, 2010	Feb. 11, 2020	4.375%	\$ 250,000,000	\$	(317,187)	\$	20,223,919	\$ 269,906,732			
Oct. 26, 2012	Oct. 26, 2022	2.400	250,000,000	•	(650,972)		(691,673)	248,657,355			
Dec. 17, 2012	Oct. 26, 2022	2.400	180,000,000		(2,864,476)		(2,648,014)	174,487,510			
Dec. 17, 2012	Dec. 17, 2030	3.300	50,000,000		_		566,535	50,566,535			
Oct. 10, 2013	Oct. 10, 2018	2.300	300,000,000		(503,828)		2,803,002	302,299,174			
Total Notes Payabl	е		1,030,000,000		(4,336,463)		20,253,769	1,045,917,306			
Other Borrowings	i										
Mar. 7, 2013	Dec. 30, 2015	1.900%	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000			
Mar. 7, 2013	Jun. 30, 2016	1.900	1,653,972		_		_	1,653,972			
Aug. 15, 2013	Jun. 30, 2016	1.900	977,028		_		_	977,028			
Aug. 15, 2013	Dec. 30, 2016	1.900	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000			
Aug. 15, 2013	Jun. 30, 2017	1.900	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000			
Aug. 15, 2013	Dec. 30, 2017	1.900	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000			
Aug. 15, 2013	Jun. 30, 2018	1.900	2,631,000		-		-	2,631,000			
Aug. 15, 2013	Dec. 30, 2018	1.900	600,467		-		_	600,467			
Apr. 11, 2014	Dec. 30, 2018	1.900	2,030,533		_		-	2,030,533			
Apr. 11, 2014	Jun. 30, 2019	1.900	2,631,000		-		_	2,631,000			
Apr. 11, 2014	Dec. 30, 2019	1.900	2,632,000		_		-	2,632,000			
Apr. 11, 2014	Jun. 30, 2020	1.900	526,785		_		_	526,785			
Aug. 14, 2014	Jun. 30, 2020	1.900	2,105,215		_		_	2,105,215			
Aug. 14, 2014	Dec. 30, 2020	1.900	2,632,000		_		_	2,632,000			
Aug. 14, 2014	Jun. 30, 2021	1.900	1,008,985		_		-	1,008,985			
Feb. 13, 2015	Jun. 30, 2021	1.900	1,623,015		_		_	1,623,015			
Feb. 13, 2015	Dec. 30, 2021	1.900	1,470,635		-		-	1,470,635			
Total Other Borrow	ings		33,046,635		-		-	33,046,635			
			\$1,063,046,635	\$	(4,336,463)	\$	20,253,769	\$1,078,963,941			

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 6. Debt (continued)

			December 31, 2014							
Issue	Maturity	Fixed	Principal	U	Inamortized	F	air Value of	Net		
Date	Date	Rate	Amount		Discount	Н	edged Items	Debt		
Notes Dayable										
Notes Payable Feb. 11, 2010	Feb. 11, 2020	4.375%	\$ 250,000,000	\$	(333,500)	¢	18,314,050	\$ 267,980,550		
Oct. 26, 2012	Oct. 26, 2022	2.400	250,000,000	φ	(672,472)	φ	(5,714,651)	243,612,877		
Dec. 17, 2012	Oct. 26, 2022 Oct. 26, 2022	2.400	180,000,000		(2,959,082)		(6,291,382)	170,749,536		
Dec. 17, 2012 Dec. 17, 2012	Dec. 17. 2030	3.300	50.000.000		(2,939,002)		(1,380,301)	48.619.699		
Oct. 10, 2013	Oct. 10, 2018	2.300	300,000,000		(518,603)		119,564	299,600,961		
•	•	2.300								
Total Notes Payable	е		1,030,000,000		(4,483,657)		5,047,280	1,030,563,623		
Other Borrowings										
Mar. 7, 2013	Dec. 30, 2015	1.900%	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000		
Mar. 7, 2013	Jun. 30, 2016	1.900	1,653,972		_		_	1,653,972		
Aug. 15, 2013	Jun. 30, 2016	1.900	977,028		_		_	977,028		
Aug. 15, 2013	Dec. 30, 2016	1.900	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000		
Aug. 15, 2013	Jun. 30, 2017	1.900	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000		
Aug. 15, 2013	Dec. 30, 2017	1.900	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000		
Aug. 15, 2013	Jun. 30, 2018	1.900	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000		
Aug. 15, 2013	Dec. 30, 2018	1.900	600,467		_		_	600,467		
Apr. 11, 2014	Dec. 30, 2018	1.900	2,030,533		_		_	2,030,533		
Apr. 11, 2014	Jun. 30, 2019	1.900	2,631,000		_		_	2,631,000		
Apr. 11, 2014	Dec. 30, 2019	1.900	2,632,000		_		_	2,632,000		
Apr. 11, 2014	Jun. 30, 2020	1.900	526,785		_		_	526,785		
Aug. 14, 2014	Jun. 30, 2020	1.900	2,105,215		_		_	2,105,215		
Aug. 14, 2014	Dec. 30, 2020	1.900	2,632,000		_		_	2,632,000		
Aug. 14, 2014	Jun. 30, 2021	1.900	1,008,985		-		-	1,008,985		
T (   0    D			00.050.005					00.050.005		
Total Other Borrowi	ings		29,952,985					29,952,985		
			\$1,059,952,985	\$	(4,483,657)	\$	5,047,280	\$1,060,516,608		

# **Notes Payable**

The notes payable are unsecured, rank equally with all other unsecured indebtedness, and cannot be redeemed prior to their maturity, at which time they will be redeemed at 100% of their principal amount. Interest payments are due semiannually. Unamortized debt issuance costs related to these notes, which are included in other assets, totaled \$4,077,945 and \$4,267,313 at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

The fair value of the hedges relating to interest rate swaps on a portion of the notes payable was reported at March 31, 2015 as other assets of \$23,026,921 and other liabilities of \$2,773,152, and at December 31, 2014 as other assets of \$18,433,614 and other liabilities of \$13,386,334. For additional information on the fair value of financial instruments and derivatives, see Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 6. Debt (continued)

# **Other Borrowings**

On November 8, 2012, the Bank signed a loan commitment with another development bank to borrow up to \$50 million to fund eligible projects in Mexico. This loan will amortize semiannually, with the first principal payment due on December 30, 2015 and final principal payment due on December 30, 2024. As of March 31, 2015, the Bank has borrowed \$33,046,635. An annual commitment fee of 0.25% was assessed on the undisbursed loan commitment beginning in May 2013. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, these fees totaled \$11,283 and \$21,008, respectively.

The following table summarizes the maturities of the notes payable and other borrowings as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014			
Less than 1 year	\$ 2,631,000	\$ 2,631,000			
1–2 years	5,262,000	5,262,000			
2–3 years	5,262,000	5,262,000			
3–4 years	305,262,000	305,262,000			
4–5 years	255,263,000	5,263,000			
5–10 years	439,366,635	686,272,985			
More than 10 years	50,000,000	50,000,000			
Total	\$ 1,063,046,635	\$ 1,059,952,985			

The following table summarizes the short-term and long-term as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

		March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Short-term debt:	•	4	<b>.</b>
Notes payable	\$	- 9	
Other borrowings		2,631,000	2,631,000
Total short-term debt		2,631,000	2,631,000
Long-term debt: Notes payable Other borrowings		1,030,000,000 30,415,635	1,030,000,000 27,321,985
•			
Total long-term debt		1,060,415,635	1,057,321,985
Total debt	\$	1,063,046,635	1,059,952,985

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 7. Equity

# **Subscribed Capital**

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Bank had authorized and subscribed 300,000 shares of capital stock, with a par value of \$10,000 per share. As defined in the Charter, capital is classified as callable or paid-in at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 as follows.

		Mexico			ted	States	Total			
	Shares		Dollars	Shares		Dollars	Shares	Dollars		
Subscribed capital Less callable subscribed	150,000	\$	1,500,000,000	150,000	\$	1,500,000,000	300,000	\$ 3,000,000,000		
capital	(127,500)		(1,275,000,000)	(127,500)		(1,275,000,000)	(255,000)	(2,550,000,000)		
Paid-in capital Less transfer to General	22,500		225,000,000	22,500		225,000,000	45,000	450,000,000		
Reserve for Domestic								/		
Programs	_		(22,500,000)	_		(22,500,000)	_	(45,000,000)		
Total funded paid-in capital	22,500	\$	202,500,000	22,500	\$	202,500,000	45,000	\$ 405,000,000		

The callable portion of the subscription for capital shares of the Bank will be subject to call only when required to meet obligations, as outlined in Article II, Section 3(d), of Chapter II of the Charter.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 7. Equity (continued)

# **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings are classified as designated, reserved, and undesignated by program, as follows:

		March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014
Designated retained earnings				
International Program: Water Conservation Investment Fund (WCIF)	\$	2 460 702	\$	3,297,453
Technical Assistance Program (TAP)	Ą	3,160,782 4,825,975	φ	4,904,334
Community Assistance Program (CAP)		10,256,742		10,677,156
Total International Program		18,243,499		18,878,943
U.S. Domestic Program		(1,208,730)		(1,158,994)
Total designated retained earnings		17,034,769		17,719,949
Reserved retained earnings				
International Program:				
Debt Service Reserve		19,991,327		19,991,327
Operating Expenses Reserve		10,396,093		10,396,093
Special Reserve		30,000,000		30,000,000
Capital Preservation Reserve Total International Program	-	34,215,583 94,603,003		34,215,583 94,603,003
U.S. Domestic Program:		94,003,003		94,003,003
Special Reserve		20,447		20,752
Total reserved retained earnings		94,623,450		94,623,755
Undesignated retained earnings				
International Program		30,736,149		24,392,203
Total undesignated retained earnings		30,736,149		24,392,203
Total retained earnings	\$	142,394,368	\$	136,735,907
Retained earnings by program	•	440 500 054	Φ.	407.074.440
International Program	\$	143,582,651	\$	137,874,149
U.S. Domestic Program	•	(1,188,283)	¢	(1,138,242)
Total retained earnings	\$	142,394,368	\$	136,735,907

Additional information regarding the reserved funds and each program listed above is provided in Notes 2 and 9, respectively.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 7. Equity (continued)

# **Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income**

The following table presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Beginning Balance			Period Activity		Ending Balance
March 31, 2015 Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment				-		
securities	\$	(41,291)	\$	1,065,056	\$	1,023,765
Foreign currency translation adjustment		66,326		23,784		90,110
Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities:		(24 045 502)		(2.647.427)		(25 502 700)
Foreign currency translation adjustment Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps		(31,945,583) 31,726,530		(3,647,137) 8,442,150		(35,592,720) 40,168,680
Net unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities	-	(219,053)		4,795,013		4,575,960
Total accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss)	\$	(194,018)	\$	5,883,853	\$	5,689,835
December 31, 2014						
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment securities	\$	(771 250)	¢	720.069	\$	(41 201)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	φ	(771,259) 18.751	φ	729,968 47,575	φ	(41,291) 66,326
Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities:		10,731		47,575		00,320
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(15,588,522)		(16,357,061)		(31,945,583)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps		8,290,675		23,435,855		31,726,530
Net unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities		(7,297,847)		7,078,794		(219,053)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(8,050,355)	\$	7,856,337	\$	(194,018)

# 8. Domestic Programs

As specified in the Charter, 10% of each country's paid-in capital is to be set aside to finance community adjustment and investment programs in support of the purposes of NAFTA. In accordance with the Charter, the Board of Directors approved transfers in prior years of \$45,000,000, equal to 10% of paid-in capital of \$450,000,000, to the General Reserve to support these programs. To further clarify operations related to these programs, the Bank entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with each country. In accordance with the MOUs, the U.S. and Mexican programs are administered independently.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 8. Domestic Programs (continued)

#### Mexico

The MOU with Mexico indicates that 10% of paid-in capital from Mexico and the related earnings be set aside for the community adjustment and investment program endorsed by Mexico. The Mexican federal government instituted its domestic program, titled *Programa Complementario de Apoyo a Comunidades y Empresas* (Mexican Domestic Program), through the offices of the SHCP. In June 1996, the SHCP entered into a mandate agreement with Banobras to receive and administer the funds allocated for this program. The Mexican Domestic Program funds were fully transferred to Mexico as of June 1999. Accordingly, the activities of the Mexican Domestic Program are not reflected as operations of the Bank

#### **United States**

The MOU with the U.S. government specifies that 10% of the paid-in capital from the United States and the related earnings be set aside for the U.S. Community Adjustment and Investment Program (U.S. Domestic Program). The Bank provides financing endorsed by the Finance Committee appointed by the U.S. government for that purpose.

In accordance with the Charter and MOU with the United States, net assets of the Bank in the amounts of \$2,986,288 and \$3,198,834 were designated for the U.S. Domestic Program at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. The revenue related to these amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$5,095 and \$10,421, respectively. Additionally, expenses directly related to the operation of the U.S. Domestic Program of \$55,136 and \$58,795 are included in the operations of the Bank for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. All expenses and disbursements are paid out of the U.S. Domestic Program funds. Deficit retained earnings on the U.S. Domestic Program capital funds as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were \$1,188,283 and \$1,138,242, respectively. Under the U.S. Domestic Program, \$2,351,214 in cash and cash equivalents was available for disbursement as of March 31, 2015.

In January 2009, the Finance Committee approved a Targeted Grant Program (TGP) to be funded with the remaining balance of the U.S. Domestic Program's allocated paid-in capital. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the U.S. Domestic Program's allocated paid-in capital totaled \$4,174,571 and \$4,337,076, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, \$162,505 and \$247,980, respectively, were disbursed through the TGP. These disbursements were reported as a deduction from allocated paid-in capital.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 9. Program Activities

Program activities are comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31,							
		2015		2014				
Program income:								
EPA grant	\$	155,624	\$	206,015				
Total program income		155,624		206,015				
Program expenses:								
EPA grant administration		(155,624)		(206,015)				
Technical Assistance Program		(103,065)		(179,850)				
Community Assistance Program		(420,414)		(40,702)				
Water Conservation Investment Fund		(136,671)		_				
Total program expenses		(815,774)	•	(426,567)				
Net program expenses	\$	(660,150)	\$	(220,552)				

### **EPA Grants**

The Bank administers grant funds from EPA through the Border Environment Infrastructure Fund (BEIF). EPA grant awards since the initial grant made in April 1997 to March 31, 2015 total \$678,230,665. Under the terms of the grants, the Bank reviews and submits prospective projects to EPA, which approves the projects. EPA then disburses funds to the Bank, which directs the grant monies to the specified project. The Bank also oversees progress and compliance requirements for EPA and receives an allocation of the EPA grant funds for administrative expenses incurred.

As of March 31, 2015, EPA has approved project funding proposed by the Bank totaling \$622,284,398, of which \$586,247,820 has been disbursed through the Bank. The Bank recognized \$155,624 and \$206,015 as reimbursement of expenses incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These funds have been recorded as program revenue and expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

### **Technical Assistance Program (TAP)**

The Bank uses a portion of its retained earnings as authorized by the Board of Directors to offer technical assistance and training to project sponsors for the purpose of strengthening their financial performance and ensuring the long-term sustainability of their infrastructure. Through the TAP, assistance is provided for studies related to the design and implementation of environmental infrastructure projects, as well as for capacity-building measures aimed at achieving the effective and efficient operation of public services. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, \$78,359 and \$135,994, respectively, was disbursed under this program. These disbursements were funded with previously designated retained earnings and have been reported as a program expense.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 9. Program Activities (continued)

As part of its technical assistance program, the Utility Management Institute (UMI) provides water utility managers and their staff with an opportunity for ongoing professional development aimed at enhancing their managerial and financial skills. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, \$24,706 and \$43,856, respectively, was expended under this program.

# Water Conservation Investment Fund (WCIF)

In August 2002, the Board of Directors established the WCIF program to finance water conservation projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region and designated \$80,000,000 of the Bank's undesignated retained earnings to the WCIF. Of that amount, \$40,000,000 was reserved exclusively for water conservation projects in each country. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, \$136,671 and \$0, respectively, were disbursed under this fund. As of March 31, 2015, cumulative disbursements total \$35,793,615 for the United States and \$39,990,407 for Mexico. These disbursements were funded with previously designated retained earnings and have been reported as a program expense.

In May 2013, the Board agreed to close out the WCIF and transfer any uncommitted funds to the CAP program. In December 2013, a cumulative total of \$1,055,196 in uncommitted WCIF funds was transferred to the CAP program.

# **Community Assistance Program (CAP)**

In February 2011, the Board of Directors approved a grant program to support public projects in all sectors eligible for Bank financing. The CAP program is funded from the Bank's undesignated retained earnings as authorized by the Board. As of March 31, 2015, a cumulative total of \$11,473,415 has been allocated to the CAP. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, \$420,414 and \$40,702, respectively, were disbursed under this program. These disbursements were funded with previously designated retained earnings and have been reported as a program expense.

### 10. 401(a) Retirement Plan

The Bank has a 401(a) Retirement Plan (the Plan) for its employees. The Plan provides for employee and nondiscretionary employer contributions. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Bank expended \$151,704 and \$141,181, respectively, relating to the Plan.

#### 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Information on how the Bank measures fair value and classifies the levels of the fair value inputs is provided in Note 2.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair value.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

#### **Securities Held-to-Maturity**

Securities classified as held-to-maturity are reported at amortized costs. The fair value of these securities is estimated using Level 2 observable inputs. For these securities, the Bank obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service which, in its understanding, are based on prices quoted for a similar instrument.

### **Securities Available-for-Sale**

Securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value using Level 1 and Level 2 observable inputs. For these securities, the Bank obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service which, in its understanding, are based on prices quoted for the exact or like-kind instrument.

#### Loans Receivable and Interest Receivable

The fair value of loans is estimated based on Level 2 observable inputs using discounted cash flow analyses and using interest rates currently being offered for loans made by the Bank with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality, net of allowance for loan loss. The fair value of nonaccrual loans is estimated to equal the aggregate net realizable value of the underlying collateral and guaranties. The carrying amount of accrued interest approximates its fair value. This valuation does not consider liquidity discounts currently being used by certain market participants, since measuring their impact would not be cost-beneficial for the Bank, given the nature of its loan portfolio.

#### **Hedged Items for Loans**

Hedged items for loans are reported at fair value using Level 3 unobservable inputs. The fair value of these hedged items is estimated by discounting each cash flow stream using the benchmark swap curve of the contractual currency and converting the resulting net present value at the spot exchange rate, as well as external pricing models and counterparty pricing. Mexican-peso cash flows are discounted using the Mexico Benchmark Interbank Deposit Rate (TIIE) 28-day swap curve. U.S.-dollar cash flows are discounted using the 3-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) swap curve.

#### **Cross-currency Interest Rate Swaps**

Cross-currency interest rate swaps are reported at fair value using Level 3 unobservable inputs. The fair value of these swaps is estimated based on discounting procedures, whereby each cash flow stream is discounted using the benchmark swap curve of the respective currency and converting the resulting net present value at the spot exchange rate, as well as external pricing models and counterparty pricing. The Bank's market cross-currency swaps are all Mexican-peso for U.S.-dollar operations. Mexican-peso cash flows are discounted using the TIIE 28-day swap curve. U.S.-dollar cash flows are discounted using the 3-month LIBOR swap curve.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

### **Interest Rate Swaps**

Interest rate swaps are reported at fair value using Level 3 unobservable inputs. The fair value of these swaps is estimated based on discounting procedures, whereby each cash flow stream is discounted using the benchmark 3-month LIBOR swap curve, as well as external pricing models and counterparty pricing.

### Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned is reported at fair value using Level 3 unobservable inputs based on customized discounting criteria.

### **Debt and Accrued Interest Payable**

The notes payable and other borrowings are carried at amortized cost. The fair value of the debt is estimated by discounting the cash flow stream using the benchmark swap curve. The carrying amount of accrued interest payable approximates its fair value.

### **Hedged Items for Notes Payable**

Hedged items for notes payable are reported at fair value using Level 3 unobservable inputs. The fair value of the hedged items is estimated based on discounting procedures, whereby each cash flow stream is discounted using the benchmark 3-month LIBOR swap curve, as well as external pricing models and counterparty pricing.

The carrying amounts and fair value of the Bank's financial instruments are as follows:

	March 31, 2015				Decembe	er 31	· 31, 2014			
	 Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value		Carrying Amount		Estimated Fair Value				
Assets							_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,821,940	\$	82,821,940	\$	87,656,071	\$	87,656,071			
Held-to-maturity securities	53,670,161		59,854,060		53,664,254		58,920,540			
Available-for-sale securities	309,925,875		309,925,875		304,203,394		304,203,394			
Loans, net	1,149,302,882		1,172,465,727		1,135,098,837		1,149,694,238			
Interest receivable	14,376,248		14,376,248		10,458,143		10,458,143			
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	45,402,559		45,402,559		36,938,315		36,938,315			
Interest rate swaps	23,026,921		23,026,921		18,433,614		18,433,614			
Other real estate owned	5,789,744		5,789,744		5,953,307		5,953,307			
Liabilities										
Accrued interest payable	11,360,133		11,360,133		8,394,741		8,394,741			
Short-term debt	2,631,000		2,631,000		2,631,000		2,631,000			
Interest rate swaps	14,679,484		14,679,484		20,426,135		20,426,135			
Long-term debt, net	1,056,079,172		1,061,445,560		1,052,838,328		1,059,961,530			

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following table by the valuation level of the inputs used to measure fair value. Additional information on how the Bank measures and classifies the levels of fair-value inputs is provided in Note 2.

	Fair Value Measurements Using									
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	To	tal Fair Value		
March 31, 2015										
Assets										
Available-for-sale (AFS) securities:										
U.S. government securities	\$	120,137,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	120,137,147		
U.S. agency securities		-		72,253,279		-		72,253,279		
Corporate debt securities		-		80,514,756		-		80,514,756		
Other fixed-income securities		-		25,658,644		-		25,658,644		
Mexican government securities (UMS)		-		11,343,050		-		11,343,050		
Mortgage-backed securities				18,999				18,999		
Total AFS securities		120,137,147		189,788,728		_		309,925,875		
Cross-currency interest rate swaps		_		_		45,402,559		45,402,559		
Interest rate swaps		_		_		23,026,921		23,026,921		
Hedged items for loans		_		-		7,927,101		7,927,101		
Total assets at fair value	\$	120,137,147	\$	189,788,728	\$	76,356,581	\$	386,282,456		
								_		
Liabilities	¢		¢		¢		¢			
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	_	\$	_	\$	44 670 494	\$	44 670 404		
Interest rate swaps		-		-		14,679,484		14,679,484		
Hedged item for notes payable	_	_		_	_	20,253,769		20,253,769		
Total liabilities at fair value	\$		\$		\$	34,933,253	\$	34,933,253		
December 31, 2014										
Assets										
Available-for-sale (AFS) securities:										
U.S. government securities	\$	106,169,314	\$	_	\$	_	\$	106,169,314		
U.S. agency securities	•	_	*	68,827,189	*	_	*	68,827,189		
Corporate debt securities		_		83,965,378		_		83,965,378		
Other fixed-income securities		_		30,154,558		_		30,154,558		
Mexican government securities (UMS)		_		15,063,742		_		15,063,742		
Mortgage-backed securities		_		23,213		_		23,213		
Total AFS securities		106,169,314		198,034,080		_		304,203,394		
Cross-currency interest rate swaps		-		-		36,938,315		36,938,315		
Interest rate swaps		_		_		18,433,614		18,433,614		
Hedged items for loans		_		_		1,698,406		1,698,406		
Total assets at fair value	\$	106,169,314	\$	198,034,080	\$	57,070,335	\$	361,273,729		
	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	,,	<u> </u>			
Liabilities										
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-		
Interest rate swaps		_		_		20,426,135		20,426,135		
Hedged item for notes payable						5,047,280		5,047,280		
Total liabilities at fair value	\$		\$		\$	25,473,415	\$	25,473,415		

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following table summarizes the changes to the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014. Additional information on how the Bank measures fair value is provided in Note 2.

Cross-currency Interest Rate Swaps
Beginning balance, January 1, 2015   \$ 36,938,315   \$ 18,433,614   \$ 1,698,406     Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):
Included in earnings (expenses)   22,094   4,593,307   6,228,695     Included in other comprehensive income (loss)   8,442,150   -   -     Purchases   -   -   -     Settlements   -   -   -     Transfers in/out of Level 3   -   -     Ending balance, March 31, 2015   \$45,402,559   \$23,026,921   \$7,927,101      Beginning balance, January 1, 2014   \$20,059,058   \$26,962,548   \$(17,343,992)     Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):     Included in earnings (expenses)   (6,255,478)   (8,528,934)   19,042,398     Included in other comprehensive income (loss)   23,435,855   -   -
Purchases         -
Settlements         –         –         –         –           Transfers in/out of Level 3         –         –         –         –           Ending balance, March 31, 2015         \$ 45,402,559         \$ 23,026,921         \$ 7,927,101           Beginning balance, January 1, 2014         \$ 20,059,058         \$ 26,962,548         \$ (17,343,992)           Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):         Included in earnings (expenses)         (6,255,478)         (8,528,934)         19,042,398           Included in other comprehensive income (loss)         23,435,855         –         –         –
Seginning balance, March 31, 2015   \$ 45,402,559 \$ 23,026,921 \$ 7,927,101
Beginning balance, January 1, 2014 \$ 20,059,058 \$ 26,962,548 \$ (17,343,992)  Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):  Included in earnings (expenses) (6,255,478) (8,528,934) 19,042,398  Included in other comprehensive income (loss) 23,435,855
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses): Included in earnings (expenses) Included in other comprehensive income (loss)  (6,255,478) (8,528,934) 19,042,398 23,435,855 -
Included in earnings (expenses) (6,255,478) (8,528,934) 19,042,398 Included in other comprehensive income (loss) 23,435,855 –
Purchases – – –
Settlements (301,120) – –
Transfers in/out of Level 3
Ending balance, December 31, 2014 \$ 36,938,315 \$ 18,433,614 \$ 1,698,406
Liabilities
Beginning balance, January 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 20,426,135 \$ 5,047,280 Total realized and unrealized (gains) losses:
Included in (earnings) expenses – (5,746,651) 15,206,489
Included in other comprehensive (income) loss – – –
Purchases – – –
Settlements – – – – Transfers in/out of Level 3 – – – – –
Ending balance, March 31, 2015
Beginning balance, January 1, 2014 \$ 6,606,616 \$ 50,763,499 \$ (34,189,989)  Total realized and unrealized (gains) losses:
Included in (earnings) expenses (5,641,616) (30,337,364) 39,237,269 Included in other comprehensive (income) loss – –
Purchases – – – – –
Settlements (965,000)
Transfers in/out of Level 3 – – –
Ending balance, December 31, 2014 \$ - \$ 20,426,135 \$ 5,047,280

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank entered into one cross-currency interest rate swap and no interest rate swaps during the three months ended March 31, 2015. Upon issuance, the fair value of the swaps is \$0 and, therefore, is not portrayed in the purchases line item in the preceding table. The change in fair value of these instruments is included within the total gains (losses) line item.

The Bank has no nonfinancial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include foreclosed assets (upon initial recognition or subsequent impairment) and other nonfinancial long-lived assets measured at fair value for impairment assessment. The fair value of the collateral from foreclosed loans is measured using Level 3 unobservable inputs and is reported in other assets as other real estate owned of \$5,789,744 and \$5,953,307 at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and year ended December 31, 2014 the Bank recorded an impairment on the other real estate owned of \$0 and \$1,533,203, respectively. The impairment is recorded in other expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

### 12. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Bank utilizes cross-currency interest rate swaps to mitigate exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rate swaps to mitigate exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. The fair value of the swaps outstanding as of each reporting period end is included in other assets or other liabilities, depending on whether the Bank is in a favorable or unfavorable position as of the reporting period date.

The Bank enters into cross-currency interest rate swaps that are matched to specific fixed, variable, or adjustable rate loans denominated in Mexican pesos that the Bank has entered into directly with the borrower or with COFIDAN. In the latter case, COFIDAN then enters into loans denominated in Mexican pesos under the exact same terms with its borrowers. The swaps have been designated as hedging instruments because they hedge the risk of fluctuations in cash flows due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The swaps are structured so that the notional amounts decrease over time to match the expected amortization of the underlying loan.

The Bank enters into interest rate swaps that are matched to the terms of loans and to a portion of its long-term notes payable. The swaps have been designated as hedging instruments, because they hedge the risk of changes in the fair value of fixed-rate loans and notes payable due to changes in the designated benchmark interest rate. The Bank designated the LIBOR swap rate as the benchmark interest rate. The swaps are structured so that the notional amounts mature to match the expected maturity of the loans and the notes payable.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 12. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Neither the Bank nor the counterparty is required to post collateral to support the outstanding fair value of the swaps under its arrangement with FOAEM. Beginning in July 2009, under counterparty relationships with other financial institutions, collateral may be required to be posted by either the Bank or the counterparty. Cash collateral of \$27,200,000 and \$21,900,000 was posted from a counterparty to the Bank as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. No collateral was posted by the Bank as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

The notional amounts and estimated fair values of the swaps outstanding at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are presented in the following table. The fair value of these swaps is estimated using internal valuation models with observable market data inputs.

	March 3	015	Decembe	, 2014			
	Notional Es		Estimated Fair Value		Notional Amount		stimated Fair Value
Cross-currency interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps	\$ 381,994,680 1,307,865,218	\$	45,402,559 8,347,437	\$	386,697,778 1,295,780,184	\$	36,938,315 (1,992,521)

The referenced exchange rate received for the cross-currency interest rate swaps outstanding at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was 6.55% and 6.77%, respectively.

Swaps that are no longer deemed effective because of borrower default on the hedged loans are not included in the preceding table. There were no swaps that were considered ineffective due to borrower default as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

#### Gains and Losses on Derivative Cash Flows

<u>Cross-currency Interest Rate Swaps</u> – The effective portion of the gain or loss due to changes in the fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges is included in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income, while the ineffective portion is included in other income or expense. The accumulated gain (loss) is reclassified into earnings as the hedged cash flows are received to offset the foreign currency gains (losses) that would have been recognized in earnings if the Bank had not been a party to the swaps. The accumulated net gain (loss) related to the swaps included in accumulated other comprehensive income totaled \$4,575,960 and \$(219,053) at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2015

### 12. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Gains or losses due to changes in the fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges and ineffective swaps are reported in other income or expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, changes in the aforementioned swaps included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$1,479,723 and \$2,276, respectively.

<u>Interest Rate Swaps</u> – With regard to the interest rate swaps on outstanding loans and a portion of the long-term notes payable, the changes in the fair value of the swaps offset the changes in the fair value of the loans and debt due to changes in the LIBOR swap rate, while the ineffective portion is included in other income or expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, changes in the aforementioned swaps included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$(101,985) and \$0, respectively.

#### 13. Credit Risk Associated with Financial Instruments

The Bank is subject to certain credit risk. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Bank to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, investments, loans receivable, and swaps. The Bank maintains cash and cash equivalents, investments, and certain other financial instruments with various major financial institutions. The Bank performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these financial institutions and limits the amount of credit exposure with any one institution. The Bank evaluates the creditworthiness of each customer on a case-by-case basis and continually monitors the financial stability of each borrower.

#### 14. Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank has various outstanding commitments, in addition to the loan receivables disclosed in Note 4 and the long-term borrowings disclosed in Note 6. Under agreements with consultants and contractors in effect at March 31, 2015, the Bank has obligations to make payments contingent upon the future performance of the consultants and contractors under the terms of their respective contracts and, therefore, they are not recorded in the financial statements.

# 15. Accounting Standards Updates

Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (*Topic 606*). ASU 2014-09 implements a common revenue standard that clarifies the principles for recognizing revenue. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve that core principle, an entity

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2015

# 15. Accounting Standards Updates (continued)

should apply the following steps: (i) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determine the transaction price, (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. ASU 2014-09 is effective for the Bank on January 1, 2017. The Bank does not anticipate a significant impact to the Bank's consolidated financial statements since the primary source of revenue is from interest income from loans and investments.

ASU 2015-01, Income Statement – Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20) – Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items. ASU 2015-01 eliminates from U.S. GAAP the concept of extraordinary items, which, among other things, required an entity to segregate extraordinary items considered to be unusual and infrequent from the results of ordinary operations and show the item separately in the income statement, net of tax, after income from continuing operations. ASU 2015-01 is effective for the Bank beginning January 1, 2016, though early adoption is permitted. ASU 2015-01 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

# 16. Other Significant Event

On December 3, 2014, the Board approved a resolution recommending the merger of NADB and BECC into a single institution. The proposed integration would preserve the current mission, purposes and functions of both organizations, including the environmental mandate and geographic jurisdiction of the institutions.

# 17. Subsequent Event

On April 30, 2015, the Bank issued 10-year non-amortizing bonds in the amount of \$125 million Swiss francs, with a coupon rate of 0.25% and interest payments due annually on April 30. The first interest payment is due on April 30, 2016.

**Supplementary Information** 

	International Program	U.S. Domestic Program (A)	Eliminations	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents:  Held at other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts  Held at other financial institutions in interest	\$ 80,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,898
bearing accounts Repurchase agreements	38,789,828 41,600,000 80,470,726	551,214 1,800,000 2,351,214	-	39,341,042 43,400,000 82,821,940
Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value	53,670,161 309,925,875	2,331,214 - -	- - -	53,670,161 309,925,875
Loans outstanding Allowance for loan losses Unamortized loan fees Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment Hedged items, at fair value	1,197,874,797 (11,996,579) (8,541,064) (36,619,762) 7,927,101	681,577 (23,188) - - - - 658,389	- - - -	1,198,556,374 (12,019,767) (8,541,064) (36,619,762) 7,927,101
Net loans outstanding  Interest receivable Grant and other receivable Due from U.S. Domestic Program Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net Other assets	1,148,644,493 14,376,239 1,352,676 23,000 186,867 51,097,169	9 - 1,211	(23,000)	1,149,302,882 14,376,248 1,352,676 - 188,078 51,097,169
Total assets	\$ 1,659,747,206	\$ 3,010,823	\$ (23,000)	\$ 1,662,735,029
Liabilities and Equity				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to International Program Accrued interest payable Undisbursed grant funds Other liabilities Short-term debt	\$ 134,107 328,495 - 11,360,133 2,609 14,679,484 2,631,000	\$ - 1,535 23,000 - - -	\$ - (23,000) - - - -	\$ 134,107 330,030 - 11,360,133 2,609 14,679,484 2,631,000
Long-term debt, net of discount Hedged items, at fair value Net long-term debt Total liabilities	1,056,079,172 20,253,769 1,076,332,941 1,105,468,769	24,535	(23,000)	1,056,079,172 20,253,769 1,076,332,941 1,105,470,304
Equity: Paid-in capital General Reserve: Allocated paid-in capital	405,000,000	- 4.174.571	-	405,000,000 4,174,571
Allocated paid-in capital Retained earnings: Designated Reserved Undesignated Accumulated other comprehensive loss Non-controlling interest Total equity	18,243,499 94,603,003 30,736,149 5,689,835 5,951 554,278,437	(1,208,730) 20,447 - - 2,986,288	- - - - - -	17,034,769 94,623,450 30,736,149 5,689,835 5,951 557,264,725
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,659,747,206	\$ 3,010,823	\$ (23,000)	\$ 1,662,735,029

	International Program	U.S. Domestic Program (A)	Total	
Income:				
Interest:				
Investment income	\$ 1,256,323	\$ 352	\$ 1,256,675	
Loan income	10,275,105	4,743	10,279,848	
Fee income	9,014	-	9,014	
Other _	1,377,738		1,377,738	
Total revenues	12,918,180	5,095	12,923,275	
Operating expenses:				
Personnel	1,631,763	-	1,631,763	
Consultants and contractors	234,930	-	234,930	
General and administrative	220,012	-	220,012	
Operational travel	62,858	-	62,858	
Depreciation	13,525	173	13,698	
Provision for loan losses	640,951	-	640,951	
Other	297,896	=	297,896	
U.S. Domestic Program		54,963	54,963	
Total operating expenses	3,101,935	55,136	3,157,071	
Interest expense	3,447,647		3,447,647	
Income (loss) before program activities	6,368,598	(50,041)	6,318,557	
Program activities:				
EPA grant income	155,624	-	155,624	
EPA grant administration	(155,624)	-	(155,624)	
TAP	(103,065)	-	(103,065)	
CAP	(420,414)	-	(420,414)	
WCIF	(136,671)		(136,671)	
Net program expenses	(660,150)	<del>-</del>	(660,150)	
Income (loss) before non-controlling interest	5,708,448	(50,041)	5,658,407	
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(54)		(54)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,708,502	\$ (50,041)	\$ 5,658,461	
General Reserve, January 1, 2015				
Allocated paid-in capital	\$ -	\$ 4,337,076	\$ 4,337,076	
Retained earnings	137,874,149	(1,138,242)	136,735,907	
Current Period Activity:				
Net income (loss)	5,708,502	(50,041)	5,658,461	
TGP disbursements of the U.S. Domestic Program		(162,505)	(162,505)	
General Reserve, March 31, 2015				
Allocated paid-in capital	-	4,174,571	4,174,571	
Retained earnings	143,582,651	(1,188,283)	142,394,368	
	\$ 143,582,651	\$ 2,986,288	\$ 146,568,939	

	 International Program		U.S. Domestic Program (A)		Total	
Income before non-controlling interest Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	\$ 5,708,448 (54)	\$	(50,041) -	\$	5,658,407 (54)	
Net income (loss)	 5,708,502		(50,041)		5,658,461	
Other comprehensive income (loss):  Available-for-sale investment securities:						
Change in unrealized gains (losses) during the period, net	1,065,056		-		1,065,056	
Reclassification adjustment for net gain included in net income	<u>-</u>					
Total unrealized gain on available-for-sale investment securities	 1,065,056		-		1,065,056	
Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gains (losses) on hedging activities:	23,784		-		23,784	
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net	(3,647,137)		-		(3,647,137)	
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net	8,442,150		-		8,442,150	
Total unrealized gain on hedging activities	4,795,013		-		4,795,013	
Total other comprehensive income	 5,883,853		-		5,883,853	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 11,592,355	\$	(50,041)	\$	11,542,314	

	In	ternational Program	U.S. Domestic Program (A)		Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income (loss)	\$	5,708,502		(50,041)	\$ 5,658,461
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				, , ,	
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		13,525		173	13,698
Amortization of net premium (discount) on investments		435,145		-	435,145
Change in fair value of swaps and other non-cash items		4,174,468		-	4,174,468
Non-controlling interest		(54)		-	(54)
Provision for loan losses		640,951 <sup>°</sup>		-	640,951 <sup>°</sup>
Change in other assets and liabilities:		,			•
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable		(3,920,120)		2,015	(3,918,105)
Increase in receivable and other assets		631,571		-	631,571
Decrease in due from U.S. Domestic Program and					•
decrease due to International Program		6,236		(6,236)	-
Decrease in accounts payable		(932,043)		-	(932,043)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		50,363		(12,558)	37,805
Increase in accrued interest payable		2,965,392		-	2,965,392
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Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		9,773,936		(66,647)	 9,707,289
Cash flows from lending, investing, and					
development activities					
Capital expenditures		(25,194)		-	(25,194)
Loan principal repayments		9,267,253		10,172	9,277,425
Loan disbursements		(21,627,871)		-	(21,627,871)
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		(43,416,036)		-	(43,416,036)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments		38,317,559		-	38,317,559
Net cash provided by (used in) lending, investing, and					
development activities		(17,484,289)		10,172	(17,474,117)
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Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from other borrowings		3,093,649		-	3,093,649
Grant funds - EPA		2,647,016		-	2,647,016
Grant disbursements - EPA		(2,645,463)		-	(2,645,463)
Grant activity - U.S. Domestic Program		-		(162,505)	(162,505)
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Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		3,095,202		(162,505)	 2,932,697
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,615,151)		(218,980)	(4,834,131)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1, 2015		85,085,877		,570,194	87,656,071
Cash and Cash equivalents at January 1, 2013	-	00,000,077		,570,134	 07,000,071
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2015	\$	80,470,726	\$ 2	,351,214	\$ 82,821,940