NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

North American Development Bank (NADB)

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Information (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

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Supplementary Information

North American Development Bank Consolidated Balance Sheets As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018

Assets	(Unaudited) September 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
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Cash and cash equivalents: Held at other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts Held at other financial institutions in interest bearing accounts Repurchase agreements	\$ 2,543,960 76,169,938 75,900,000 154,613,898	\$ 374,898 48,419,515 126,300,000 175,094,413
Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value	4,028,733 658,572,061	3,335,360 620,823,835
Loans outstanding Allowance for loan losses Unamortized loan fees Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment Hedged items, at fair value Net loans outstanding	1,239,941,320 (18,210,197) (11,866,382) (36,843,368) (71,480,210) 1,101,541,163	1,284,477,904 (19,154,507) (12,685,298) (40,516,565) (155,900,516) 1,056,221,018
Interest receivable Grant and other receivable Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net Other assets	14,456,810 1,712,366 178,696 72,744,474	15,941,621 1,499,144 251,731 85,890,652
Total assets	\$ 2,007,848,201	\$ 1,959,057,774
Liabilities and Equity		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Undisbursed grant funds Other liabilities	\$ 628,959 2,390,091 14,608,178 39,191 3,092,738	\$ 1,064,675 2,560,410 18,367,661 1,002 7,257,372
Short-term debt, net of discounts and unamortized debt issuance costs Hedged item, at fair value Net short-term debt	255,181,447 1,090,407 256,271,854	5,263,000
Long-term debt, net of discounts and unamortized debt issuance costs Hedged items, at fair value Net long-term debt	1,053,003,885 (4,722,977) 1,048,280,908	1,304,721,548 (33,204,590) 1,271,516,958
Total liabilities	1,325,311,919	1,306,031,078
Equity: Paid-in capital General Reserve: Retained earnings:	415,000,000	415,000,000
Designated Reserved Undesignated Accumulated other comprehensive income Non-controlling interest	10,697,279 162,103,858 82,961,752 11,768,165 5,228	10,988,220 162,065,724 55,843,436 9,124,014 5,302
Total equity	682,536,282	653,026,696
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,007,848,201	\$ 1,959,057,774

North American Development Bank Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	For	the Nine Months	Ended Se	eptember 30,
		2019		2018
Interest income:	¢	E0 007 E00	¢	45 770 704
Loans Investments	\$	50,297,598 14,395,475	\$	45,773,721 12,331,117
Total interest income		64,693,073		58,104,838
		04,033,073		50,104,050
Interest expense		34,804,744		35,102,441
Net interest income		29,888,329		23,002,397
Operating expenses:				
Personnel		9,585,873		9,196,237
General and administrative		1,658,963		1,610,144
Consultants and contractors		1,300,270		1,257,649
Provision for loan losses		(944,310)		(3,035,037)
Other		10,335		(142,980)
Depreciation		99,419		124,094
U.S. Domestic Program		-		135,422
Total operating expenses		11,710,550	<u> </u>	9,145,529
Net operating income		18,177,779		13,856,868
Non-interest income and non-operating (expenses):		0.000.000		0 000 000
U.S. State Department contribution		2,902,000		2,902,000
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT)		1 112 210		1 702 750
contribution Gain on securities		1,413,240 83,883		1,793,750 3,274
Income (expenses) from hedging activities, net		4,577,231		(316,812)
Income from foreign exchange activities, net		4,077,201		213,393
Fees and other income		256,760		211,428
Loss on other real estate owned		-		(289,775)
Total non-interest income		9,233,114		4,517,258
Income before program activities		27,410,893		18,374,126
Program activities:				
Border Environmental Infrastructure Fund (BEIF):				
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant income		702,179		628,701
EPA grant administration expense		(702,179)		(628,701)
Community Assistance Program expense		(211,650)		(1,722,011)
Technical Assistance Program:		4 570 000		4 000 000
EPA grant income		1,572,302		1,293,989
EPA grant administration expense Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Multilateral Investment		(733,785)		(590,366)
Fund (MIF) grant income		_		10,621
Technical assistance expenses		(1,172,325)		(900,504)
Other grant income		31,252		434
Other grant administration		(31,252)		(434)
Net program expenses		(545,458)		(1,908,271)
· - ·				
Income before non-controlling interest		26,865,435		16,465,855
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest		(74)		(107)
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Net income attributable to NADB	\$	26,865,509	\$	16,465,962

North American Development Bank Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and Year Ended December 31, 2018

	(Unaudited) Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019	(Audited) Year Ended December 31, 2018
Income before non-controlling interest Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest Net income attributable to NADB	\$ 26,865,435 (74) 26,865,509	\$ 21,125,797 (173) 21,125,970
Other comprehensive income (loss): Available-for-sale investment securities: Change in unrealized gains (losses) during the period, net Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income	4,823,939 (81,397)	96,684 (2,611)
Total unrealized gain on available-for-sale investment securities Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gains (losses) on hedging activities:	4,742,542 30,309	94,073 3,803
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net Total unrealized loss on hedging activities Total other comprehensive income (loss)	3,673,197 (5,801,897) (2,128,700) 2,644,151	5,480,786 (8,221,092) (2,740,306) (2,642,430)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 29,509,660	\$ 18,483,540

North American Development Bank Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and Year Ended December 31, 2018

		 General R	leser	ve	Α	ccumulated Other		
	 Paid-In Capital	Allocated id-In Capital		Retained Earnings		mprehensive come (Loss)	controlling Iterest	 Total Equity
Beginning balance, January 1, 2018	\$ 415,000,000	\$ 2,338,897	\$	205,682,513	\$	11,766,444	\$ 5,475	\$ 634,793,329
Transfer to Targeted Grant Program of the								
U.S. Domestic Program	-	(250,000)		-		-	-	(250,000)
Closeout of U.S. Domestic Program	-	(2,088,897)		2,088,897		-	-	-
Net income	-	-		21,125,970		-	-	21,125,970
Other comprehensive income	-	-		-		(2,642,430)	-	(2,642,430)
Non-controlling interest	 -	 -		-		-	 (173)	 (173)
Ending balance, December 31, 2018 (Audited)	415,000,000	-		228,897,380		9,124,014	5,302	653,026,696
Net income	-	-		26,865,509		-	-	26,865,509
Other comprehensive income	-	-		-		2,644,151	-	2,644,151
Non-controlling interest	 -	 -		-		-	 (74)	 (74)
Ending balance, September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	\$ 415,000,000	\$ -	\$	255,762,889	\$	11,768,165	\$ 5,228	\$ 682,536,282

North American Development Bank Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	For the Nine Months	Ended S	September 30,
	2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	\$ 26,865,509	\$	16,465,962
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	99,419		124,094
Amortization of net premiums (discounts) on investments	(3,646,263)		(2,112,794)
Change in fair value of swaps, hedged items and other non-cash items	(51,625,453)		(29,466,667)
Non-controlling interest	(74)		(107)
Gains on securities, net	(81,397)		(3,274)
Provision for loan losses	(944,310)		(3,035,037)
Change in other assets and liabilities:	1 404 014		(2,600,600)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	1,484,811		(2,699,600)
(Increase) decrease in receivable and other assets	(213,222) (435,716)		1,256,418 1,846,571
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(170,319)		525,560
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	(3,759,483)		6,860,847
	· · · ·		· · ·
Net cash used in operating activities	(32,426,498)		(10,238,027)
Cash flows from lending, investing, and			
development activities			
Capital expenditures	(26,392)		(39,712)
Loan principal repayments	86,581,115		93,223,469
Loan disbursements	(42,044,532)		(106,605,605)
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments	(2,411,373)		-
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(252,101,622)		(680,988,259)
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments	1,718,000		543,000
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments	222,823,598		832,068,408
Net cash provided by lending, investing, and			
development activities	14,538,794		138,201,301
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from note issuances	-		126,415,858
Principal repayment of other borrowings	(2,631,000)		(2,631,000)
Grant funds from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	8,256,833		21,580,649
Grant funds from other sources	121,142		-
Grant disbursements - EPA	(8,256,817)		(21,580,650)
Grant activity - U.S. Domestic Program	-		(250,000)
Grant disbursements from other sources	(82,969)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,592,811)		123,534,857
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20,480,515)		251,498,131
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1, 2019 and 2018	175,094,413		164,286,581
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2019 and 2018	\$ 154,613,898	\$	415,784,712
Supplemental cash information			
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 22,197,271	\$	25,421,134
cash pala duning the year for interest	Ψ 22,131,211	Ψ	20,721,104
Significant non-cash transactions			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ 3,673,197	\$	7,177,418
Change in fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net	(5,801,897)		(13,664,154)
Change in fair value of available-for-sales investments, net	4,742,542		(1,386,840)

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 support domestic programs for community adjustment and investment projects throughout the U.S. and Mexico (the Domestic Programs). On March 16, 1994, the President of the United States issued an Executive Order designating the Bank as 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. 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 headquartered in San Antonio, Texas, and also has an office in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua (Juarez Office).

The Bank provides loan and grant financing and technical assistance for environmental infrastructure projects approved by the Board, as appropriate, and administers grant funding provided by other entities. In accordance with the Charter, the Bank also made available limited funds from its equity to establish the domestic program of each country and administered 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. SOFOL* (*COFIDAN*) was modified to *Corporación Financiera de América del Norte, S.A. de C.V. SOFOM E.N.R.* As of September 30, 2019, 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 the consolidated statements of income represents the ownership of the Government of Mexico through the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP).

North American Development Bank

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are presented in a manner consistent with that of an international organization. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include 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 and a money market account with other financial institutions and overnight repurchase agreements.

Repurchase Agreements

The Bank has entered into agreements with a major financial institution 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 that financial institution. The underlying securities related to the repurchase transaction are held in the possession of that financial institution.

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.

North American Development Bank

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

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 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 September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Taxation

Pursuant to its Charter, as further implemented in the U.S. in the International Organizations Immunities Act, the Bank, its property, other assets, income, and the operations it carries out pursuant to the Charter, are immune from all taxation and from all customs duties.

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 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) September 30, 2019

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 on 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 general allowance for all loans is established based on statistical cumulative default and recovery rates for project finance loans. A specific allowance is established for impaired loans when it is probable 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.

North American Development Bank

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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 welldefined 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.

Government Contributions

The Bank receives contributions from the federal governments through the U.S. Department of State and the Mexican Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT), which are reflected in the consolidated statement of income.

North American Development Bank

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Program Activities

Grant income from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) associated with the Border Environment Infrastructure Fund (BEIF) represents reimbursed administrative expenses. Such amounts are earned and recognized as grant income in the accompanying consolidated statements of income as the associated expenses are incurred. In addition, the Bank may receive and administer grants from other entities under cooperative agreements for the financing of joint projects. Reimbursed administrative expenses are recognized as grant income in the accompanying consolidated statements of income as the associated expenses are incurred.

Grant income from EPA and other sources associated with technical assistance activities represent reimbursed administrative expenses and technical assistance grant disbursements funded by those entities. Such amounts are earned and recognized as grant income in the accompanying consolidated statements of income as the associated expenses are incurred.

Program expenses also represent grant disbursements funded with previously designated retained earnings of the Bank through its Community Assistance Program (CAP), Water Conservation Investment Fund (WCIF) and Technical Assistance Program. 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-funded BEIF grants 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 September 30, 2019, 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 nine (9) other financial institutions. The foreign currency translation adjustment on loans denominated in Mexican pesos as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was \$(36,843,368) and \$(40,516,565), respectively. Changes in the

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 as non-interest 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.

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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<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.

Reclassifications

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

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 September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

				Gross U	nrea	lized		Fair
	Ar	nortized Cost		Gains		Losses		Value
September 30, 2019								
Held-to-maturity: U.S. government securities U.S. agency securities	\$	3,017,733 1,011,000	\$	16,323 -	\$	(4,694) (1,030)	\$	3,029,362 1,009,970
Total held-to-maturity investment securities		4,028,733		16,323		(5,724)		4,039,332
Available-for-sale:								
U.S. government securities U.S. agency securities Corporate debt securities		395,761,842 78,747,674 129,547,664		1,473,372 164,538 674,170		(113,037) (57,105) (33,144)		397,122,177 78,855,107 130,188,690
Other fixed-income securities		37,979,529		97,029		(14,971)		38,061,587
Mexican government securities (UMS)		14,122,156		247,653		(25,309)		14,344,500
Total available-for-sale investment securities		656,158,865		2,656,762		(243,566)		658,572,061
Total investment securities	\$	660,187,598	\$	2,673,085	\$		\$	662,611,393
December 31, 2018 Held-to-maturity:	\$	3,335,360	\$	2,017	\$	(22.474)	¢	2 212 702
U.S. agency securities Total held-to-maturity investment	¢	3,333,300	¢	2,017	¢	(23,674)	¢	3,313,703
securities		3,335,360		2,017		(23,674)		3,313,703
Available-for-sale:								
U.S. government securities		282,187,720		239,637		(979,644)		281,447,713
U.S. agency securities		119,904,756		59,491		(465,849)		119,498,398
Corporate debt securities		149,796,837		52,802		(737,541)		149,112,098
Other fixed-income securities		55,678,638		1,755		(106,461)		55,573,932
Mexican government securities (UMS)		15,585,230		1,278		(394,814)		15,191,694
Total available-for-sale investment								
securities	<u> </u>	623,153,181		354,963		(2,684,309)		620,823,835
Total investment securities	\$	626,488,541	\$	356,980	\$	(2,707,983)	\$	624,137,538

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 September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

		Less Than	12	Months		12 Mont	hs or	More		То	tal	
		Fair	l	Unrealized		Fair	U	nrealized		Fair	ι	Inrealized
		Value		Losses		Value		Losses		Value		Losses
September 30, 2019												
Held-to-maturity:												
U.S. government securities	\$	1,206,881	\$	4,694	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,206,881	\$	4,694
U.S. agency securities		1,009,970		1,030		-		-		1,009,970		1,030
Total held-to-maturity securities		2,216,851		5,724		-		-		2,216,851		5,724
Available-for-sale:												
U.S. government securities		32,544,670		113,036		_		_		32,544,670		113,036
U.S. agency securities		11,029,771		57,105		_		_		11,029,771		57,105
Corporate debt securities		14,278,150		33,476		_		_		14,278,150		33,476
Other fixed-income securities		5,920,555		14,640		_		_		5,920,555		14,640
Mexican government securities		017201000		11/010						017201000		11/010
(UMS)		3,612,000		25,309		-		-		3,612,000		25,309
Total available-for-sale		(7.005.14/		242 577						(7.005.14/		242 577
investment securities		67,385,146		243,566		-		-		67,385,146		243,566
Total temporarily impaired	¢	(0 (01 007	۴	240.200	¢		۴		۴	(0 (01 007	¢	240.200
securities	\$	69,601,997	\$	249,290	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,601,997	\$	249,290
December 31, 2018												
Held-to-maturity:												
U.S. agency securities	\$	2,705,325	\$	23,674	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,705,325	\$	23,974
Available-for-sale:		212 100 00/		070 / 45						212 100 00/		070 / 45
U.S. government securities	4	213,189,806		979,645		-		_		213,189,806		979,645
U.S. agency securities		65,854,290		465,848		-		-		65,854,290		465,848
Corporate debt securities Other fixed-income securities		123,662,566		737,542		-		-		123,662,566		737,542
		51,150,386		106,460		-		-		51,150,386		106,460
Mexican government securities (UMS)		14,196,744		394,814		_				14,196,744		394,814
Total available-for-sale		14,170,744		374,014		-		-		14,190,744		374,014
investment securities		468,053,792		2,684,309						468,053,792		2,684,309
		+00,033,172		2,004,309		-		-		400,003,772		2,004,309
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$ 4	470,759,117	\$	2,707,983	\$		\$	-	\$	470,759,117	\$	2,707,983
			_									

None of the unrealized losses identified in the preceding table are considered to be otherthan-temporary or related to a credit impairment of an issuer as of September 30, 2019. As of that same date, the Bank did not have the intent to sell any of the securities with unrealized losses 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.

3. Investments (continued)

Contractual maturities of investments as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following tables.

	Held-to-Maturity Securities			 Available-for-	Sale	Securities
_	Fair Value	Ar	mortized Cost	 Fair Value	A	mortized Cost
September 30, 2019 Less than 1 year 1–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years	\$ 1,621,709 2,417,623 - -	\$	1,617,360 2,411,373 – –	\$ 537,394,788 121,177,273 - -	\$	536,652,881 119,505,984 – –
-	\$ 4,039,332	\$	4,028,733	\$ 658,572,061	\$	656,158,865
December 31, 2018 Less than 1 year 1–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years	\$ 2,248,659 1,065,044 _ _	\$	2,266,000 1,069,360 _ _	\$ 309,268,703 311,555,132 _ _	\$	309,628,251 313,524,930 – –
=	\$ 3,313,703	\$	3,335,360	\$ 620,823,835	\$	623,153,181

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 nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

	Ν	line Months End	ded S	eptember 30,
		2019		2018
Held-to-maturity investment securities: Proceeds from maturities	\$	1,718,000	\$	543,000
Available-for-sale investment securities:				
Proceeds from sales and maturities		222,823,598		832,068,408
Gross realized gains		95,460		4,980
Gross realized losses		14,063		1,706

3. Investments (continued)

The following table sets forth the net unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-forsale and the reclassification adjustments required for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and the year ended December 31, 2018.

	 e Months Ended eptember 30, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Net unrealized losses on investment securities available- for-sale, beginning of year Net unrealized gains on investment securities available- for only arising during the user	\$ (2,329,346)	\$ (2,423,419)
for-sale, arising during the year Reclassification adjustments for net (gains) losses on investment securities available-for-sale included in net income	4,823,939 (81,397)	96,684 (2,611)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available-for-sale, end of period	\$ 2,413,196	\$ (2,329,346)

4. Loans

The following schedule summarizes loans outstanding as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	<u> </u>	eptember 30, 2019	[December 31, 2018
Loan balance	\$	1,239,941,320	\$	1,284,477,904
Allowance for loan losses:		(1 (000 000)		
General		(16,089,889)		(16,827,406)
Specific		(2,120,308)		(2,327,101)
Unamortized loan fees		(11,866,382)		(12,685,298)
Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment		(36,843,368)		(40,516,565)
Fair value of hedged items		(71,480,210)		(155,900,516)
Net loans outstanding	\$	1,101,541,163	\$	1,056,221,018

At September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, outstanding unfunded loan commitments on signed loan agreements totaled \$99,859,843 and \$150,637,189, respectively. As of September 30, 2019, the Bank had loan agreements under development for an additional \$138,363,452.

The Bank under certain circumstances offered below-market-rate loans. As of September 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the Bank had below-market-rate loans outstanding of \$28,031,033 and \$31,504,406, respectively.

4. Loans (continued)

The following table presents the loan portfolio by sector as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	 September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Air quality Basic urban infrastructure Clean energy:	\$ 80,583,595 34,905,839	\$ 86,833,221 36,005,319
Solar	309,549,098	312,603,682
Wind	639,686,851	644,675,776
Other	3,099,124	3,552,841
Public transportation	45,728,843	38,390,399
Solid waste	2,845,000	-
Storm drainage	11,028,903	11,974,394
Water and wastewater	 112,514,067	150,442,272
	\$ 1,239,941,320	\$ 1,284,477,904

The following table presents the loan portfolio by risk category as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. These risk categories are defined in Note 2, along with additional information on how the Bank evaluates credit quality.

	 September 30, 2019	December 31 2018
Pass Special Mention Substandard Doubtful	\$ 1,225,813,291 14,128,029 - -	\$ 1,269,843,286 14,634,618 - -
	\$ 1,239,941,320	\$ 1,284,477,904

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank had one non-accrual loan with an outstanding balance of \$14,128,029 and \$14,634,618, respectively.

In July 2018, the Bank restructured a non-accrual loan as a "troubled debt restructuring" with a restructured balance of \$14,976,865 and an extended amortization period. There was no charge-off of principal and interest related to the restructured loan for the year ended December 31, 2018. The specific allowance for this loan totaled \$2,120,308 and \$2,327,101 as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

No non-accrual loans were restructured during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

The average impaired loan balance for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and the year ended December 31, 2018 totaled \$14,357,445 and \$14,407,620, respectively.

4. Loans (continued)

An age analysis of past-due loans, including both accruing and non-accruing loans, as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, is shown in the following table.

	Loa	ns 30–89 days past due	ns 90 or more lys past due	otal loans 30+ ays past due
September 30, 2019	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -
December 31, 2018		_	_	_

There were no loans past due 90 or more days accruing interest as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

The following table summarizes the allowance for loan losses by classification as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	A	lowar	ice for Loan Lo	sses		
	 General		Specific			 Total Loans
	 Allowance		Allowance		Total	Outstanding
September 30, 2019 Private:						
Construction	\$ 1,442,125	\$	-	\$	1,442,125	\$ 43,743,188
Operation	13,428,007		2,120,308		15,548,315	952,246,846
Public	922,650		-		922,650	184,529,912
Public-private	 297,107		-		297,107	59,421,374
	\$ 16,089,889	\$	2,120,308	\$	18,210,197	\$ 1,239,941,320
December 31, 2018 Private:						
Construction	\$ 6,492,135	\$	_	\$	6,492,135	\$ 185,874,070
Operation	8,897,754		2,327,101		11,224,855	811,100,357
Public	976,084		_		976,084	195,216,867
Public-private	 461,433		-		461,433	92,286,610
	\$ 16,827,406	\$	2,327,101	\$	19,154,507	\$ 1,284,477,904

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

4. Loans (continued)

The following schedule summarizes the allowance for loan losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and the year ended December 31, 2018.

		Allo	wa	nce for Loan Lo	sse	es	
						Loan	
	Beginning	Specific		General		(Charge-offs)	Ending
	 Balance	Provisions		Provisions		Recoveries	Balance
September 30, 2019 Private:							
Construction	\$ 6,492,135	\$ -	\$	(5,050,010)	\$	_	\$ 1,442,125
Operation	11,224,855	(206,793)		4,530,253		-	15,548,315
Public	976,084	_		(53,434)		-	922,650
Public-private	461,433	-		(164,326)		-	297,107
	\$ 19,154,507	\$ (206,793)	\$	(737,517)	\$	-	\$ 18,210,197
December 31, 2018 Private:							
Construction	\$ 1,267,448	\$ -	\$	5,224,687	\$	_	\$ 6,492,135
Operation	18,095,463	(342,446)		(6,528,162)		_	11,224,855
Public	1,262,795	-		(286,711)		_	976,084
Public-private	 482,239	-		(20,806)		-	461,433
	\$ 21,107,945	\$ (342,446)	\$	(1,610,992)	\$	_	\$ 19,154,507

5. Other Assets

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 September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	Master Netting Gross Amount Arrangements Net Amoun								
September 30, 2019									
Assets Cross-currency interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Collateral from swap counterparty	\$	164,958,397 7,308,275 (51,240,000)	\$	(47,186,907) \$ _ _	7,308,275 (51,240,000)				
Credit valuation adjustment for swaps Total other assets	\$	(1,095,291) 119,931,381	\$	 (106 007) ¢	(1,095,291)				
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	¢	119,931,381	¢	(47,186,907) \$	72,744,474				
Liabilities Cross-currency interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Total other liabilities	\$ \$	333,686 2,759,052 3,092,738	\$ \$	- \$ - - \$	333,686 2,759,052 3,092,738				
December 31, 2018 Assets									
Cross-currency interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps Collateral from swap counterparty	\$	196,524,505 (5,904,367) (100,360,000)	\$	(8,963,537) \$ 5,904,367 -	(100,360,000)				
Credit valuation adjustment for swaps Total other assets	\$	(1,310,316) 88,949,822	\$		(1,310,316)				
	Þ	00,747,022	¢	(3,039,170) \$	85,890,652				
Liabilities			•		- 05- 070				
Interest rate swaps	\$	7,257,372	\$	- \$	7,257,372				
Total other liabilities	\$	7,257,372	\$	- \$	7,257,372				

6. Debt

The following tables summarize the notes payable and other borrowings as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

			September 30, 2019								
					U	Inamortized	U	Inamortized			
Issue	Maturity	Fixed		Principal		Premium/	De	ebt Issuance		air Value of	Net
Date	Date	Rate		Amount		(Discount)		Costs	H	ledged Items	Debt
Notes Payab USD Issuar											
02/11/10	02/11/20	4.375%	\$	250,000,000	\$	(23,744)	\$	(58,809)	\$	1,090,408	\$ 251,007,855
10/26/12	10/26/22	2.400		250,000,000		(264,211)		(456,881)		1,902,365	251,181,273
12/17/12	10/26/22	2.400		180,000,000		(1,162,609)		(289,399)		476,848	179,024,840
12/17/12	12/17/30	3.300		50,000,000		-		(192,756)		3,838,657	53,645,901
CHF Issuar	ICE										
04/30/15	04/30/25	0.250		128,706,754		457,426		(463,797)		(117,645)	128,582,738
04/26/17	10/26/27	0.200		124,443,117		311,180		(577,558)		1,972,084	126,148,823
07/24/18	07/24/26	0.300		126,415,858		127,435		(694,174)		5,105,018	130,954,137
NOK Issuar						,		(,			,
03/10/17	03/10/32	2.470		173,448,566		-		(493,066)		(17,900,305)	155,055,195
Total notes p		2		1,283,014,295		(554,523)		(3,226,440)		(3,632,570)	1,275,600,762
· · · · · ·				, ,		(, , , , , ,
Other Borrow											
04/11/14	12/30/19	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-	2,632,000
04/11/14	06/30/20	1.900		526,785		-		-		-	526,785
08/14/14	06/30/20	1.900		2,105,215		-		-		-	2,105,215
08/14/14	12/30/20	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-	2,632,000
08/14/14	06/30/21	1.900		1,008,985		-		-		-	1,008,985
02/13/15	06/30/21	1.900		1,623,015		-		-		-	1,623,015
02/13/15	12/30/21	1.900		1,470,635		-		-		-	1,470,635
07/29/15	12/30/21	1.900		1,161,365		-		-		-	1,161,365
07/29/15	06/30/22	1.900		266,455		-		-		-	266,455
09/16/16	06/30/22	1.900		2,216,528		-		-		-	2,216,528
03/17/17	06/30/22	1.900		149,017		-		-		-	149,017
03/17/17	12/30/22	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-	2,632,000
03/17/17	06/30/23	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-	2,632,000
03/17/17	12/30/23	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-	2,632,000
03/17/17	06/30/24	1.900		2,632,000		_		-		-	2,632,000
03/17/17	12/30/24	1.900		2,170,720		-		-		-	2,170,720
11/13/17	12/30/24	1.900		461,280		_		-		-	461,280
Total other bo	orrowings			28,952,000		-		-		-	28,952,000
			\$	1,311,966,295	\$	(554,523)	\$	(3,226,440)	\$	(3,632,570)	\$ 1,304,552,762

6. Debt (continued)

							Dece	ember 31, 201	8			
					U	namortized	-	namortized				
Issue	Maturity	Fixed		Principal		Premium/	De	ebt Issuance	-	air Value of		Net
Date	Date	Rate		Amount		(Discount)		Costs	Н	edged Items		Debt
Notes Payab USD Issuar												
02/11/10	02/11/20	4.375%	\$	250,000,000	\$	(72,500)	\$	(179,574)	\$	2,005,955	\$	251,753,881
10/26/12	10/26/22	2.400	Ψ	250,000,000	Ψ	(328,472)	Ψ	(568,003)	Ψ	(6,889,039)	Ψ	242,214,486
12/17/12	10/26/22	2.400		180,000,000		(1,445,378)		(359,787)		(6,047,843)		172,146,992
12/17/12	12/17/30	3.300		50,000,000		-		(205,600)		(2,230,811)		47,563,589
	200											
CHF Issuar 04/30/15	04/30/25	0.250		128,706,754		515,390		(526,098)		(1,525,496)		127,170,550
04/30/15	10/26/27	0.200		128,700,754		340,008		(631,020)		(1,525,490) (2,818,385)		121,333,720
07/24/18	07/24/26	0.200		124,443,117		141,226		(770,267)		2,591,722		128,378,539
07/24/10	07724720	0.300		120,413,030		141,220		(110,201)		2,371,722		120,370,337
NOK Issuar								(==== (===)		(10.000 (00)		
03/10/17	03/10/32	2.470		173,448,566				(522,672)		(18,290,693)		154,635,201
Total notes p	ayable			1,283,014,295		(849,726)		(3,763,021)		(33,204,590)		1,245,196,958
Other Borrow	wings											
04/11/14	06/30/19	1.900		2,631,000		-		-		-		2,631,000
04/11/14	12/30/19	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-		2,632,000
04/11/14	06/30/20	1.900		526,785		-		-		-		526,785
08/14/14	06/30/20	1.900		2,105,215		-		-		-		2,105,215
08/14/14	12/30/20	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-		2,632,000
08/14/14	06/30/21	1.900		1,008,985		-		-		-		1,008,985
02/13/15	06/30/21	1.900		1,623,015		-		-		-		1,623,015
02/13/15	12/30/21	1.900		1,470,635		-		-		-		1,470,635
07/29/15	12/30/21	1.900		1,161,365		-		-		-		1,161,365
07/29/15	06/30/22	1.900		266,455		-		-		-		266,455
09/16/16	06/30/22	1.900		2,216,528		-		-		-		2,216,528
03/17/17	06/30/22	1.900		149,017		-		-		-		149,017
03/17/17	12/30/22	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-		2,632,000
03/17/17	06/30/23	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-		2,632,000
03/17/17	12/30/23	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-		2,632,000
03/17/17	06/30/24	1.900		2,632,000		-		-		-		2,632,000
03/17/17	12/30/24	1.900		2,170,720		-		-		-		2,170,720
11/13/17	12/30/24	1.900		461,280		-		-		-		461,280
Total other bo	orrowings			31,583,000		-		-		-		31,583,000
			\$	1,314,597,295	\$	(849,726)	\$	(3,763,021)	\$	(33,204,590)	\$	1,276,779,958

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 or annually.

6. Debt (continued)

The fair value of the hedges relating to interest rate swaps on a portion of the notes payable denominated in U.S. dollars was reported at September 30, 2019 as other assets of \$7,308,275 and other liabilities of \$0 and at December 31, 2018 \$(5,904,367) and other liabilities of \$7,257,372. 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 September 30, 2019 as other assets of \$(7,024,833) and at December 31, 2018 as other assets of \$(15,958,507). Additional information on the fair value of financial instruments and derivatives is provided in 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 September 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$28,952,000 and \$31,583,000, respectively.

The following table summarizes the maturities of the notes payable and other borrowings as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Less than 1 year 1–2 years 2–3 years 3–4 years 4–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years	\$ 255,264,000 5,264,000 5,264,000 435,264,000 5,264,000 382,197,729 223,448,566	\$ 5,263,000 255,264,000 5,264,000 435,264,000 5,264,000 384,829,729 223,448,566
Total	\$ 1,311,966,295	\$ 1,314,597,295

The following table summarizes short-term and long-term debt as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

		September 30, 2019		December 31, 2018
Short-term debt:	¢	250,000,000	¢	
Notes payable	\$	250,000,000	\$	-
Other borrowings		5,264,000		5,263,000
Total short-term debt		255,264,000		5,263,000
Long-term debt: Notes payable Other borrowings Total long-term debt		1,033,014,295 23,688,000 1,056,702,295		1,283,014,295 26,320,000 1,309,334,295
Total debt	\$	1,311,966,295	\$	1,314,597,295
	-		Ŧ	

7. Equity

Subscribed Capital

At September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Bank had subscribed 600,000 shares of capital stock, with a par value of \$10,000 per share. As defined in the Charter, capital includes unqualified and qualified subscribed shares. Qualified subscribed shares are subject to the necessary legal requirements of each subscribing country. Unqualified subscribed shares have either been funded or authorized for purchase by the subscribing country. Capital is further classified as callable or paid-in capital at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 as shown in the following table.

	Me	exio	0	Unite	ed States	Total			
	Shares		Dollars	Shares	Dollars	Shares	Dollars		
Subscribed capital	300,000	\$	3,000,000,000	300,000	\$ 3,000,000,000	600,000	\$ 6,000,000,000		
Less:									
Qualified callable capital Unqualified callable	(121,833.3333)		(1,218,333,333)	(127,500)	(1,275,000,000)	(249,333.3333)	(2,493,333,333)		
capital	(133,166.6667)		(1,331,666,667)	(127,500)	(1,275,000,000)	(260,666.6667)	(2,606,666,667)		
Qualified paid-in capital	(21,500)		(215,000,000)	(22,500)	(225,000,000)	(44,000)	(440,000,000)		
Total funded paid-in capital Less transfer to General Reserve for Domestic	23,500		235,000,000	22,500	225,000,000	46,000	460,000,000		
Programs	_		(22,500,000)	-	(22,500,000)	_	(45,000,000)		
Total paid-in capital	23,500	\$	212,500,000	22,500	\$ 202,500,000	46,000	\$ 415,000,000		

As permitted in the Charter, 10% of each country's initial subscription of paid-in and callable capital was set aside to finance community adjustment and investment programs. Accordingly, the Bank approved transfers in prior years of \$45,000,000, equal to 10% of the paid-in capital of \$450,000,000 from the initial subscriptions, to support these programs. As of June 29, 1999, the paid-in capital of the Mexican Domestic Program was fully transferred to Mexico. As of December 31, 2018, the paid-in capital of the U.S. Domestic Program was fully disbursed or expended as endorsed by the Finance Committee appointed by the U.S. Government for this program.

On May 6, 2016, Mexico submitted its letter of subscription to conditionally subscribe to 150,000 additional shares of capital stock with a par value of US\$10,000 per share, subject to the necessary legal requirements and availability of appropriations. The capital stock is further classified as 22,500 qualified paid-in capital shares or US\$225,000,000 and 127,500 qualified callable shares or US\$1,275,000,000. On September 26, 2016, Mexico made its first contribution of the additional paid-in capital of \$10,000,000 or 1,000 shares of paid-in capital and unqualified 5,666.6667 shares of callable capital.

On September 1, 2016, the United States submitted its letter of subscription to conditionally subscribe to 150,000 additional shares of capital stock with a par value of US\$10,000 per share, subject to the necessary authorizing legislation and availability of appropriations. The capital stock is further classified as 22,500 qualified paid-in capital shares or US\$225,000,000 and 127,500 qualified callable shares or US\$1,275,000,000.

7. Equity (continued)

The subscriptions of members to paid-in capital and callable capital stock shall be in several installments, effective on or before December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2022, or such later dates as the Board of Directors shall determine. 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

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are classified as designated, reserved, or undesignated by program, as shown in the following table.

	 September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Designated retained earnings		
Water Conservation Investment Fund (WCIF)	\$ 95,594	\$ 95,594
Technical Assistance Program (TAP)	2,845,491	2,924,782
Community Assistance Program (CAP)	 7,756,194	7,967,844
Total designated retained earnings	 10,697,279	10,988,220
Reserved retained earnings Debt Service Reserve Operating Expenses Reserve Special Reserve Capital Preservation Reserve Total reserved retained earnings	 49,200,000 21,812,376 30,000,000 61,091,482 162,103,858	49,200,000 21,774,242 30,000,000 61,091,482 162,065,724
Undesignated retained earnings		54 470 740
Operations	75,837,694	51,178,760
Mark-to-Market Hedge Valuations	 7,124,058	4,664,676
Total undesignated retained earnings	 82,961,752	55,843,436
Total retained earnings	\$ 255,762,889	\$ 228,897,380

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

7. Equity (continued)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for nine months ended September 30, 2019 and the year ended December 31, 2018.

	 Beginning Balance	Period Activity	Ending Balance
September 30, 2019			
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment securities Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities:	\$ (2,329,346) 337,247	\$ 4,742,542 30,309	\$ 2,413,196 367,556
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(40,516,565)	3,673,197	(36,843,368)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps	 51,632,678	(5,801,897)	45,830,781
Net unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities	 11,116,113	(2,128,700)	8,987,413
Total accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss)	\$ 9,124,014	\$ 2,644,151	\$ 11,768,165
December 31, 2018 Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment securities Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities: Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ (2,423,419) 333,444 (45,997,351)	\$ 94,073 3,803 5,480,786	\$ (2,329,346) 337,247 (40,516,565)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps	(43,997,331) 59,853,770	(8,221,092)	(40,516,565) 51,632,678
Net unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities	 13,856,419	(2,740,306)	11,116,113
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 11,766,444	\$ (2,642,430)	\$ 9,124,014

8. Domestic Programs

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

Mexico

The MOU with Mexico specified that 10% of the initial paid-in capital from its initial capital subscription 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, entitled Programa Complementario de Apoyo a Comunidades y Empresas (Mexican Domestic Program), through the offices of SHCP. In June 1996, 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 29, 1999. Accordingly, the activities of the Mexican Domestic Program are not reflected as operations of the Bank.

8. Domestic Programs (continued)

United States

The MOU with the U.S. Government specified that 10% of the initial paid-in capital from its initial capital subscription and the related earnings be set aside or the U.S. Community Adjustment and Investment Program (U.S. Domestic Program). The Bank provided financing endorsed by the Finance Committee appointed by the U.S. Government for that purpose. The funds set aside for the U.S. Domestic Program were recorded as allocated paid-in capital within the General Reserve of the Bank.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the U.S. Domestic Program had total interest income of \$0 and \$1,915, respectively. Total expenses for the same periods paid from U.S. Domestic Program funds were \$0 and \$135,422, respectively.

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. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, \$0 and \$250,000, respectively, were disbursed through the TGP. These disbursements were reported as a deduction from allocated paid-in capital.

The U.S. Domestic Program was closed as of December 31, 2018 in accordance with the Finance Committee closeout plan. Remaining cash of \$107,894 as of December 31, 2018 was committed to pay for retiree health insurance plan benefits and outstanding liabilities that will be liquidated by the Bank. The closeout of the program is reflected in the consolidated statement of changes in equity as of December 31, 2018. As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the outstanding liabilities from this program totaled \$53,404 and \$107,894, respectively.

North American Development Bank

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

9. Program Activities

Program activities are comprised of the following:

	Nine Months ended September 30, 2019 2018						
Program income:							
Border Environment Infrastructure Fund (BEIF)							
EPA grant income	\$	702,179	\$	628,701			
Technical Assistance Program:							
EPA grant income							
Project Development Assistance Program (PDAP)		1,031,672		969,602			
U.S. Mexico Border 2020 Program (Border 2020)		540,630		324,387			
IDB Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) grant income		-		10,621			
Other grant income		31,252		434			
Total program income		2,305,733		1,933,745			
Program expenses: BEIF: EPA grant administration Community Assistance Program Technical Assistance Program:		702,179 211,650		628,701 1,722,011			
NADB technical assistance and training expense		197,257		186,260			
EPA grant administration		733,785		590,366			
EPA grant expense – PDAP		526,330		449,132			
EPA grant expense – Border 2020		448,738		254,491			
IDB-MIF grant expense		-		10,621			
Other grant administration		31,252		434			
Total program expenses		2,851,191		3,842,016			
Net program expenses	\$	545,458	\$	1,908,271			

Border Environment Infrastructure Fund (BEIF)

The Bank administers grant funds from EPA through the BEIF. EPA grant awards since the initial grant made in April 1997 to September 30, 2019, total \$721,002,335. Under the terms of the grants, the Bank reviews and submits prospective projects to EPA. EPA approves the projects and they are subsequently certified for financing by the Board of Directors. 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 September 30, 2019, EPA has approved project funding proposed by the Bank totaling \$670,123,429, of which \$646,672,132 has been disbursed through the Bank. The Bank recognized \$702,179 and \$628,701 as reimbursement of expenses incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These funds have been recorded as program revenue and expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

9. **Program Activities (continued)**

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 nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, no funds were disbursed under this program. As of September 30, 2019, cumulative disbursements total \$38,239,378 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. As of September 30, 2019, a cumulative total of \$1,674,621 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 September 30, 2019, a cumulative total of \$14,092,840 has been allocated to the CAP. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, \$211,650 and \$1,722,011, respectively, were disbursed under this program. These disbursements were funded with previously designated retained earnings and have been reported as a program expense.

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. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, \$79,291 and \$186,260, respectively, was disbursed under this program. These disbursements were funded with previously designated retained earnings and have been reported as a program expense.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, \$117,966 and \$0, respectively were expended under this program.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

9. **Program Activities (continued)**

Additionally, the Bank administers grant funds for technical assistance provided by other entities as follows:

Project Development Assistance Program (PDAP)

The Bank administers grants from EPA, on a reimbursement basis, to assist communities in the development of water and wastewater projects that have been prioritized by EPA to receive BEIF grants. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Bank recognized \$526,330 and \$449,132, respectively, in technical assistance expenses. as well as \$505,342 and \$520,470 in grant administrative expenses, respectively. These funds have been recorded as program revenue and expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

Border 2020: U.S.-Mexico Environmental Program

The Bank administers grants from EPA, on a reimbursement basis, to support joint efforts of the two governments to improve the environment and protect the health of residents within 100 kilometers of the U.S.-Mexico border. The Bank provides logistical and administrative services to identify, contract and manage projects and workshops funded under the program. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Bank recognized \$448,738 and \$254,491, respectively, in technical assistance expenses, as well as \$228,443 and \$69,896 in grant administrative expenses, respectively. The Bank recognized \$540,630 and \$324,387 as reimbursement of expenses incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These funds have been recorded as program revenue and expenses in the consolidated statement of income.

Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) Grant

The Bank administered grant funds provided by MIF, on a reimbursement basis, to support the development and implementation of a sustainable e-waste management and recycling system in Mexicali, Baja California. The Bank recognized \$0 and \$10,621 in technical assistance expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These funds have been recorded as program revenue and expenses in the consolidated statement of income. This grant was completed and closed as of December 31, 2018.

10. Employee Benefits

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 nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Bank expended \$846,211 and \$858,131, respectively, relating to the plan.

Retiree Health Insurance Plan

The Bank has a retiree health insurance plan for qualifying employees based on number of years of service and age. Qualified retirees may purchase group health insurance coverage at the current employee rate subject to plan limits.

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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 quoted for a similar instrument.

Securities Available-for-Sale

Securities classified as available-for-sale are reported at fair value using Level 1 and Level 2 observable inputs. For these securities, the Bank obtains fair value measurements from an independent pricing service, which 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, unamortized loan fees, foreign currency exchange rate adjustment and hedged items. 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. 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.

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. Cash flows in Mexican pesos are discounted using the Mexico Benchmark Interbank Deposit Rate (TIIE) 28-day swap curve. Cash flows in U.S. dollars 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

North American Development Bank

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) September 30, 2019

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

four (4) debt issuances in foreign currencies for U.S.-dollar operations. Cash flows in Mexican pesos are discounted using the TIIE 28-day swap curve. Cash flows in Swiss francs (CHF) are discounted using the CHF swap curve. Cash flows in Norwegian krone (NOK) are discounted using the NOK swap curve. Cash flows in U.S. dollars are discounted using the USD OIS curve.

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.

Debt and Accrued Interest Payable

Notes payable and other borrowings are carried at amortized cost. The fair value of the debt is estimated based on Level 2 observable inputs 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, the CHF swap curve for the Swiss franc issuance and the NOK swap curve for the Norwegian krone issuance, as well as on external pricing models and counterparty pricing.

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts and fair value of the Bank's financial instruments.

	Septemb	er 30), 2019	Decembe	er 31	1, 2018		
	 Carrying		Estimated		Carrying		Estimated	
	 Amount		Fair Value		Amount		Fair Value	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,613,898	\$	154,613,898	\$	175,094,413	\$	175,094,413	
Held-to-maturity securities	4,028,733		4,039,332		3,335,360		3,313,703	
Available-for-sale securities	658,572,061		658,572,061		620,823,835		620,823,835	
Loans, net	1,101,541,163		1,182,189,710	1,056,221,018		1,074,690,417		
Interest receivable	14,456,810		14,456,810		15,941,621		15,941,621	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	117,771,490		117,771,490		193,465,335		193,465,335	
Interest rate swaps	7,308,275		7,308,275		(5,904,367)		(5,904,367)	
Liabilities								
Accrued interest payable	14,608,178		14,608,178		18,367,661		18,367,661	
Short-term debt, net	255,181,447		255,463,272		5,263,000		5,263,000	
Long-term debt, net	1,053,003,885		1,052,860,338		1,304,721,548		1,304,693,268	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	333,686		333,686		_		-	
Interest rate swaps	2,759,052		2,759,052		7,257,372		7,257,372	

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 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	Total Fair Value				
September 30, 2019											
Assets											
Available-for-sale (AFS) securities:											
U.S. government securities	\$	397,122,177	\$	-	\$	-	\$	397,122,177			
U.S. agency securities		-		78,855,107		-		78,855,107			
Corporate debt securities		-		130,188,690		-		130,188,690			
Other fixed-income securities		-		38,061,587		-		38,061,587			
Mexican government securities (UMS)				14,344,500		_		14,344,500			
Total AFS securities		397,122,177		261,449,884		-		658,572,061			
Cross-currency interest rate swaps		-		-		117,771,490		117,771,490			
Interest rate swaps		-		-		7,308,275		7,308,275			
Hedged items for loans		-		-		(71,480,210)		(71,480,210)			
Total assets at fair value	\$	397,122,177	\$	261,449,884	\$	53,599,555	\$	712,171,616			
Liabilities	^		•		.	222.404	•	222 (0)			
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	-	\$	-	\$	333,686	\$	333,686			
Interest rate swaps		-		-		2,759,052		2,759,052			
Hedged item for notes payable	¢	_	¢	-	¢	(3,632,570)	¢	(3,632,570)			
Total liabilities at fair value	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(539,832)	\$	(539,832)			
December 21, 2010											
December 31, 2018 Assets											
Assets Available-for-sale (AFS) securities:											
U.S. government securities	\$	281,447,713	\$		\$		\$	281,447,713			
U.S. agency securities	φ	201,447,713	φ		φ	_	φ	119,498,398			
Corporate debt securities		-		149,112,098		_		149,112,098			
Other fixed-income securities		_		55,573,932		_		55,573,932			
Mexican government securities (UMS)		_		15,191,694				15,191,694			
Total AFS securities		281,447,713		339,376,122		_		620,823,835			
Cross-currency interest rate swaps		201,447,713				193,465,335		193,465,335			
Interest rate swaps		_		_		(5,904,367)		(5,904,367)			
Hedged items for loans		_		_		(155,900,516)		(155,900,516)			
Total assets at fair value	\$	281,447,713	\$	339,376,122	\$	31,660,452	\$	652,484,287			
	Ψ	201,447,713	Ψ	337,370,122	Ψ	31,000,432	Ψ	032,404,207			
Liabilities											
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_			
Interest rate swaps	Ŧ	_	Ŧ	_	Ŧ	7,257,372	Ŧ	7,257,372			
Hedged item for notes payable		_		_		(33,204,590)		(33,204,590)			
Total liabilities at fair value	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(25,947,218)	\$	(25,947,218)			
	<u> </u>					(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

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 nine months ended September 30, 2019 and the year ended December 31, 2018. Additional information on how the Bank measures fair value is provided in Note 2.

	Fair Value of Level 3 Instruments								
	C	Cross-currency Interest Rate Swaps	lı	nterest Rate Swaps		Hedged Items			
Assets Beginning balance, January 1, 2019 Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):	\$	187,560,968	\$	-	\$	(155,900,516)			
Included in earnings (expenses) Included in other comprehensive income (loss)		(61,943,946) (5,801,897)		7,308,275 _		84,420,306 -			
Purchases Settlements Transfers in/out of Level 3		_ (2,043,635) _		- - -					
Ending balance, September 30, 2019	\$	117,771,490	\$	7,308,275	\$	(71,480,210)			
Beginning balance, January 1, 2018 Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):	\$	201,613,458	\$	-	\$	(144,105,721)			
Included in earnings (expenses) Included in other comprehensive income (loss)		(5,831,398) (8,221,092)		-		(11,794,795) _			
Purchases Settlements		-		-					
Transfers in/out of Level 3 Ending balance, December 31, 2018	\$		\$	-	\$	(155,900,516)			
0	Ψ	101/000/700	Ψ		Ŷ	(10077007010)			
Liabilities Beginning balance, January 1, 2019 Total realized and unrealized (gains) losses:	\$	-	\$	7,257,372	\$	(33,204,590)			
Included in (earnings) expenses Included in other comprehensive income		333,686 _		(4,498,320) _		29,572,020 _			
Purchases Settlements Transfers in/out of Level 3		-		-		-			
Ending balance, September 30, 2019	\$	- 333,686	\$	 2,759,052	\$	- (3,632,570)			
Beginning balance, January 1, 2018 Total realized and unrealized (gains) losses:	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(6,311,088)			
Included in (earnings) expenses Included in other comprehensive income		-		8,083,214		(26,893,502) _			
Purchases Settlements		-		_ (825,842)		-			
Transfers in/out of Level 3 Ending balance, December 31, 2018	\$	-	\$	- 7,257,372	\$	(33,204,590)			

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank entered into four (4) cross-currency interest rate swaps and no interest rate swaps during the nine months ended September 30, 2019. 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 or non-recurring basis of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

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 cross-currency interest rate swaps for its long-term notes payable issued in Swiss francs and Norwegian kroner. 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.

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 \$51,240,000 and \$100,360,000 was posted from counterparties to the Bank as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. No collateral was posted by the Bank as of those same dates.

12. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

The notional amounts and estimated fair values of the swaps outstanding at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 are presented in the following table. The fair value of these swaps is estimated using internal valuation models with observable market data inputs.

	 Septembe	0, 2019		Decembe	r 31, 2018			
	Notional Amount	Estimated Fair Value			Notional Amount	Estimated Fair Value		
	 Amount		Value	7 inount			Value	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps Interest rate swaps	\$ 1,027,909,966 951,401,589	\$	117,437,804 4,549,222	\$	1,071,857,976 951,701,197	\$	193,465,335 (13,161,739)	

The referenced exchange rate received for the cross-currency interest rate swaps outstanding at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was 5.07% and 5.09%, 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 September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

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 totaled \$8,987,413 and \$11,116,113 at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, changes in the aforementioned swaps included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$4,362,206 and \$320,261, 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 nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, changes in the aforementioned swaps included the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$0.

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 and cash equivalents, 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 loans receivable disclosed in Note 4 and the long-term borrowings disclosed in Note 6. Under agreements with consultants and contractors in effect at September 30, 2019, 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.

Lease Commitments

The Bank rents office space for its headquarter in San Antonio, Texas, under an operating lease that expires on February 28, 2026. The Bank also rents office space for its Juarez Office under an operating lease that expires on April 3, 2020. Rent expense totaled \$215,288 and \$191,553 for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The following schedule summarizes the minimum future expenses for the forgoing leases.

October 1 - December 31, 2019	\$ 65,349
Year ending:	
December 31, 2020	233,622
December 31, 2021	223,064
December 31, 2022	229,712
December 31, 2023	232,493
December 31, 2024	239,436
Thereafter	 280,853
	\$ 1,504,529

15.Accounting Standards Updates

ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). ASU 2016-02, among other things, require lessees to recognize a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. ASU 2016-02 does not significantly change lease accounting requirements applicable to lessors; however, certain changes were made to align, where necessary, lessor accounting with the lessee accounting model and ASC Topic 606: Revenue from Contracts with Customers. ASU 2016-02 will be effective for the Bank on January 1, 2020 and will require transition using a modified retrospective approach for leases existing at or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in January 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued a proposal to provide an additional transition method that would allow entities to not apply the guidance in ASU 2016-02 in the comparative periods presented in the financial statements and instead recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. The Bank is evaluating the potential impact of ASU 2016-02 to its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments* – *Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. ASU 2016-13 requires the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts and requires enhanced disclosures related to the significant estimates and judgments used in estimating credit losses, as well as the credit quality and underwriting standards of an organization's portfolio. In addition, ASU 2016-13 amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. ASU 2016-13 will be effective for the Bank on January 1, 2021. The Bank is evaluating the potential impact of ASU 2016-13 to its consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2017-12, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815) – Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities. ASU 2017-12 amends the hedge accounting recognition and presentation requirements in ASC 815 to improve the transparency and understandability of information conveyed to financial statement users about an entity's risk management activities to better align the entity's financial reporting for hedging relationships with those risk management activities and to reduce the complexity of and simplify the application of hedge accounting. ASU 2017-12 will be effective for the Bank on January 1, 2020 and is not expected to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Supplementary Information

North American Development Bank Statement of Income of NADB Office in Juarez, Chihuahua (Unaudited) For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

	EPA									
	PDAP		Во	rder 2020	Other		Operation			Total
Income:										
U.S. State Department contribution SEMARNAT contribution U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Project Development Assistance Program (PDAP)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,902,000 1,413,240	\$	2,902,000 1,413,240
grant income	1,03	1,672		-		-		-		1,031,672
U.SMexico Border 2020 Program grant income	-			540,630		-		-		540,630
Other grant income	-			-		31,252		-		31,252
Interest income	-			-		-		2,321		2,321
Other income		-		-		-		7,327		7,327
Total income	1,03	<u>1,672</u>		540,630		31,252		4,324,888		5,928,442
Operating expenses:										
Personnel		4,565		173,849		23,916		2,402,372		3,024,702
General and administrative		8,771		38,432		7,336		392,145		516,684
Consultants		2,006		16,162		-		133,060		151,228
Depreciation		-		-		-		8,283		8,283
Total operating expenses	50	5,342		228,443		31,252		2,935,860		3,700,897
Income before program activities	52	6,330		312,187		-		1,389,028		2,227,545
Technical assistance expenses	52	6,330		448,738		-		193,336		1,168,404
Net income (loss)		-		(136,551)		-		1,195,692		1,059,141