NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2016

North American Development Bank (NADB)

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

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North American Development Bank Consolidated Balance Sheets

	(Unaudited) June 30, 2016			(Audited) December 31, 2015
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents: Held at other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts Held at other financial institutions in interest bearing accounts Repurchase agreements	\$	144,358 28,219,448 125,000,000 153,363,806	\$	127,078 31,052,800 83,800,000 114,979,878
Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value		53,194,287 342,843,951		53,730,753 337,477,241
Loans outstanding Allowance for loan losses Unamortized loan fees Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment Hedged items, at fair value Net loans outstanding		1,337,079,061 (19,043,307) (11,309,952) (46,940,549) (34,498,994) 1,225,286,259		1,325,135,449 (19,941,922) (9,661,632) (43,446,961) (51,606,468) 1,200,478,466
Interest receivable Grant and other receivable Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net Other assets		12,706,654 1,197,438 485,170 72,148,839		11,226,560 699,125 257,012 63,388,898
Total assets	\$	1,861,226,404	\$	1,782,237,933
Liabilities and Equity Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Undisbursed grant funds Other liabilities Short-term debt	\$	108,577 401,307 11,981,612 2,798 11,684,930 5,262,000	\$	1,813,084 350,020 9,079,465 1,000 6,210,968 5,262,000
Long-term debt, net of discount Hedged items, at fair value Net long-term debt Total liabilities		1,179,760,326 60,798,929 1,240,559,255 1,270,000,479		1,182,136,693 10,180,086 1,192,316,779 1,215,033,316
Equity: Paid-in capital		405,000,000		405,000,000
General Reserve: Allocated paid-in capital Retained earnings:		2,489,796		3,027,256
Designated Reserved Undesignated Accumulated other comprehensive income Non-controlling interest Total equity		12,477,441 102,646,925 52,491,438 16,114,635 5,690 591,225,925		12,920,792 99,671,114 39,394,125 7,185,567 5,763 567,204,617
Total liabilities and equity	\$	1,861,226,404	\$	1,782,237,933

	For the Six Months Ended June 3				
	2016	2015			
Interest income:					
Loans	\$ 25,512,539	\$ 21,555,141			
Investments	3,233,337	2,549,157			
Total interest income	28,745,876	24,104,298			
Interest expense	9,391,236	7,149,054			
Net interest income	19,354,640	16,955,244			
Operating expenses:					
Personnel	3,930,335	2,549,201			
General and administrative	649,338	624,028			
Consultants and contractors	1,161,923	474,681			
Provision for loan losses	(898,615)	5,227,123			
Depreciation	56,009	28,871			
U.S. Domestic Program	135,023	127,013			
Total operating expenses	5,034,013	9,030,917			
Net operating income	14,320,627	7,924,327			
Non-interest income and expenses:					
Gains on sales of available-for-sale securities	630	112,585			
Income (expense) from hedging activities, net	1,816,690	2,721,424			
Income (expense) from foreign exchange activities, net	(273,871)	(480,603)			
Fees and other income	200,000	12,253			
Total non-interest income (expense)	1,743,449	2,365,659			
Income before program activities	16,064,076	10,289,986			
Program activities:					
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant income	482,529	374,922			
EPA grant administration expense	(482,529)	(374,922)			
Technical Assistance Program expense	(179,828)	(87,977)			
Community Assistance Program expense	(179,607)	(990,362)			
Water Conservation Investment Fund expense	(74,941)	(1,226,240)			
Net program expenses	(434,376)	(2,304,579)			
Income before non-controlling interest	15,629,700	7,985,407			
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(73)	(85)			
Net income attributable to NADB	\$ 15,629,773	\$ 7,985,492			

	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	Six I	Months Ended June 30,	Year Ended ecember 31,
		2016	2015
Income before non-controlling interest Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	\$	15,629,700 (73)	\$ 15,249,882 (242)
Net income attributable to NADB		15,629,773	15,250,124
Other comprehensive income (loss): Available-for-sale investment securities:			
Change in unrealized gains (losses) during the period, net Reclassification adjustment for net gains included		2,528,492	(344,579)
in net income		(630)	(39,995)
Total unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment securities		2,527,862	 (384,574)
Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gains (losses) on hedging activities:		59,185	147,893
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net		(3,493,587)	(11,501,378)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net		9,835,608	 19,117,644
Total unrealized gain on hedging activities		6,342,021	 7,616,266
Total other comprehensive income		8,929,068	 7,379,585
Total comprehensive income	\$	24,558,841	\$ 22,629,709

		General I	Reserve	Accumulated		
	Paid-In Capital	Allocated Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
Beginning balance, January 1, 2015	\$ 405,000,000	\$ 4,337,076	\$ 136,735,907	\$ (194,018)	\$ 6,005	\$ 545,884,970
Transfer to Targeted Grant Program of the U.S. Domestic Program Net income Other comprehensive income Non-controlling interest	- - - -	(1,309,820) - - -	- 15,250,124 - -	- - 7,379,585 -	- - - (242)	(1,309,820) 15,250,124 7,379,585 (242)
Ending balance, December 31, 2015 (audited)	405,000,000	3,027,256	151,986,031	7,185,567	5,763	567,204,617
Transfer to Targeted Grant Program of the U.S. Domestic Program Net income Other comprehensive income Non-controlling interest	- - - -	(537,460) - - -	- 15,629,773 - -	- - 8,929,068 -	- - - (73)	(537,460) 15,629,773 8,929,068 (73)
Ending balance, June 30, 2016 (unaudited)	\$ 405,000,000	\$ 2,489,796	\$ 167,615,804	\$ 16,114,635	\$ 5,690	\$ 591,225,925

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

	For the Six Mor	ths Ended J	Ended June 30, 2016		
	2016		2015		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income	\$ 15,629,77	3 \$	7,985,492		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:		_			
Depreciation	56,00		28,871		
Amortization of net premiums (discounts) on investments	582,60		802,692		
Change in fair value of swaps and other non-cash items	41,362,61		24,823,269		
Non-controlling interest	(7:		(85)		
Gain on sales of available-for-sale investment securities, net	(63)	,	(112,585)		
Provision for loan losses	(898,61	5)	5,227,123		
Change in other assets and liabilities:	// /00 00	4)	(0.40.405)		
Increase in interest receivable	(1,480,09	,	(843,135)		
(Increase) decrease in receivable and other assets	162,43		(1,287,934)		
Decrease in accounts payable	(1,704,50	,	(159,960)		
Increase in accrued liabilities	51,28		147,700		
Increase in accrued interest payable	2,902,14	_	299,212		
Net cash provided by operating activities	56,662,94	<u> </u>	36,910,660		
Cash flows from lending, investing, and					
development activities					
Capital expenditures	(284,38	9)	(36,055)		
Loan principal repayments	35,165,30	4	28,116,021		
Loan disbursements	(47,108,91	5)	(191,589,379)		
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments	(1,086,00	0)	(560,000)		
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(133,440,30	9)	(144,378,048)		
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments	1,635,00	0	1,625,000		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments	130,006,95	<u> </u>	145,513,298		
Net cash used in lending, investing,					
and development activities	(15,112,35	9)	(161,309,163)		
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from other borrowings	-		3,093,649		
Proceeds from note issuance	-		129,503,444		
Principal repayment of other borrowings	(2,631,00	0)	-		
Grant funds from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	4,981,35	3	4,898,891		
Grant disbursements - EPA	(4,979,55	5)	(4,898,225)		
Grant activity - U.S. Domestic Program	(537,46	0)	(592,430)		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(3,166,66	2)	132,005,329		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	38,383,92	8	7,606,826		
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1, 2016 and 2015	114,979,87	8	87,656,071		
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 and 2015	\$ 153,363,80	<u>\$</u>	95,262,897		
Supplemental cash information					
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 15,537,05	6 \$	15,210,672		
Significant non-cash transactions					
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ (3,493,58	7) \$	(6,507,129)		
Change in fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net	9,835,60	•	9,970,095		
Change in fair value of available-for-sales investments, net	2,527,86	2	411,025		

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
June 30, 2016

1. Organization and Purpose

The North American Development Bank (NADB or the Bank) was established on January 1, 1994 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 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 domestic 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 June 30, 2016, COFIDAN is 99.90% owned by the Bank and 0.10% owned by the Government of Mexico. 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 Government of Mexico through the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP).

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 the valuation of 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 overnight 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) June 30, 2016

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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

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 other 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)
June 30, 2016

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 principal in the loan asset. If collection of the recorded principal 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 concessions to the borrower through modifications of the contractual terms of the loan, the loan is classified as a troubled debt restructuring. 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. 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, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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)
June 30, 2016

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 June 30, 2016, 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 six other financial institutions. The foreign currency translation adjustment on loans denominated in Mexican pesos as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was \$(46,940,549) and \$(43,446,961), 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 for the period, 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)
June 30, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Derivatives executed with all swap counterparties except for FOAEM are subject to a master netting arrangement. The net fair value of derivatives by counterparty is offset with the outstanding balance of the collateral received from or paid to the counterparty 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) June 30, 2016

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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

			Gross Unrealized					Fair
	Ar	Amortized Cost Gains		Gains		Losses		Value
June 30, 2016								
Held-to-maturity:								
U.S. agency securities	\$	3,293,082	\$	7,572	\$	-	\$	3,300,654
Mexican government securities (UMS)		49,901,205		5,598,795				55,500,000
Total held-to-maturity investment								
securities		53,194,287		5,606,367		-		58,800,654
Assolution for solution								
Available-for-sale: U.S. government securities		122,571,254		663,598		(503)		123,234,349
U.S. agency securities		79,517,814		689,329		(1,201)		80,205,942
Corporate debt securities		86,621,939		547,508		(31,415)		87,138,032
Other fixed-income securities		36,419,740		21,987		(10,474)		36,431,253
Mexican government securities (UMS)		15,609,757		223,163		(10,474)		15,832,920
Mortgage-backed securities		1,451		223,103		_		1,455
Total available-for-sale investment		1,701						1,400
securities		340,741,955		2,145,589		(43,593)		342,843,951
Total investment securities	\$	393,936,242	\$	7,751,956	\$	(43,593)	\$	401,644,605
						•		
December 31, 2015								
Held-to-maturity:								
U.S. agency securities	\$	3,842,082	\$	1,188	\$	(6,178)	\$	3,837,092
Mexican government securities (UMS)		49,888,671		4,611,329		_		54,500,000
Total held-to-maturity investment								
securities		53,730,753		4,612,517		(6,178)		58,337,092
Available-for-sale:								
U.S. government securities		134,578,402		35,197		(193,458)		134,420,141
U.S. agency securities		71,593,623		109,503		(108,783)		71,594,343
Corporate debt securities		86,571,067		71,599		(228,745)		86,413,921
Other fixed-income securities		31,410,892		19,308		(25,880)		31,404,320
Mexican government securities (UMS)		13,741,982		_		(104,682)		13,637,300
Mortgage-backed securities		7,141		75				7,216
Total available-for-sale investment						(00.4 = 15)		
securities	_	337,903,107		235,682		(661,548)		337,477,241
Total investment securities	\$	391,633,860	\$	4,848,199	\$	(667,726)	\$	395,814,333

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	Less Than	an 12 Months 12 Months or More			Total				
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses		Fair Value		ealized sses	Fair Value		realized osses
June 30, 2016 Held-to-maturity:									
U.S. agency securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
Available-for-sale:									
U.S. government securities	4,256,690	503		_		_	4,256,690		503
U.S. agency securities	2,007,500	1,201		_		_	2,007,500		1,201
Corporate debt securities	21,613,047	31,415		_		_	21,613,047		31,415
Other fixed-income securities Mexican government	6,414,550	10,474		-		-	6,414,550		10,474
securities (UMS)						_	-		
Total available-for-sale investment securities	34,291,787	43,593		-		_	34,291,787		43,593
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 34,291,787	\$ 43,593	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 34,291,787	\$	43,593
December 31, 2015									
Held-to-maturity:	ф 4 F00 F07	6 0.470	Φ.		Φ.		ф 4 <u>гоо</u> го г	Φ.	0.470
U.S. agency securities	\$ 1,528,507	\$ 6,178	\$		\$		\$ 1,528,507	\$	6,178
Available-for-sale:									
U.S. government securities	120,167,738	193,457		_		_	120,167,738		193,457
U.S. agency securities	44,930,182	108,784		_		_	44,930,182		108,784
Corporate debt securities	56,118,940	228,745		_		_	56,118,940		228,745
Other fixed-income securities	24,132,655	25,880		_		_	24,132,655		25,880
Mexican government									
securities (UMS)	13,637,300	104,682		_		_	13,637,300		104,682
Total available-for-sale									
investment securities	258,986,815	661,548		_		_	258,986,815		661,548
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$260,515,322	\$ 667,726	\$		\$	_	\$ 260,515,322	\$	667,726

None of the unrealized losses identified in the preceding table are considered to be other-than-temporary since, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

3. Investments (continued)

Contractual maturities of investments as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following tables.

	Held-to-Maturity Securities			Available-for-S	Sale	Securities
	Fair Value	Ar	mortized Cost	Fair Value	Ar	nortized Cost
June 30, 2016 Less than 1 year 1–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 975,484 57,825,170 - - -	\$	974,685 52,219,602 - - -	\$ 198,317,622 144,524,874 - - 1,455	\$	198,186,960 142,553,544 - - 1,451
	\$ 58,800,654	\$	53,194,287	\$ 342,843,951	\$	340,741,955
December 31, 2015 Less than 1 year 1–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 575,057 57,762,035 - - -	\$	575,000 53,155,753 - - -	\$ 187,802,072 147,637,953 2,030,000 - 7,216		187,898,629 147,916,989 2,080,348 - 7,141
	\$ 58,337,092	\$	53,730,753	\$ 337,477,241	\$	337,903,107

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 six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Six Months Ended June 30,						
		2016		2015			
Held-to-maturity investment securities: Proceeds from maturities	\$	1,635,000	\$	1,625,000			
Available-for-sale investment securities: Proceeds from sales and maturities Gross realized gains Gross realized losses		130,006,950 630 –		145,513,298 112,775 190			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

3. Investments (continued)

The following table sets forth the net unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-forsale and the reclassification adjustments required for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015.

	Six	Months Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015
Unrealized losses on investment securities available-for-sale, beginning of year Unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available-for-	\$	(425,866)	\$ (41,291)
sale, arising during the year Reclassification adjustments for gains on investment securities		2,528,492	(344,580)
available-for-sale included in net income		(630)	(39,995)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available-for-sale, end of period	\$	2,101,996	\$ (425,866)

4. Loans

The following schedule summarizes loans outstanding as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	International Program		U.	S. Domestic Program	Total			
June 30, 2016								
Loan balance	\$	1,336,733,868	\$	345,193	\$	1,337,079,061		
Allowance for loan losses:								
General		(19,020,119)		(23,188)		(19,043,307)		
Specific		_		_		_		
Unamortized loan fees		(11,309,952)		-		(11,309,952)		
Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment		(46,940,549)		-		(46,940,549)		
Fair value of hedged items		(34,498,994)		-		(34,498,994)		
Net loans outstanding	\$	1,224,964,254	\$	322,005	\$	1,225,286,259		
December 31, 2015								
Loan balance	\$	1,324,777,048	\$	358,401	\$	1,325,135,449		
Allowance for loan losses:								

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

4. Loans (continued)

At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the International Program had outstanding loan commitments on signed loan agreements totaling \$113,647,467 and \$51,817,048, respectively. At those same dates, the U.S. Domestic Program did not have any outstanding loan commitments on signed loan agreements. The International Program also had loan agreements under development for an additional \$118,816,819 as of June 30, 2016.

The Bank under certain circumstances offered below-market-rate loans. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank had below-market-rate loans outstanding for the International Program of \$41,401,084 and \$43,173,661, respectively. At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the U.S. Domestic Program did not have any below-market-rate loans.

The following table presents the loan portfolio by sector as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
International Program:		
Air quality	\$ 106,896,541 \$	110,702,431
Basic urban infrastructure	36,597,455	36,853,882
Clean energy:		
Solar	293,320,496	302,531,030
Wind	648,775,989	618,587,633
Other	4,113,013	4,225,910
Public transportation	6,725,244	3,687,700
Storm drainage	56,776,028	59,561,462
Water and wastewater	176,126,084	181,210,270
Water conservation	7,403,018	7,416,730
Total International Program	1,336,733,868	1,324,777,048
U.S. Domestic Program	345,193	358,401
	\$ 1,337,079,061 \$	1,325,135,449

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

4. Loans (continued)

The following table presents the loan portfolio by risk category as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. These risk categories are defined in Note 2, along with additional information on how the Bank evaluates credit quality.

	June 30, 2016	December 31 2015
International Program		
Pass	\$ 1,336,733,868 \$	1,324,777,048
Special Mention	-	_
Substandard	-	-
Doubtful	-	
Total International Program	1,336,733,868	1,324,777,048
U.S. Domestic Program Pass	_	_
Special Mention	345,193	358,401
Substandard	-	_
Doubtful	 -	
Total U.S. Domestic Program	345,193	358,401
	\$ 1,337,079,061 \$	1,325,135,449

There were no loans under the International Program on nonaccrual as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The average impaired loan balance for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 totaled \$0 and \$1,974,930, respectively. No interest income was recognized on the impaired loan for the year ended December 31, 2015. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank had collateral from foreclosed loans reported as other assets of \$4,543,812 and \$4,786,389, respectively.

Under the U.S. Domestic Program, there was one loan on non-accrual as of June 30, 2016 with an outstanding balance of \$345,193, and no loans on non-accrual as of December 31, 2015. The average impaired loan balance for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 total \$351,145 and \$0, respectively. No interest income was recognized on the impaired loan for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

4. Loans (continued)

An age analysis of past-due loans, including both accruing and non-accruing loans, as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, is shown in the following table

	Loans Days F		s 90 or More s Past Due	Total Past-due Loans	
June 30, 2016 International Program	\$	-	\$ -	•	
U.S. Domestic Program		-	345,193	345,193	
	\$		\$ 345,193	\$ 345,193	
December 31, 2015					
International Program	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -	
U.S. Domestic Program		_	358,401	358,401	
	\$		\$ 358,401	\$ 358,401	

The following table summarizes the allowance for loan losses by classification as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

		Al						
		General		Specific				Total Loans
	Allowance			Allowance	Outstanding			
June 30, 2016 International Program: Private:								
Construction	\$	11,189,665	\$	_	\$	11,189,665	\$	301,803,471
Operation		7,830,454		-		7,830,454		649,347,029
Public		_		-		_		295,035,114
Public-private		_		_		_		90,548,254
Total International Program		19,020,119		-		19,020,119		1,336,733,868
U.S. Domestic Program		23,188		-		23,188		345,193
	<u>\$</u>	19,043,307	\$	-	\$	19,043,307	\$	1,337,079,061
December 31, 2015 International Program: Private: Construction	\$	10,300,322	\$	_	\$	10,300,322	\$	258,088,762
Operation	·	9,618,412	•	_	•	9,618,412		669,139,482
Public		· -		_		· -		305,588,205
Public-private		_		_		_		91,960,599
Total International Program		19,918,734		-		19,918,734		1,324,777,048
U.S. Domestic Program		23,188		_		23,188		358,401
	\$	19,941,922	\$		\$	19,941,922	\$	1,325,135,449

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

North American Development Bank Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

4. Loans (continued)

The following schedule summarizes the allowance for loan losses for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015.

	Allowance for Loan Losses									
		Beginning Balance		Specific Provisions				Loan (Charge-offs) Recoveries		Ending Balance
June 30, 2016 International Program: Private:										
Construction Operation	\$	10,300,322 9,618,412	\$	-	\$	889,343 (1,787,958)	\$	-	\$	11,189,665 7,830,454
Public Public-private		-		-		(1,707,300)		-		-
Total International Program U.S. Domestic Program		19,918,734 23,188		<u>-</u> _ _		(898,615)		<u>-</u> _ _		19,020,119 23,188
	\$	19,941,922	\$	_	\$	(898,615)	\$	-	\$	19,043,307
December 31, 2015 International Program: Private:										
Construction	\$	5,528,110	\$	-	\$	4,772,212	\$	-	\$	10,300,322
Operation Public Public-private		5,827,518 - -		- - -		3,790,894 (3,852)		3,852		9,618,412 - -
Total International Program U.S. Domestic Program		11,355,628 23,188		-		8,559,254 —		3,852		19,918,734 23,188
•	\$	11,378,816	\$	-	\$	8,559,254	\$	3,852	\$	19,941,922

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	Gross Amount			laster Netting Arrangements	Net Amount		
June 30, 2016							
Other assets Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	175,863,217	\$	(49,596,484)	\$	126,266,733	
Interest rate swaps	Ф	47,102,937	φ	(49,390,404)	Ф	47,102,937	
Collateral from swap counterparty		(108,980,000)		_		(108,980,000)	
Credit valuation adjustment for swaps		(651,619)		_		(651,619)	
Unamortized debt issuance costs		3,866,976		_		3,866,976	
Other real estate owned		4,543,812		_		4,543,812	
Total other assets	\$	121,745,323	\$	(49,596,484)	\$	72,148,839	
Other liabilities							
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
Interest rate swaps		11,684,930		-		11,684,930	
Total other liabilities	\$	11,684,930	\$	-	\$	11,684,930	
December 31, 2015							
Other assets	\$	120 000 542	\$	(00.072.464)	Φ	100 005 000	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps	Ф	136,668,543 17,780,265	Ф	(29,973,461) (2,053,020)	\$	106,695,082 15,727,245	
Collateral from swap counterparty		(67,600,000)		(2,033,020)		(67,600,000)	
Credit valuation adjustment for swaps		(504,961)		_		(504,961)	
Unamortized debt issuance costs		4,285,143		_		4,285,143	
Other real estate owned		4,786,389		_		4,786,389	
Total other assets	\$	95,415,379	\$	(32,026,481)	\$	63,388,898	
Other liabilities							
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	2,395,365	\$	_	\$	2,395,365	
Interest rate swaps		3,815,603		_		3,815,603	
Total other liabilities	\$	6,210,968	\$	_	\$	6,210,968	

North American Development Bank Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

6. Debt

The following table summarizes the notes payable and other borrowings as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

			June 30, 2016						
				U	namortized				_
Issue	Maturity	Fixed	Principal		Premium/	F	air Value of		Net
Date	Date	Rate	Amount		(Discount)		edged Items		Debt
Notes Payable									
USD Issuance									
Feb. 11, 2010	Feb. 11, 2020	4.375%	\$ 250,000,000	\$	(235,806)	\$	19,830,300	\$	269,594,494
Oct. 26, 2012	Oct. 26, 2022	2.400	250,000,000		(543,711)		11,001,187		260,457,476
Dec. 17, 2012	Oct. 26, 2022	2.400	180,000,000		(2,392,494)		6,069,124		183,676,630
Dec. 17, 2012	Dec. 17, 2030	3.300	50,000,000		_		5,043,990		55,043,990
Oct. 10, 2013	Oct. 10, 2018	2.300	300,000,000		(430,117)		5,158,336		304,728,219
CHF Issuance									
Apr. 30, 2015	Apr. 30, 2025	0.250	128,706,754		705,245		13,695,992		143,107,991
Total Notes Payable			1,158,706,754		(2,896,883)		60,798,929	1	1,216,608,800
,			,,,		(,,,		, ,		, .,,
Other Borrowings									
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
Jul. 29, 2015	Dec. 30, 2021	1.900	1,161,365		_		_		1,161,365
Jul. 29, 2015	Jun. 30, 2022	1.900	266,455		_		_		266,455
Total Other Borrowin	gs		29,212,455		_		_		29,212,455
	-		\$1,187,919,209	\$	(2,896,883)	\$	60,798,829	\$1	1,245,821,255

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

6. Debt (continued)

			December 31, 2015						
				ι	Jnamortized				
Issue	Maturity	Fixed	Principal		Premium/	_	air Value of	Net	
Date	Date	Rate	Amount		(Discount)	Н	edged Items	Debt	
Notes Payable									
USD Issuance									
Feb. 11, 2010	Feb. 11, 2020	4.375%	\$ 250,000,000	\$	(268,250)	\$	16,479,919	\$ 266,211,669	
Oct. 26, 2012	Oct. 26, 2022	2.400	250,000,000	•	(586,472)	•	(1,949,072)	247,464,456	
Dec. 17, 2012	Oct. 26, 2022	2.400	180,000,000		(2,580,656)		(3,344,004)	174,075,340	
Dec. 17, 2012	Dec. 17, 2030	3.300	50,000,000				(575,548)	49,424,452	
Oct. 10, 2013	Oct. 10, 2018	2.300	300,000,000		(459,503)		1,300,346	300,840,843	
CHF Issuance									
Apr. 30, 2015	Apr. 30, 2025	0.250	128,706,754		743,365		(1,731,555)	127,718,564	
Total Notes Payable	,		1,158,706,754		(3,151,516)		10,180,086	1,165,735,324	
Other Borrowings									
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	
Jul. 29, 2015	Dec. 30, 2021	1.900	1,161,365		_		_	1,161,365	
Jul. 29, 2015	Jun. 30, 2022	1.900	266,455		_		_	266,455	
Total Other Borrowing	gs		31,843,455					31,843,455	
			\$1,190,550,209	\$	(3,151,516)	\$	10,180,086	\$1,197,578,779	

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 \$3,866,976 and \$4,285,143 at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

6. Debt (continued)

The fair value of the hedges relating to interest rate swaps on a portion of the notes payable was reported at June 30, 2016 as other assets of \$47,102,937 and other liabilities of \$0 and at December 31, 2015 as other assets of \$15,727,245 and other liabilities of \$3,815,603. The fair value of the hedges relating to cross-currency interest rate swaps on notes payable not denominated in U.S. dollars was reported at June 30, 2016 as other assets of \$11,910,976 and at December 31, 2015 as other liabilities of \$2,395,365. For additional information on the fair value of financial instruments and derivatives, see Notes 11 and 12.

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 amortizes semiannually, with the first principal payment paid on December 30, 2015 and final principal payment due on December 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2016, the Bank has borrowed \$34,474,455.

The following table summarizes the maturities of the notes payable and other borrowings as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Less than 1 year	\$ 5,262,000	\$ 5,262,000
1–2 years	5,262,000	5,262,000
2–3 years	305,262,000	305,262,000
3–4 years	255,264,000	5,263,000
4–5 years	5,264,000	255,264,000
5–10 years	561,605,209	564,237,209
More than 10 years	 50,000,000	50,000,000
Total	\$ 1,187,919,209	\$ 1,190,550,209

The following table summarizes the short-term and long-term debt as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Short-term debt:			
Notes payable	\$ -	\$	_
Other borrowings	5,262,000		5,262,000
Total short-term debt	5,262,000		5,262,000
Long-term debt: Notes payable	1,158,706,754		1,158,706,754
Other borrowings	23,950,455		26,581,455
Total long-term debt	1,182,657,209		1,185,288,209
Total debt	\$ 1,187,919,209	\$	1,190,550,209

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

7. Equity

Subscribed Capital

At June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, 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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 as follows.

		Me	xico	Uni	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) June 30, 2016

7. Equity (continued)

Retained Earnings

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

	June 30, 2016			December 31, 2015
Designated retained earnings				
International Program:	¢	064 707	Φ	1 020 700
Water Conservation Investment Fund (WCIF) Technical Assistance Program (TAP)	\$	964,787 4,000,206	\$	1,039,728 4,055,139
Community Assistance Program (CAP)		9,061,496		9,241,103
Total International Program		14,026,489		14,335,970
U.S. Domestic Program		(1,549,048)		(1,415,178)
Total designated retained earnings		12,477,441		12,920,792
Total accignates retained cannings		· = , · · · , · · · ·		,0_0,. 0_
Reserved retained earnings				
International Program:				
Debt Service Reserve		24,609,470		24,609,470
Operating Expenses Reserve		13,372,300		10,396,093
Special Reserve		30,000,000		30,000,000
Capital Preservation Reserve		34,654,799		34,654,799
Total International Program		102,636,569		99,660,362
U.S. Domestic Program: Special Reserve		10,356		10,752
Total reserved retained earnings		102,646,925		99,671,114
Total reserved retained earnings		102,040,923		99,071,114
Undesignated retained earnings				
International Program		52,491,438		39,394,125
Total undesignated retained earnings		52,491,438		39,394,125
Total retained earnings	\$	167,615,804	\$	151,986,031
	·			
Retained earnings by program	_		•	450 000 457
International Program	\$	169,154,496	\$	153,390,457
U.S. Domestic Program	_	(1,538,692)	Φ.	(1,404,426)
Total retained earnings	\$	167,615,804	\$	151,986,031

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) June 30, 2016

7. Equity (continued)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for six months ended June 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015.

	Beginning Balance			Period Activity	Ending Balance
June 30, 2016				-	
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment					
securities	\$	(425,865)	\$	2,527,862 \$	2,101,997
Foreign currency translation adjustment		214,219		59,185	273,404
Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities:					
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(43,446,961)		(3,493,587)	(46,940,548)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps		50,844,174			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

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 Government of Mexico 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 \$951,104 and \$1,622,830 were designated for the U.S. Domestic Program at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The revenue related to these amounts for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,103 and \$12,159, respectively. Additionally, expenses directly related to the operation of the U.S. Domestic Program of \$135,369 and \$127,359, are included in the operations of the Bank for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were \$1,538,692 and \$1,404,426, respectively. Under the U.S. Domestic Program, \$650,860 in cash and cash equivalents was available for disbursement as of June 30, 2016.

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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the U.S. Domestic Program's allocated paid-in capital totaled \$2,489,796 and \$4,174,571, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$537,460 and \$592,430, respectively, were disbursed through the TGP. These disbursements were reported as a deduction from allocated paid-in capital.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

9. Program Activities

Program activities are comprised of the following:

	Six Months Ended June 30,									
		2016		2015						
Program income:										
EPA grant	\$	482,529	\$	374,922						
Total program income		482,529		374,922						
Program expenses:										
EPA grant administration		(482,529)		(374,922)						
Technical Assistance Program		(179,828)		(87,977)						
Community Assistance Program		(179,607)		(990,362)						
Water Conservation Investment Fund		(74,941)		(1,226,240)						
Total program expenses		(916,905)		(2,679,501)						
Net program expenses	\$	(434,376)	\$	(2,304,579)						

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 June 30, 2016 total \$683,090,285. 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 June 30, 2016, EPA has approved project funding proposed by the Bank totaling \$644,205,403, of which \$597,384,345 has been disbursed through the Bank. The Bank recognized \$482,529 and \$374,922 as reimbursement of expenses incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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 in three categories: project development, institutional capacity-building measures, and sector studies to identify needs and generate knowledge about a new sector or technology. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$54,933 and \$104,801, 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) June 30, 2016

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 six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$124,895 and \$106,611, respectively, was expended under this program.

Water Conservation Investment Fund (WCIF)

In August 2002, the Board of Directors established the WCIF 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 program. Of that amount, \$40,000,000 was reserved exclusively for water conservation projects in each country. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$74,941 and \$1,226,240 respectively, were disbursed under this fund. As of June 30, 2016, cumulative disbursements total \$37,989,610 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 June 30, 2016, a cumulative total of \$11,473,415 has been allocated to the CAP. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$179,607 and \$990,362, 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 for its employees. This plan provides for employee and nondiscretionary employer contributions. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Bank expended \$354,177 and \$305,104, 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) June 30, 2016

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 are based on prices guoted 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 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 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 using 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 USD Overnight Index Swap (OIS) 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 cross-currency interest rate swaps are all Mexican-peso for U.S.-dollar operations except for one Swiss-franc for U.S.-dollar operation in connection with a debt issuance in Swiss francs. Mexican-peso cash flows are discounted using the TIIE 28-day swap curve. Swiss franc (CHF) cash flows are discounted using the CHF swap curve. U.S.-dollar cash flows are discounted using the USD OIS curve.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

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 USD OIS 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 USD OIS 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 USD OIS curve for USD issuances and the CHF swap curve for the Swiss franc issuance, as well as on external pricing models and counterparty pricing.

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

	June 3	30, 2	016		Decembe	I, 2015		
	 Carrying Estimated Amount Fair Value				Carrying Amount		Estimated Fair Value	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 153,363,806	\$	153,363,806	\$	114,979,878	\$	114,979,878	
Held-to-maturity securities	53,194,287		58,800,654		53,730,753		58,337,092	
Available-for-sale securities	342,843,951		342,843,951		337,477,241		337,477,241	
Loans, net	1,225,286,259		1,284,066,685		1,200,478,466		1,222,140,888	
Interest receivable	12,706,654		12,706,654		11,226,560		11,226,560	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	126,266,733		126,266,733		106,695,082		106,695,082	
Interest rate swaps	47,102,937		47,102,937		15,727,245		15,727,245	
Other real estate owned	4,543,812		4,543,812		4,786,389		4,786,389	
Liabilities								
Accrued interest payable	11,981,612		11,981,612		9,079,465		9,079,465	
Short-term debt	5,262,000		5,262,000		5,262,000		5,262,000	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	_		_		2,395,365		2,395,365	
Interest rate swaps	11,684,930		11,684,930		3,815,603		3,815,603	
Long-term debt, net	1,179,760,326		1,185,427,692		1,182,136,693		1,186,343,386	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 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	otal Fair Value	
June 30, 2016								·	
Assets									
Available-for-sale (AFS) securities:									
U.S. government securities	\$	123,234,349	\$	-	\$	_	\$	123,234,349	
U.S. agency securities		_		80,205,942		_		80,205,942	
Corporate debt securities		_		87,138,032		-		87,138,032	
Other fixed-income securities		_		36,431,253		_		36,431,253	
Mexican government securities (UMS)		_		15,832,920		_		15,832,920	
Mortgage-backed securities		_		1,455		_		1,455	
Total AFS securities		123,234,349		219,609,602		_		342,843,951	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps		_		_		126,266,733		126,266,733	
Interest rate swaps		_		_		47,102,937		47,102,937	
Hedged items for loans		_		_		(34,498,994)		(34,498,994)	
Total assets at fair value	\$	123,234,349	\$	219,609,602	\$	138,870,676	\$	481,714,627	
Liabilities									
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Interest rate swaps	*	_	•	_	•	11,684,930	•	11,684,930	
Hedged item for notes payable		_		_		60,798,929		60,798,929	
Total liabilities at fair value	\$	_	\$	_	\$	72,483,859	\$	72,483,859	
Total habilities at fair value	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	12,400,000	<u> </u>	12,400,000	
December 31, 2015									
Assets									
Available-for-sale (AFS) securities:									
U.S. government securities	\$	134,420,141	\$	-	\$	_	\$	134,420,141	
U.S. agency securities		_		71,594,343		_		71,594,343	
Corporate debt securities		_		86,413,921		_		86,413,921	
Other fixed-income securities		_		31,404,320		_		31,404,320	
Mexican government securities (UMS)		_		13,637,300		_		13,637,300	
Mortgage-backed securities		_		7,216		_		7,216	
Total AFS securities		134,420,141		203,057,100		_		337,477,241	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps		_		_		106,695,082		106,695,082	
Interest rate swaps		-		-		15,727,245		15,727,245	
Hedged items for loans		-		-		(51,606,468)		(51,606,468)	
Total assets at fair value	\$	134,420,141	\$	203,057,100	\$	70,815,859	\$	408,293,100	
Liabilities									
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,395,365	\$	2,395,365	
Interest rate swaps	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,815,603	Ψ	3,815,603	
Hedged item for notes payable		_		_		10,180,086		10,180,086	
Total liabilities at fair value	\$		\$		\$	16,391,054	\$	16,391,054	
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

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 six months ended June 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015. Additional information on how the Bank measures fair value is provided in Note 2.

	Fair Value of Level 3 Instruments									
		ross-currency Interest Rate Swaps	ı	Interest Rate Swaps						
Assets		-		-						
Beginning balance, January 1, 2016	\$	106,695,082	\$	15,727,245	\$	(51,606,468)				
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):										
Included in earnings (expenses)		9,736,043		31,375,692		17,107,474				
Included in other comprehensive income		9,835,608		-		-				
Purchases		-		-		-				
Settlements Transfers in/out of Level 3		-		-		-				
	•	426 266 722	\$	47 402 027	\$	(24.409.004)				
Ending balance, June 30, 2016	<u> </u>	126,266,733	Þ	47,102,937	Þ	(34,498,994)				
Beginning balance, January 1, 2015	\$	36,938,315	\$	18,433,614	\$	1,698,406				
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):	,	, , .	•	-,,-	,	, ,				
Included in earnings (expenses)		53,303,097		(2,266,369)		(53,304,874)				
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)		19,117,644		·		·				
Purchases		_		_		_				
Settlements		(2,663,974)		(440,000)		_				
Transfers in/out of Level 3		_		_						
Ending balance, December 31, 2015	\$	106,695,082	\$	15,727,245	\$	(51,606,468)				
Liabilities										
Beginning balance, January 1, 2016	\$	2,395,365	\$	3,815,603	\$	10,180,086				
Total realized and unrealized (gains) losses:										
Included in (earnings) expenses		(2,395,365)		7,869,327		50,618,843				
Included in other comprehensive (income) loss		-		-						
Purchases		_								
Settlements		_		-		-				
Transfers in/out of Level 3 Ending balance, June 30, 2016	\$		\$	11,684,930	\$	60,798,929				
Enamy balance, valle 60, 2010	<u> </u>		Ψ	11,004,000	Ψ	00,100,020				
Beginning balance, January 1, 2015	\$	_	\$	20,426,135	\$	5,047,280				
Total realized and unrealized (gains) losses:										
Included in (earnings) expenses		2,395,365		(16,610,532)		5,132,806				
Included in other comprehensive (income) loss		_		_		-				
Purchases		_		_		_				
Settlements		_		_		_				
Transfers in/out of Level 3	•	- 205 205	r	2 045 000	r.	40 400 000				
Ending balance, December 31, 2015	\$	2,395,365	\$	3,815,603	\$	10,180,086				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
June 30, 2016

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank entered into one (1) cross-currency interest rate swaps and no other interest rate swaps during the six months ended June 30, 2016. 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 \$4,543,812 and \$4,786,389 at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Bank did not remeasure any existing real estate owned, and did not record any impairment on long-lived assets.

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 Bank has also entered into a cross-currency interest rate swap for a portion of its long-term notes payable issued in Swiss francs. These 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 mature to match the expected maturity of the loans and the notes payable.

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) June 30, 2016

12. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Under its arrangement with FOAEM, neither the Bank nor the counterparty is required to post collateral to support the outstanding fair value of the swaps. 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 \$108,980,000 and \$67,600,000 was posted from counterparties to the Bank as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. No collateral was posted by the Bank as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

The notional amounts and estimated fair values of the swaps outstanding at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are presented in the following table. The fair value of these swaps is estimated using internal valuation models with observable market data inputs.

	June 3	0, 2	016		Decembe	, 2015	
	Notional Amount	Ε	stimated Fair Value	Notional Amount	Estimated Fair Value		
Cross-currency interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps	\$ 638,240,735 1,434,380,744	\$	126,266,733 35,418,007	\$	645,173,665 1,418,452,744	\$	104,299,717 11,911,642

The referenced exchange rate received for the cross-currency interest rate swaps outstanding at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was 5.47% and 5.81%, 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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

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 income (expense) from net hedging activities. 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 (loss) totaled \$13,739,234 and \$7,397,214 at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

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 income (expense) from net hedging activities. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, changes in the aforementioned swaps included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$6,373,922 and \$2,721,424, 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 USD OIS curve, while the ineffective portion is included in income (expense) from net hedging activities. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, changes in the aforementioned swaps included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$(4,410,197) and \$693,848, 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 June 30, 2016, 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) June 30, 2016

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 its consolidated financial statements since the primary source of revenue is 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 and did not have a significant impact on the Bank's consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810) – Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis. ASU 2015-02 implements changes to both the variable interest consolidation model and the voting interest consolidation model. ASU 2015-02 (i) eliminates certain criteria that had to be met in determining when fees paid to a decision-maker or service provider do not represent a variable interest, (ii) amends the criteria for determining whether a limited partnership is a variable interest entity and (iii) eliminates the presumption that a general partner controls a limited partnership in the voting model. ASU 2015-02 will be effective for the Bank on January 1, 2017 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2015-03, Interest – Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30) – Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs. ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The recognition and measurement guidance for debt issuance costs are not affected by the amendments in ASU 2015-03. ASU 2015-03 will be effective for the Bank on January 1, 2017, though early adoption is permitted. The Bank is evaluating the potential impact to the consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. ASU 2016-1, among other things, (i) requires equity investments, with certain exceptions, to be measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in net income, (ii) simplifies the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values by requiring a qualitative assessment to identify impairment, (iii) eliminates the requirement for public business entities to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) June 30, 2016

15. Accounting Standards Updates (continued)

amortized cost on the balance sheet, (iv) requires public business entities to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes, (v) requires an entity to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in the fair value of a liability resulting from a change in the instrument-specific credit risk when the entity has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments, (vi) requires separate presentation of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset on the balance sheet or the accompanying notes to the financial statements and (vii) clarifies that an entity should evaluate the need for a valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset related to available-for-sale securities. ASU 2016-1 will be effective for the Bank on January 1, 2019 and is not expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's consolidated 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 their environmental mandate and geographic jurisdiction. The integration is currently in process.

Supplementary Information

		International Program	 J.S. Domestic Program (A)	Elim	ninations		Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents: Held at other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts	\$	144,358	\$ -	\$	-	\$	144,358
Held at other financial institutions in interest		07.000.500	050.000				00.040.440
bearing accounts Repurchase agreements		27,868,588 124,700,000	350,860 300,000		-		28,219,448 125,000,000
		152,712,946	650,860		-		153,363,806
Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value		53,194,287 342,843,951	-		-		53,194,287 342,843,951
Loans outstanding		1,336,733,868	345,193		-		1,337,079,061
Allowance for loan losses		(19,020,119)	(23,188)		-		(19,043,307)
Unamortized loan fees		(11,309,952)	-		-		(11,309,952)
Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment Hedged items, at fair value		(46,940,549) (34,498,994)	-		-		(46,940,549) (34,498,994)
Net loans outstanding	-	1,224,964,254	 322,005				1,225,286,259
Interest receivable		12,706,650	4				12,706,654
Grant and other receivable		1,197,438			-		1,197,438
Due from U.S. Domestic Program		5,779	-		(5,779)		-
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net		484,824	346		-		485,170
Other assets		72,148,839	 <u>-</u>				72,148,839
Total assets	\$	1,860,258,968	\$ 973,215	\$	(5,779)	\$	1,861,226,404
Liabilities and Equity							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	108,577	\$ -	\$	-	\$	108,577
Accrued liabilities		384,975	16,332		-		401,307
Due to International Program		-	5,779		(5,779)		-
Accrued interest payable		11,981,612	-		-		11,981,612
Undisbursed grant funds Other liabilities		2,798 11,684,930	-		-		2,798 11,684,930
Short-term debt		5,262,000	-		-		5,262,000
Long-term debt, net of discount		1,179,760,326	-		_		1,179,760,326
Hedged items, at fair value		60,798,929	-		-		60,798,929
Net long-term debt		1,240,559,255	 <u> </u>		-		1,240,559,255
Total liabilities		1,269,984,147	 22,111		(5,779)		1,270,000,479
Equity:							
Paid-in capital General Reserve:		405,000,000	-		-		405,000,000
Allocated paid-in capital Retained earnings:		-	2,489,796		-		2,489,796
Designated		14,026,489	(1,549,048)		-		12,477,441
Reserved		102,636,569	10,356		-		102,646,925
Undesignated		52,491,438 16 114 635	-		-		52,491,438 16 114 635
Accumulated other comprehensive loss Non-controlling interest		16,114,635 5,690	-		-		16,114,635 5,690
Total equity	_	590,274,821	 951,104			_	591,225,925
Total liabilities and equity	\$	1,860,258,968	\$ 973,215	\$	(5,779)	\$	1,861,226,404

Note A -- The Mexican Domestic Program funds were fully transferred to Mexico as of June 1999.

North American Development Bank Combining Statement of Income by Program (Unaudited) For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2016

	International Program		 Domestic	Total
Interest income:				
Loans	\$	25,512,539	\$ -	\$ 25,512,539
Investments		3,232,234	1,103	3,233,337
Total interest income		28,744,773	1,103	28,745,876
Interest expense		9,391,236	-	9,391,236
Net interest income		19,353,537	1,103	19,354,640
Operating expenses:				
Personnel		3,930,335	-	3,930,335
General and administrative		649,338	-	649,338
Consultants and contractors		1,161,923	-	1,161,923
Provision for loan losses		(898,615)	-	(898,615)
Depreciation		55,663	346	56,009
U.S. Domestic Program		-	135,023	135,023
Total operating expenses		4,898,644	135,369	5,034,013
Net operating income (loss)		14,454,893	(134,266)	14,320,627
Non-interest income and expenses:				
Gains on sales of available-for-sale securities		630	-	630
Income (expense) from hedging activities, net		1,816,690	-	1,816,690
Income (expense) from foreign exchange activities, net		(273,871)	-	(273,871)
Fees and other income		200,000	-	200,000
Total non-interest income (expense)		1,743,449	-	1,743,449
Income (loss) before program activities		16,198,342	(134,266)	16,064,076
Program activities:				
EPA grant income		482,529	-	482,529
EPA grant administration		(482,529)	-	(482,529)
TAP		(179,828)	-	(179,828)
CAP		(179,607)	-	(179,607)
		. ,		,

	International Program		U.S. Domestic Program (A)			Total
Income (loss) before non-controlling interest Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest Net income (loss)	\$	15,763,966 (73) 15,764,039	\$	(134,266) - (134,266)	\$	15,629,700 (73) 15,629,773
Other comprehensive income (loss): Available-for-sale investment securities:		,,		(101,200)		.0,020,1.0
Change in unrealized gain during the period, net		2,528,492		-		2,528,492
Reclassification adjustment for net gain included in net income		(630)		-		(630)
Total unrealized gain on available-for-sale investment securities		2,527,862		-		2,527,862
Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gains (losses) on hedging activities:		59,185		-		59,185
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net		(3,493,587)		-		(3,493,587)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net		9,835,608		-		9,835,608
Total unrealized gain on hedging activities		6,342,021		-		6,342,021
Total other comprehensive income		8,929,068		-		8,929,068
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	24,693,107	\$	(134,266)	\$	24,558,841

Note A -- The Mexican Domestic Program funds were fully transferred to Mexico as of June 1999.

		nternational Program	 Domestic gram (A)		Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income (loss)	\$	15,764,039	(134,266)	\$	15,629,773
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	Ψ	10,101,000	(101,200)	Ψ	10,020,110
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		55,663	346		56,009
Amortization of net premium (discount) on investments		582,607	-		582,607
Change in fair value of swaps and other non-cash items		41,362,614	_		41,362,614
Non-controlling interest		(73)	_		(73)
Gain on sales of available-for-sale investment securities, net		(630)	_		(630)
Provision for loan losses		(898,615)	_		(898,615)
Change in other assets and liabilities:		(030,013)			(030,013)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable		(1,481,922)	1,828		(1,480,094)
Decrease in receivable and other assets		162,431	1,020		162,431
Decrease in due from U.S. Domestic Program and		102,431			102,431
decrease due to International Program		20,095	(20,095)		_
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,704,507)	(20,093)		(1,704,507)
Increase in accounts payable		51,137	150		51,287
		2,902,147	150		,
Increase in accrued interest payable		2,902,147	 		2,902,147
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		56,814,986	 (152,037)		56,662,949
Cash flows from lending, investing, and					
development activities					
Capital expenditures		(284,389)	_		(284,389)
Loan principal repayments		35,152,096	13,208		35,165,304
Loan disbursements		(47,108,915)	-		(47,108,915)
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments		(1,086,000)	_		(1,086,000)
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		(133,440,309)	_		(133,440,309)
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments		1,635,000	_		1,635,000
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments		130,006,950	_		130,006,950
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments		130,000,930			130,000,930
Net cash provided by (used in) lending, investing, and					
development activities		(15,125,567)	13,208		(15,112,359)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Principal repayment of other borrowings		(2,631,000)	_		(2,631,000)
Grant funds - EPA		4,981,353	_		4,981,353
Grant disbursements - EPA		(4,979,555)	_		(4,979,555)
Grant activity - U.S. Domestic Program		(4,373,333)	(537,460)		(537,460)
Grant activity - 0.3. Domestic Frogram			 (337,400)		(557,400)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,629,202)	 (537,460)		(3,166,663)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		39,060,217	(676,289)		38,383,928
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1, 2016		113,652,729	1,327,149		114,979,878
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016	\$	152,712,946	\$ 650,860	\$	153,363,806
	Ψ	.02,. 12,010	 223,000		. 55,550,550

Note A -- The Mexican Domestic Program funds were fully transferred to Mexico as of June 1999.