Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

March 31, 2016

Consolidated Balance Sheets - Statutory Basis

(Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

ACCEPTE	At March 31, <u>2016</u>	At December 31, <u>2015</u>
ASSETS Available funds (notes 3, 4, 35, 36 and 37)	73,153,000	61,803,490
Interbank funds (note 5)		
Interbank funds	25,000	-
Interests receivable	12	
Investments (notes 3, 6, 15, 35, 36, 37 and 39)	25.012	
Other investments in debt instruments	62,059,877	41,034,286
Interests receivable	516,013	772,448
Allowance for investments	(223,271)	(213,614)
THO Walled for Investments	62,352,619	41,593,120
Loans portfolio (notes 3, 7, 15, 35, 36, 37 and 39)		
Current	233,884,876	265,355,710
Restructured	2,525,397	2,214,828
Past due	2,332,902	1,950,479
In legal collection	1,032,421	1,661,165
Interests receivable	4,693,220	3,972,745
Allowance for loans	(5,946,758)	(5,768,204)
	238,522,058	269,386,723
Debtors by acceptances (notes 3, 8 and 35)	317,771	592,467
Accounts receivable (notes 3, 9, 10, 35, 37 and 39)		
Commissions receivable	62,583	37,606
Accounts receivable	1,465,889	1,623,432
Insurance premiums receivable	2,305,330	1,520,327
Receivables from insurance and guarantees	4,704	7,310
reconvenies from insurance and guarantees	3,838,506	3,188,675
Assets received in loans settlements (notes 11, 15 and 39)		
Assets received in loans settlements	8,339,648	8,323,176
Allowance for assets received in loans settlements	(5,298,201)	(5,257,239)
	3.041.447	3,065,937
Investments in shares (notes 3, 12, 15, 36, 37 and 39)		
Investments in shares	978,773	938,040
Allowance for investments in shares	(22,544)	(25,935)
The value of the countries of chartes	956,229	912,105
Property, furniture and equipment (note 13)		
Property, furniture and equipment	13,716,496	13,292,020
Accumulated depreciation	(2,851,609)	(2,793,825)
	10,864,887	10,498,195
Properties under development intended for sale and for leasing	1,066,714	1,083,361
Other assets (notes 3, 14 and 35)		
Deferred charges	2,787,070	2,640,743
Intangibles	141,315	114,057
Other assets	4,001,890	3,375,297
Accumulated amortization	(87,703)	(84,090)
	6,842,572	6,046,007
TOTAL ASSETS	400,980,815	398,170,080
Contingent accounts (notes 24 and 28)	678,011,518	715,175,260
,	<del></del>	
Memorandum accounts (note 29)	<u>2,286,238,650</u>	1,333,979,229

These consolidated financial statements - statutory basis are to be read in conjunction with their accompanying notes.

Consolidated Balance Sheets - Statutory Basis

(Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	At March 31, 2016	At December 31, <u>2015</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY LIABILITIES		
<b>Customers' deposits (notes 3, 16, 35, 36 and 37)</b>		
Checking	50,830,070	43,336,602
Savings	90,970,916	91,174,757
Time	46,412,833	46,067,779
Interests payable	255,195	100 570 120
	188,469,014	180,579,138
Deposits from domestic and foreign financial		
institutions (notes 3, 17, 35 and 36)		
From domestic financial institutions	5,603,907	20,553,511
From foreign financial institutions	15,218	15,130
Interests payable	5,893	20.569.641
	5,625,018	20,568,641
Borrowed funds (notes 3, 18, 35 and 36)		
From domestic financial institutions	2,049,689	1,800,000
From foreign financial institutions	33,424,065	34,939,490
Interests payable	170,709 35,644,463	150,323
	33,044,403	36,889,813
Outstanding acceptances (notes 3, 8 and 35)	317,771	592,467
Outstanding securities (notes 19, 35, 36, 37 and 39)		
Securities	107,067,239	96,293,554
Creditors for insurance and bank guarantees (notes 3 and 25)	603,086	884,051
Insurance premium deposits	400,528	161,171
Other liabilities (notes 3, 15, 20, 28, 35 and 39)	9,299,540	9,902,797
Technical reserves (note 22)	146.070	140.010
Mathematical and technical life insurance reserves	146,279	140,019
Reserves for unearned insurance premiums	2,688,646 2,834,925	2,524,397 2,664,416
Subordinated debts (notes 3, 21, 35 and 36)		2,004,410
Subordinated debts St. 21. 33 and 307	23,438,100	23,349,985
Interest payable	417,349	406,065
	23,855,449	23.756.050
TOTAL LIABILITIES	374,117,033	372,292,098
NET EQUITY OF THE OWNED IN THE		
NET EQUITY OF THE OWNER IN THE PARENT COMPANY (notes 26 and 30)		
Paid-in capital	10,000,000	8,300,000
Other equity reserves	12,719,187	12,719,187
Revaluation surplus	733,385	733,385
Retained earnings from prior periods	1,729,293	=
Net income for the period	1,537,200	3,976,274
	26,719,065	25,728,846
Minority interest	144,717	149,136
TOTAL EQUITY	26,863,782	25,877,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EOUITY	400,980,815	398,170,080
Contingent accounts (notes 24 and 28)	678,011,518	715,175,260
Memorandum account (note 29)	2,286,238,650	1,333,979,229

These consolidated financial statements - statutory basis are to be read in conjunction with their accompanying notes.

Consolidated Income Statements - Statutory Basis

(Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	Three month periods ended At March 31,	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial income (notes 6, 7, 30 and 37) Interests and commissions on loans Interests on investments Profits from sales of securities Insurance premiums net of returns and cancellations	8,345,708 1,415,894 420,793 1,448,592 11,630,987	6,955,193 853,390 393,513 1,394,210 9,596,306
Financial expenses (notes 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 and 30) Interests on deposits Interests and commissions on borrowed funds Loss on sale of investments and securities Reinsurance expense Insurance claims and contractual obligations Expenses related to technical adjustment to reserves Expenses related to acquisition, conservation and collection of insurance premiums	3,156,824 225,056 49,426 550,745 467,410 41,107 143,929	2,668,985 188,615 90,733 616,281 406,948 19,523
	4,634,497	4,124,463
Gross financial margin	6,996,490	5,471,843
Allowance for loan losses (note 15)	352,132	219,080
Net financial margin	6,644,358	5,252,763
Foreign exchange gain (loss) (note 31)	(36,001)	(53,627)
Other operating income (notes 32 and 37) Credit card fees Service fees Foreign exchange commissions Miscellaneous income	254,693 879,413 362,851 420,391 1,917,348	175,416 596,993 793,577 544,342 2,110,328
Other operating expenses (notes 32 and 37) Commissions for services Miscellaneous expenses	72,467 436,843 509,310	71,555 324,805 396,360
Gross operating income	8,016,395	6,913,104
Operating expenses (notes 15, 28, 34 and 38) Salaries and personnel compensation Professional fees Depreciation and amortization Other provisions Other expenses	3,597,645 578,187 228,506 323,200 1,730,856 6,458,394	3,042,529 362,510 184,606 360,528 1,315,803 5,265,976
Net operating income	1,558,001	1,647,128

Consolidated Income Statements - Statutory Basis, continued

(Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	Three month   <u>At Marc</u>	
Other income (expenses) (note 33)	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Other income	423,400	367,308
Other expenses	(238,999)	(167,912)
	184,401	199,396
Income before income tax	1,742,402	1,846,524
Income tax (note 23)	(197,095)	(288,294)
Net income for the period	1,545,307	1,558,230
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the controlling entity (Parent Company) Minority interest	1,537,200 8,107	1,549,607 8,623
	1,545,307	1,558,230

These consolidated financial statements - statutory basis are to be read in conjunction with their accompanying notes.

Enrique A. Ramírez Paniagua General Administrator Luis R. Espinal L. Comptroller

Consolidated Statements of Equity - Statutory Basis

Three Month Periods Ended at March 31, 2016 and 2015

(Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Other Equity <u>Reserves</u>	Revaluation <u>Surplus</u>	Retained Earning from Prior <u>Periods</u>	Net Income for The Period	<u>Total</u>	Minority <u>Interest</u>	Total Net <u>Equity</u>
Balances at January 1st 2015	5,500,000	12,941,903	744,525	-	4,573,908	23,760,336	121,546	23,881,882
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	4,573,908	(4,573,908)	-	-	-
Dividends paid to the Dominican Republic Government (note 26): Common shares Amortization of National Treasury Vouchers Law 99-01 Interest payment of National Treasury Vouchers Law 99-01 Debt amortization of the Dominican Republic Government	2,800,000	(2,357,788)	- - -	(442,212) (75,000) (3,750) (50,000)		(75,000) (3,750) (50,000)	-	(75,000) (3,750) (50,000)
Net income for the period					1,549,607	1,549,607	8,623	1,558,230
Balances at March 31, 2015	8,300,000	10,584,115	744,525	4,002,946	1,549,607	25,181,193	130,169	25,311,362
Balances at January 1st, 2016	8,300,000	12,719,187	733,385	-	3,976,274	25,728,846	149,136	25,877,982
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	3,976,274	(3,976,274)	-	-	-
Cash dividends paid to minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,526)	(12,526)
Dividends paid to the Dominican Republic Government (note 26): Common shares Amortization of National Treasury Vouchers Law 99-01 Interest payment of National Treasury Vouchers Law 99-01 Debt amortization of the Dominican Republic Government	1,700,000 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	(1,700,000) (75,000) (3,000) (468,981)	- - - -	(75,000) (3,000) (468,981)	- - - -	(75,000) (3,000) (468,981)
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	1,537,200	1,537,200	8,107	1,545,307
Balances at March 31, 2016	10,000,000	12,719,187	733,385	1,729,293	1,537,200	26,719,065	144,717	26,863,782

These consolidated financial statements - statutory basis are to be read with their accompanying notes.

Enrique A. Ramírez Paniagua General Administrator Luis R. Espinal L. Comptroller

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Statutory Basis

(Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	Three month periods ended  At March 31,	
	2016	<u>2015</u>
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest and commissions collected on loans Other financial income collected Other operating income collected Insurance premium collected Increase in insurance and guarantees Interests paid on deposits Interests and commissions paid on borrowed funds	7,156,252 2,040,684 1,917,348 902,946 (843,631) (2,876,047) (204,670)	6,386,247 1,104,080 2,110,328 681,304 (819,386) (2,413,961) (114,467)
General and administrative expenses paid Other operating expenses paid Income taxes paid Insurance claims and contractual obligations Miscellaneous collected (payments) of operating activities  Net cash used in operating activities	(5,913,044) (509,310) (197,095) (467,410) (1,251,846)	(4,806,622) (396,360) (272,669) (406,948) (1,342,749) (291,203)
CASH FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES  Decrease (increase) in investments  Loans granted  Loans collected  Interbank funds granted  Interbank funds collected  Decrease (increase) in properties under development intended for sale and leasing  Acquisition of property, furniture and equipment  Proceeds from sale of property, furniture and equipment  Proceeds from sale of assets received in loan settlements	(21,022,589) (80,116,387) 111,132,166 (2,000,000) 1,975,000 16,647 (585,229) 956 14,181	(10,564,623) (37,619,695) 37,187,197 (1,700,000) 1,700,000 2,906 (1,101,128) 11,841 42,784
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities	9,414,745	(12,040,718)
CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Deposits received Deposits paid Borrowed funds received Borrowed funds paid Dividends paid and other payments to shareholders  Net cash provided by financing activities	835,220,975 (831,762,125) 16,548,511 (17,814,247) (12,526) 2,180,588	553,157,702 (546,932,185) 1,485,522 (5,399,315) 
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	11,349,510	(10,020,197)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	61,803,490	73,716,746
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	73,153,000	63,696,549
		(Continues)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Statutory Basis, continued

(Amounts in Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	Three month periods ended At March 31, 2016 2015		
Reconciliation between the net income for the period and the net cash used in operating activities			
Net income for the period	1,545,307	1,558,230	
Adjustments to reconcile net income for the period to net cash used in operating activities			
Provisions for risky assets and contingencies Technical reserves increase Release of provisions for risky assets and contingencies Depreciation and amortization Gain on sale of property, furniture and equipment Gain on sale of assets received in loans settlements Share equity in other companies Currency exchange rate fluctuations, net Amortization of debt issuance cost and discount subordinated Net change in assets and liabilities:	675,332 41,107 (222,682) 222,150 (956) 1,681 (3,005) 93,765 8,405 (936,033) 274,696 (24,977) 157,543 (785,003) 2,606 (146,327) (27,258) (664,093) 292,758 (274,696) (280,965) 239,357 (563,937) 129,402	579,608 19,523 (119,295) 181,139 (3,712) (15,799) (43,477) 150,702 10,189 (621,036) (47,161) (6,730) 41,364 (1,504,380) 461 (517,761) - 184,610 318,983 47,161 (107,220) 791,474 (1,225,108) 37,032	
Total adjustments	(1,791,130)	(1,849,433)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(245,823)	(291,203)	

These consolidated financial statements - statutory basis are to be read with their accompanying notes.

Enrique A. Ramírez Paniagua General Administrator Luis R. Espinal L. Comptroller

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 and for the three month periods ended at March 31, 2016 and 2015

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# 1 Entity

Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples and subsidiaries (the Bank) offers multiple banking services to the Dominican Republic Government, its autonomous entities and state-owned companies (public sector), as well as privately owned companies and the general public (private sector). Its main activities are granting loans, placement of investments, deposits, financing, sales of insurances, management of pension funds and health services, sale and development of real estate projects, subscription and sale of securities, trust management, among others.

The main offices are located at Torre Banreservas on Winston Churchill Avenue, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

A detail of the principal officers is as follows:

<u>Name</u> <u>Position</u>

Simón Lizardo Minister of Finance - Ex in Officiate Chairman

Enrique A. Ramírez Paniagua General Administrator

Aracelis Medina Sánchez Deputy Administrator - Administration

José Manuel Guzmán Ibarra Deputy Administrator - Government Business

William Read Ortiz Deputy Administrator - Business

Marcial H. Mejía Guerrero Deputy Administrator - Operation & Technology

Rienzi M. Pared Pérez Deputy Administrator - Subsidiary Entities

Luis R. Espinal L. Comptroller

Luis Eduardo Rojas de Peña General Director - Treasury, Investment Banking and

Capital Market

Julio Enrique Páez Presbot General Auditor

The Bank is regulated by the Monetary and Financial Law and its regulations as well as by resolutions of the Monetary Board and the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, a detail of the Bank's offices, automatic teller machines (ATMs) and post offices is as follows:

		2016			2015	
Location	Offices (*)	<u>ATMs</u>	Post Offices	Offices (*)	<u>ATMs</u>	Post Offices
Metropolitan area Provinces	94 186	295 293	<u> </u>	94 184	283 281	<u>10</u>
	<u> 280</u>	<u> 588</u>	10	<u>278</u>	564	<u>10</u>

(\*) Correspond to branches, agencies and service centers.

The Bank signed service agreements with multiple merchants located in different parts of the country called banking subagent, through which the population is facilitated with access to financial services. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the network of subagents was 1,199 (382 in the metropolitan area and 817 in the provinces) and 1,005 (288 in the metropolitan area and 717 in the provinces) businesses authorized, respectively.

# 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

## 2.1 Accounting basis of the consolidated financial statements

The financial information and accounting policies of the Bank are in accordance with the accounting practices established by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic as stipulated in its Accounting Manual for Financial Institutions, regulations, circulars, resolutions, instructions and specific provisions issued by this agency and the Monetary Board of the Dominican Republic, as well as those provided in the Monetary and Financial Law. These practices differ in some respects in the form and content of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to banks and financial institutions. Consequently, the accompanying consolidated financial statements - statutory basis are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with the IFRS.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements - statutory basis are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain land and buildings that were revaluated to carry out them at their market value at December 31, 2004.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Subsidiaries include: insurance companies, pension fund managers, administrator of health plans and a security exchange, which financial information have been prepared in accordance with the accounting practices established by the Superintendence of Insurance, the Superintendence of Pensions, the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risks and the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic, respectively. Furthermore, unregulated subsidiaries whose accounting practices are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. The figures of these subsidiaries that are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements have been prepared following those accounting basis.

The consolidated financial statements - statutory basis and their explanatory and their notes have been prepared in thousands of Dominican Pesos (RD\$).

## 2.1.a <u>Differences between banking regulations and International Financial Reporting</u> Standards (IFRS)

The accounting practices set forth by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic differ from IFRS in certain aspects. A summary of the most relevant differences is as follows:

The allowance for loan portfolios corresponds to the amount determined based on a risks assessment carried out by the Bank, the level of reserves required for the classification assigned to each loan (for commercial loans denominated as major debtors), the number of days past due (for consumer, mortgage and minor commercial loans) and some specific approvals issued by the Superintendence of Banks. This evaluation (for major commercial debtors) includes the ability to pay based on a review of credit records, payment history and collateral levels which are only considered to determine the provisions, following the guidelines of the Instruction for the Asset Evaluation (REA), the Instructions for the Asset Evaluation Process in Permanent Regimes and related circulars, as well as some specific exemptions to certain loans that promote specific sectors of the economy.

In accordance with IFRS, loan portfolios are assessed by separating individual and collective loans. Individual loan analysis is evaluated on a loan-by-loan basis.

In the case of loans that are collectively evaluated to determine whether impairment exist, the estimate of the contractual cash flows of the group of assets, analysis of historical losses and Management's opinions on whether the current economic situation and loans conditions may change the actual level of the inherent historical losses are considered. A provision is recognized, if objective evidence exist that there has been an impairment loss, which would result in the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate and not take into consideration any waiver.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- Banking regulations require financial institutions to establish allowances for assets received in loans settlements, according to the following criteria: moveable goods are reserved over a two year period, on a straight line basis, starting six months following the foreclosure (at 1/18th monthly.); real estate is reserved over a three year period, on a straight-line basis counted as of the first anniversary of its recording in the Bank's books (at 1/24th monthly). IFRS require that these assets be reserved only in the event of impairment.
- iii) Interest receivable past due for less than 90 days, is reserved according to the classification granted to the corresponding principal. Past due interest receivables with more than 90 days if fully reserved, except for credit card transactions, which are fully reserved after 60 days past due. Subsequently, accrued interest is not recognized in the consolidated financial statements statutory basis, and are recognized in memorandum accounts. In accordance with the IFRS, allowances on interest receivable are determined based on existent risks in the portfolio. In the event of impairment, the loans are adjusted and subsequent accrual of interest is based on the adjusted balance using the effective interest rate.
- iv) Financial institutions translate all foreign currency items at the official exchange rate as established by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic at the balance sheet date. IFRS require that all foreign currency balances be translated at the exchange rate at which the Bank had access at the balance sheet date.
- v) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic requires that reserves held on loans at the moment of executing their collateral, be transferred to the assets received in loan settlements. IFRS only require reserves when the fair value of the asset is lower than its book value or when impairment exists.
- vi) There are differences between the presentation and certain disclosures of the financial statements according to IFRS and those required or authorized by the Superintendence of Bank.
- vii) In accordance with banking regulations, income from renewal of credit cards, letters of credit, card operations and outstanding acceptances are immediately recognized. In accordance with IFRS, these are deferred and recognized as income over the term of the credit cards, letters of credit and outstanding acceptances.
- viii) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic require leasehold improvements and computer software must be previously authorized by the Superintendence of Banks in order to be recognized as property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets, respectively, and classify them as other assets until such approval is obtained. The Superintendence of Banks indicates the amount that could be capitalized and the maximum amortization period during which the deferral is allowed. IFRS require that these items be recognized as property, furniture and equipment and intangible assets as long as they generate future economic benefits.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- ix) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic has established that short-term highly liquid investments that are easily convertible to cash be classified as investments. IFRS require that this type of investments with original maturities of three months or less be classified as cash equivalent.
- x) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic require that financial institutions classify investments into four categories, which are: trading, available-for-sale investments, held-to-maturity investments, and other investments in debt securities. Also, the Superintendence allows classifying in one of the first three categories only those investments listed in an active market. Investments held for trading and available-for-sale should be measured at fair value, and investments held to maturity and other investments in debt securities at amortized cost. IFRS do not prescribe the category of other investments in debt securities and the classification will depend on management's intentions.

The investment portfolio is classified according to the risk categories determined by the Superintendence of Banks that require specific provisions, following the instructions of the Assets Evaluation Regulation, the Instructions for Credit Evaluations, Investments and Contingent Operations of the Public Sector, the instructive for the Asset Evaluation Process in Permanent Regimes and Specific Provisions. IFRS require determining allowances based on the assessment of the existent risks on the basis of an incurred loss model instead of an expected loss model.

- xi) The Bank assesses the useful life of property, furniture and equipment at the time of acquisition, and recognizes in memorandum accounts those fixed assets that are fully depreciated. IFRS require that the residual value and the useful life of an asset be reviewed at least at each financial year-end, and if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.
- xii) The Superintendence of Banks, allowed multiple service banks the revaluation of its properties as of December 31, 2004 and has not required updating these values after that date. IFRS state that these updates must be performed whenever such assets have significant value changes.
- xiii) The Superintendence of Banks require that cash flows corresponding to loans portfolio and customers' deposits, be classified as investing and financing activities, respectively. IFRS require that the cash flows from these transactions be recognized as part of operating activities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- xiv) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic require banks to recognize a provision for contingent operations, which includes, among others, granted guarantees, non-negotiable letters of credit issued, and unused amounts of lines of credit of automatic use, based on a classification of risk category following the REA. IFRS require recognizing a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable amount can be estimated.
- xv) In accordance with the practices established by the Superintendence of Banks, other operating income, such as credit cards commissions are immediately recognized as income, rather than in the period in which it expects to provide the service as required under the IFRS.
- xvi) The Superintendence of Banks allowed the Bank to recognize the actuarial liability related to the Pension and Retirement Funds and those paid directly by the Bank over a nine year-period beginning in 2011. IFRS establishes that pension plan obligations must be recognized initially in full and periodically updated in subsequent periods and the effects to be recognized either in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.
- xvii) Banking regulations require that investment in stocks be valued at the lower of fair value or cost. If a security market does not exist, they are valued at cost less impairment, assessing the quality and solvency of the issuer, using the instructions of the Assets Evaluation Regulation and the Instructive for the Assessment Evaluation Process in Permanent Regimes. In accordance with IFRS it must be determined if there is control or significant influence. If control exists, the consolidated financial statements must be prepared. If it is determined that there is significant influence, investments must be recognized under the equity method and those that do not comply with the two above characteristics are carried at fair value with changes either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income, depending of the classification.
- xviii) In accordance with current banking regulations, the Bank must quantitatively disclose the risks derived from its financial instruments, such as liquidity and interest rate risks and the credit risk of the loans, among others. IFRS require the following disclosures that allows users of the financial statements to evaluate: a) the importance of the financial instruments in relation to the financial position and performance of the entity and b) the nature and scope of the risks resulting from the financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the and at the reporting date and how the entity manages those risks.
- xix) The Superintendence of Banks does not allow the release of provision for assets received in loans settlements without its prior authorization. In the case of the sale of assets that are provisioned, if the sale occurs at a higher value than its book value, a gain cannot be recognized as required by the IFRS, but instead the provision released could be transferred to other regulatory provisions or request authorization from the Superintendence of Banks to recognize them as income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- xx) The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic authorized the inclusion in the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of subsidiaries that were prepared following different accounting practices to those set in the Accounting Manual for Financial Institutions without being homogenized with the accounting practices followed by the Bank. Under IFRS, entities included in the consolidation should follow the same accounting policies.
- xxi) The Superintendence of Banks, authorized financial intermediation institutions to write off a loan with or without guaranties when it becomes a non-performing portfolio, excluding related-party loans, that should be written off when all legal collection processes have been exhausted and the involved officers and/or directors have been removed from their duties. The IFRS require these write offs immediately when loans are determined to be unrecoverable.
- xxii) IFRS require that, if the Bank realizes operations related to other comprehensive income, statement of income and comprehensive income must be presented or a separate statement of other comprehensive showing the nature and amount of line items for other comprehensive income during the reporting period. The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic does not include this requirement in their preparation of financial statements statutory basis.
- xxiii) The Superintendence of Banks granted its non-objection so the Bank recognizes immediately as income, discounts received from the acquisition of the loan portfolio from other financial institutions. IFRS require that these discounts be deffered and recognized as an adjustment in the effective interest rate during the term of the acquired portfolio.
  - 2.1.b <u>Differences between the accounting practices issued and allowed by the Superintendence</u> of Insurance and Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk (SISALRIL) and the IFRS.
  - i) As established by the Superintendence of Insurance, short-term insurance contracts are recognized as revenue when billed; as a result, unearned premium reserves are computed based on specific percentages according to the line of business. These minimum percentages are established in Article 141 of the Insurance and Surety Bonds Law No. 146-02, as follows:
    - 15 % Transportation and freight
    - 5 % Collective life insurance, accidents and health, provided premiums are collected on a monthly basis
    - 40 % Surety bonds
    - 40 % Other insurances

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

In accordance with IFRS, income from insurance contracts, both general and short-term life insurance, are recognized proportionately over the term of the policy.

In the case of long-term life insurance contracts with a guaranteed minimum term, the premium income is recognized when payment is received from the insured party.

In the case of long-term life insurance contracts without a fixed guaranteed term, such as death or survivorship insurance, premiums are recognized in a deferred income, which increases by the interest or changes in unit prices and lowers management fee policy, fees, mortality and any other withdrawals.

- ii) In accordance with IFRS, investments are classified into four categories: financial assets at fair value with changes through profit and loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. Under IFRS these investments must be recognized initially at fair value and subsequent to their initial recognition, are measured at amortized cost and, fair value with changes in profit or loss or at fair value with changes in equity depending on its initial classification. The accounting practices followed by the Bank initially recognizes investments at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.
- iii) The Superintendence of Insurance, establishes that insurance premiums receivable that are considered uncollectible by the Bank are reversed against income. In accordance with IFRS, premiums receivable should be assessed regularly and a provision should be created for amounts deemed uncollectible. This provision should be recognized through a charge to operating expenses of the year.
- iv) The Superintence of Insurance does not require the recognition of specific reserves for claims incurred but not reported at the statement of financial position date. IFRS require to create a provision for those probable and quantifiable losses and that these be recognized through a charge to operations of the year in which the damage occurred.
- v) According to the accounting practices of the Superintendence of Insurance, the Bank accounts for salvage in accounts memorandum, and should not be recognized in the accounting records until disposal. IFRS sets out that at the balance sheet date of the consolidated financial statements, such assets shall be measured at fair value less any cost of sale and recognized as other assets against a deduction of the cost of the claims that gave rise to the salvages in the accounting period in which the Bank obtained the rights over the salvages and recoveries.
- vi) In accordance with the accounting practices of the Superintendence of Insurance, savings components of life insurance contracts are not accounted separately in the balance sheet. IFRS require to account separately for the deposit components and recognize the premium paid by the life insurance policy as a financial liability.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- vii) Service components that form part of the insurance contract are recognized as revenue together with the written premium income are not separated. The IFRS require to separate from an insurance contract, those service components for which the Bank does not retain any insurance risk. Such component should be recognized as a liability, and any commission collected on the intermediation of services shall be deferred as income over the term of the policy that originated such commission.
- viii) Additional costs incurred in the process of acquisition and issuance of insurance contracts are recognized as expenses when they occur, except commissions to agents, which are amortized in proportion to the premium that originated it following the percentages established by the Superintendence of Insurance. In accordance with IFRS, these costs must be deferred and recognized as expense using the straight line method over the life of the related insurance contract.
- ix) The accounting practices of the Superintendence of Insurance, sets forth the classification of property, plant and equipment of the use of the asset. IFRS require that property, plant and equipment which intended use is to obtain revenues from leasing shall be classified as investment property. The recognition and presentation of investment property differs from the assets that are being used in in the operations of the Bank.
- x) The IFRS require to perform a liability adequacy test. This test is basically a calculation based on a statistical methodology that determines if provisions recognized by the Bank are adequate to honor possible commitments arising from current insurance contracts. The accounting practices of the Superintendence of Insurance do not require this kind of provision.
- xi) The Superintendence of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk requires that short-term investments, highly liquid investments and investments easily convertible to cash be presented as investments. However, IFRS require that such investments be presented as cash equivalents.
- xii) The IFRS require an entity to separate embedded derivative from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative if economic characteristic and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristic and risks of the host contract. Accounting practices established by the Superintendence of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk of the Dominican Republic do not provide for guidance on accounting of derivatives.
- xiii) There are certain differences in presentation and disclosures of the financial statements according to the accounting practices established by the Superintendence of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk of the Dominican Republic and financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

xiv) The Superintendence of Insurance and the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risk allows that significant revenues and expenses that affect the consolidated financial statements of prior years, be recognized in retained earnings without restate the previous reported amounts of the consolidated financial statements. The IFRS require that these transactions be recognized retroactively correcting the previously reported financial statements, including the presentation of the statements of financial position for the most recent three years

The Bank has not quantified the effects of differences between the accounting basis and IFRS on the consolidated financial statements - statutory basis.

#### 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements - statutory basis requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the amounts reported as current revenues and expenses. Estimates are used mainly in the determination of allowance for risky assets, depreciation and amortization of long-term assets, impairment of long-term assets and contingencies. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

#### 2.3 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements - statutory basis include the figures of Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples, and subsidiaries owned either directly or indirectly in more than 50%, which are: Tenedora Banreservas, S. A. and subsidiaries, which include Seguros Banreservas, S. A., Reservas Asistencia, S.A.S., Reservas Inmobiliaria, S. A. and subsidiary, Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Reservas, S. A., Inversiones & Reservas, S. A., Fiduciaria Reservas, S. A., Occidental Security Services, S. R. L. and Inversiones Finanprimas SB, S. A. S. Additionally, Administradora de Riesgo de Salud Reservas, Inc., a non-profit entity whose net assets are included as other liabilities.

All these entities are located and incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic. Balances and transactions among the consolidated entities are eliminated in consolidation. There are differences among some of the accounting policies of the subsidiaries, which prepare their financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices issued by the Superintendence of Insurance, Pensions, Health and Labor Risk and Securities of the Dominican Republic.

The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic approved the incorporation of the financial statements of these subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements without homogenizing its accounting practices to the ones followed by the Bank.

The entities included in the consolidated financial statements - statutory basis of Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples, Parent Company, and following subsidiaries are:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Subsidiaries	Country of Operation	% of <u>Ownership</u>
Directly subsidiaries:		
Tenedora Banreservas, S. A. and Subsidiaries Administradora de Riesgo de	Dominican Republic	97.74
Salud Reservas, Inc.	Dominican Republic	-
Indirectly subsidiaries:		
Administradora de Fondos de		00.70
de Pensiones Reservas, S. A.	Dominican Republic	98.50
Seguros Banreservas, S. A.	Dominican Republic	97.91
Reservas Inmobiliaria, S. A.	Dominican Republic	99.99
Operadora de Zonas Francas	D : : D 11:	00.00
Villa Esperanza	Dominican Republic	99.99
Inversiones & Reservas, S. A.	Dominican Republic	100.00
Reserva Asistencia, S. A. S.	Dominican Republic	100.00
Fiduciaria Reservas, S. A.	Dominican Republic	100.00
Occidental Security Services, S. R. L. Inversiones Finanprimas SB,	Dominican Republic	100.00
S. A. S.	Dominican Republic	<u>100.00</u>

All intra-group balances and transactions among companies included in the consolidated financial statements - statutory basis, were eliminated on consolidation.

The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic authorized the Bank to not eliminate in the consolidation the allowance for investment in subsidiaries.

Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples - Regulated by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic.

The Bank is the most important entity and provides financial intermediation services such as loans, investments; deposits and financing to the Dominican Republic Government, its autonomous entities and the Dominican Republic state enterprises (public sector) and to privately owned enterprises and the general public (private sector).

Administradora de Riesgo de Salud Reservas, Inc. - Regulated by the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risks of the Dominican Republic.

A non-for profit organization engaged in the management of health insurance plans, established by the National Council of Social Security, in accordance with Law No. 87-01 and its complementary regulations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Tenedora Banreservas, S. A. and Subsidiaries

The Parent Company of the following subsidiaries:

(a) Seguros Banreservas, S. A. and Subsidiaries - Regulated by the Superintendence of Insurance of the Dominican Republic.

In accordance with Insurance Law No. 146-02, the company is authorized to operate in the field of general insurance and personal insurance in the country.

(b) Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Reservas, S. A. - Regulated by the Superintendence of Pensions of the Dominican Republic.

Entity engaged in the administration of pension funds of third parties, or plans and pension funds of companies or associations that are entrusted for administration on the basis of specific contracts, in accordance with Law 87-01 that created the Dominican system of the Social Security and the complementary regulations of this law.

Currently, AFP Reservas manages Pension Fund T-1 AFP Reservas (Contribution), Pension Fund T-4 AFP Reservas (Distribution) and Pension Funds T-5 AFP Reservas (Social Solidarity), as provided by Law 87-01. The Administradora is regulated by the Superintendence of Pensions of the Dominican Republic.

(c) Reservas Inmobiliarias, S. A. and Subsidiary.

Performs all type of real estate transactions, such as buying, selling, leasing, management and development of real estate properties.

The Subsidiary Reservas Inmobiliarias, S. A., Operadoras Zonas Francas Villa Esperanza, S. A., certified by the National Council of Export Free Zones, is engaged in leasing under the free zone regime.

(d) Inversiones & Reservas, S. A. - Regulated by the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic.

Inversiones & Reservas, S. A., was incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic. Its main purposes consist in buying and selling securities, exchange of securities, underwriting issuance of securities in part or as a whole, for subsequent trade to the public, promote the release of securities in public offerings and facilitate their placement and all those operations authorized by the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

## (e) Fiduciaria Reservas, S. A.

Incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic, its main purpose is to manage businesses, in accordance with Law No. 189-11, relating to Mortgage Market Development and Trust in the Dominican Republic and all operations authorized by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic.

## (f) Occidental Security Services, S. R. L.

Incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic, its main purpose is to provide private security and cash services transportation.

## (g) Inversiones Finanprimas SB, S. A. S.

Incorporated under the laws of the Dominican Republic, its main purpose is to provide financing to the insured parties of Seguros Banreservas, S. A., so they can obtain premiums of all types of insurance policies, as well as the efforts of collection and legal procedures and compulsive fees and other related services to both individual and corporate level.

## 2.4 Loan portfolio

Loans are recognized at their outstanding principal balance less the required allowance for loan losses

The Bank calculates interest on loans to cardholders based on the outstanding balance of the principal.

The Bank assigns to commercial loans that have been restructured an initial classification no lower than "C" independently of their capability and payment behavior and country risk; this can be changed subsequently to a lower risk category based on satisfactory payment behavior. The Bank is also required to create an allowance for consumer and mortgage loans that have been restructured and classified no lower than "D." Such classification may be changed based on payment behavior, which must remain in that category depending on the evolution of payments, but in no event can be classified lower than "B."

Furthermore, the Bank applies the arrears method to over 90 days past due loans, considering the total amount of principal past due when one installment payment has fallen into arrears.

The Bank suspends the accrual of interest on loans when past due for more than 90 days and 60 days for credit cards. (See note 2.5.3).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# 2.5 Determination of provisions to cover credit risks on loan losses in the loan portfolio, other assets and contingent operations

## 2.5.1 Allowance for loans portfolio

The determination of the allowance for loan losses on loan portfolio, is based on criteria established in Assets Evaluation Regulation, issued by the Monetary Board in its First Resolution dated December 29, 2004, complementary instructional circulars and observations made by the Superintendence of Banks (basis for determining the allowances) and the Instructive for the Assessment Process of Assets in Permanent Regimes issued by the Superintendence of Banks on March 7, 2008.

According to such regulation, the estimate of loan loss reserves on the loan portfolio depends on the type of loan, which can be classified as: major commercial debtors, minor commercial debtors, consumer and mortgage loans. The estimation of the allowance for loan losses for major commercial debtors is based on a detailed quarterly review of each debtor's solvency, payment history and country risk performed by the Bank for 100 % of its major commercial debtors (subject to review by the Superintendence of Banks), using specific percentages based on debtor classification, except for loans to the Dominican Republic Government institutions and other public institutions that are classified as established by the Instructive for Loan Evaluation, Investments and Contingent Operations of the Public Sector. As established by the first Resolution of the Monetary Board dated July 9, 2015.

Major commercial debtors are classified considering the categorized analysis of each debtor according to their solvency as established in the Assets Evaluation Regulation, and thus evaluating other factors such as liquidity ratios, profitability, leverage, market analysis, historical payment behavior, country risk and alignment. Collaterals, as a safety factor in the recovery of credit operations are considered as a secondary element and are not considered in the debtor's classification, although they are included in the calculation coverage for the required allowances in the case of commercial debtors (major and minor commercial debtors).

Major commercial debtors are those whose total approved loans in the financial system, are equal to or greater than RD\$25 million, both individually and consolidated in the system.

The regulation requires creating a provision for the positive exchange differences on foreign currency loans with more than 90 days overdue, considering as a risk exposure 20 % of the amount past due on collateralized loans classified as D and E, for more than 90 days past due.

The Superintendence of Banks granted an extension to all financial institutions to require a provision for the positive difference in foreign exchange currency loans, only for those loans classified as D and E with more than 90 days past due, until the Assets Evaluation Regulation is amended.

For consumer, mortgage loans and minor commercial debtors, the allowance is determined based on the days in arrears. Loan collaterals are not taken into account when determining the debtor's classification, except in the case of minor commercial debtors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Write-offs on loans consist of operations by which the uncollectible loans are removed from the balance sheet, and are recognized only in memorandum accounts. When the financial institution does not have the total loan allowance, it should establish the amount before performing the write-off, in order to not affect the level of allowance required for other loans. A loan may be written off, with or without a collateral, from the day in which the loan enters in a non-performing loan category, excluding related party loans with collaterals that can only be written-off when the Bank can show that the legal procedures for recovery have been exhausted and the officers or managers directly related have been released of their duties. Loans written-off remain in memorandum accounts until the reasons that led to the write-off are not overcome.

Excesses in provision for loan portfolio cannot be released without prior authorization from the Superintendence of Banks, excluding the provisions for interest receivable with more than 90 days.

Collaterals securing loan operations are classified according to the Assets Evaluation Regulation and the modifications through the first Resolution of the Monetary Board dated July 9, 2015, based on its multiple uses and ease of realization. Each type of collateral is considered as a secondary element in the calculation of provisions coverage, based on a permissible amount established. Acceptable collateral will be accepted based on the discount percentages established in this Regulation at its market value. Collaterals are classified as follows:

## *Multi-use collateral ("garantías polivalentes")*

These collaterals include real estate that is not specific to any activity but has multiple uses, is easily transferable, is easy to convert to cash, easily appraised and easy to monetize without excessive costs and with a stable value. These collaterals are considered at 50 % to 100 % of its appraised value for the purpose of estimating the risk coverage, depending on the type of collateral.

## Specific use collateral ("garantías no polivalentes")

Represents collateral secured by assets difficult to convert to cash or monetize. Generally, these assets are of specific use. Such collaterals are taken into account only 30 % to 50 % of its value for the purpose of estimating the risk coverage provided by such assets, depending on the type of collateral.

Each classification of collateral is taken into account in calculating the amount of loan coverage based on schedule 8 (Table 8) the percentages established in the Asset Evaluation Regulation.

Collaterals are measured at fair value, that is, at their net realizable value through appraisals or certificates prepared by independent professionals, not older than 12 months for personal property, excluding securities, and a term not exceeding 18 months for real estate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

## Other considerations

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank has Superintendence of Banks' non-objection for accounting and reporting purposes, specifically, some loans awarded to specific sectors of the Dominican Republic economy, such as contractors from priority construction works of the Dominican Republic State, road network development, loans granted to some power generator institutions and other operations linked to the sector and loan portfolio acquired from a local financial institution.

## 2.5.2 Allowance for loans portfolio of the public sector

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank evaluated the portfolio of major commercial debtors of the public sector, following the Instructional Guidelines for the Evaluation of Investment Loans and Contingent Operations of the Public Sector and related circulars. Provisions for public sector loans that have the guarantee of the same or of actual flows forth in the Law on General Budget of the state are classified as "A", and have a provisional requirement of a "0%", according to the First Resolution of the Monetary Board dated July 9, 2015. Loans granted to some strategic entities of the Dominican Republic electricity sector, were classified as "A" and a "0%" of provision, as stated in the ADM/1028/15 Memorandum issued by the Superintendence of Banks in September 10, 2015.

## 2.5.3 Allowance for interest receivable

The allowance for current interest receivable is determined using specific percentages according to the classification granted to the loan portfolio. The allowance for interest receivable on consumer loans and mortgages, is based on specific percentages of each type of loan, depending on the age of the balances set out in the based on days in arrears using parameters established in the Assets Evaluation Regulation.

Interest receivable 90 days past due (except for credit card transactions) is fully reserved. Interest receivable on credit cards is fully reserved after 60 days past due. Such accounts are then maintained on a non-accrual basis, recorded as a memorandum accounts ("cuentas de orden") and interest is recognized as income only when collected.

## 2.5.4 Allowance for other assets

Banking Regulations for Assets Evaluation establishes a maximum term of three years, starting after the expiration of 120-days period following foreclosure, to create an allowance for assets received in loans settlements. A reserve should be established as follows:

Movable goods: 100 % Over two years, recorded on a straight-line basis starting on the

seventh month.

Real estate: 100 % Over three years, recorded on a straight-line basis starting on the

thirteenth month.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

The corresponding allowance to the loan portfolio debtors, which guarantees have been awarded to the bank, must be transferred to allowances for losses on assets received in loans settlement. The allowance on assets received in loans settlement that have been sold cannot be released without prior authorization of the Superintendence of Banks; however, they can be transferred to other risky assets without prior authorization.

The impairment on the value of assets received in loans settlements is computed as the difference between book value and fair market value determined by independent appraisers, and provisioned when determined.

## 2.5.5 Allowance for contingencies

The allowance for contingent operations, which includes surety bonds, endorsements, non-negotiated letters of credit, lines of credit and unused credit cards, among others, and which are recognized as other liabilities are determined in conjunction with the rest of the obligations of the debtors' loan portfolio, based on the risk classification of the debtor and the deductible eligible collateral for the purposes of calculating the allowance. The nature and amounts of contingencies are described in note 28 to the consolidated financial statements - statutory basis.

## 2.6 Employee benefit cost

#### 2.6.1 Bonuses and other benefits

The Bank recognizes a provision for personal benefits to its employees such as bonuses, Christmas bonus, vacations and other benefits, among others, as incurred and in compliance with local laws and its own compensation plans.

## 2.6.2 Defined benefits plan

The Bank - Parent Company has a defined benefit pension plan for employees who worked at the Bank when the Social Security Law No. 87-01 was enacted on May 9, 2001, which established the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic.

The Bank's contribution to the plan is 5.40 % of the monthly salaries paid to officers and employees, plus 2.5 % of the gross profits of the Bank and extraordinary contributions, as established in the statutes of the Pension Plan approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank. In December 31, 2010, the Superintendence of Banks allowed that the liability for the defined benefit pension plan be recognized prospectively over a nine year period beginning in December 2011.

Additionally, the Board of Directors approve pensions to be paid directly by the Bank, which are included in the determination of actuarial liability of the Plan.

The Bank's net obligation with respect to the defined benefit plans, is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees will have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of the plan's assets.

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is annually performed by a qualified actuary, using the projected unit credit method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

## 2.6.3 Defined contribution plan

The Bank makes contributions to the mandatory pension plan, after the implementation of the Social Security Law No. 87-01, prior to May 9, 2001, by which was created the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic. This system operates under an individual capitalization scheme and requires that individual contributions made by the employer and employee must be managed by the Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones (AFP). The contributions made by the Bank are recognized as expenses when incurred. At retirement age, the employees will receive from the AFP, the amount of their contributions and of the employer plus the accrued income on their individual capital account.

## 2.6.4 Severance compensation

The Labor Code of the Dominican Republic sets forth the payment of severance indemnities (preaviso y cesantía) to employees whose contracts have been terminated without just cause. The Bank recognizes as expenses the amounts paid for this concept at the time of the termination of employment contracts.

# 2.7 Outstanding securities and subordinated debts

Outstanding securities comprises liabilities derived from the acquisition of public resources through the issuance of bonds, time certificates, investment certificates and other securities issued by the Bank which are held by the public.

The Bank has subordinated debts relating to financing obtained in US dollars (US\$) by issuing debt securities denominated "Subordinated Debt Notes," issued in the United States of America, and subordinated debt bonds in Dominican pesos issued in the Dominican Republic's market. The subordinated debt is initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, which are amortized on the straight-line method over the term of the debt. Financial expenses resulting from interest, commissions, exchange differences and other financial charges arising from the aforementioned obligations are recognized and charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 2.8 Valuation of different types of investments

#### 2.8.1 Investments in securities and allowances

Investments are measured at cost less the required allowances.

The instructions for Classification, Valuation and Measurement of Investments in Debt Instruments requires financial institutions to classify investments in: trading, held to maturity, available-for-sale and other investment in debt instruments.

Trading investments: These are investments that entities hold, with the purpose of obtaining profits derived from the fluctuation in prices as market participants, which are listed on a stock exchange or other type of organized market. Trading investments are carried at fair value, and

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

the changes in their values are recognized in the consolidated income statements - statutory basis as a gain or loss on securities fluctuation.

Available-for-sale investments: Includes investments held intentionally to achieve a reasonable return for their temporary surplus or investments that the entity is willing to sell at any time, and are quoted in an active or organized market. Available-for-sale investments are initially recognized at fair value and the changes in the fair value are recognized in equity.

Held to maturity investments: These are investments the Bank has the intent and ability to hold to maturity, are listed in an active and organized market and are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Premiums or discounts are amortized over the period of the instrument using the effective interest rate.

Other investments in debt instruments: This category includes investments acquired in debt instruments, that because of their characteristics do not qualify for inclusion in the above categories and for which there is no active market. They are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For domestic investments in debt securities, the amount of expected losses for impairment is determined based on the criteria used for the evaluation of major commercial debtors, in accordance with the provisions of the Assets Evaluation Regulation. For investments in debt securities in the international market, the amount of expected losses for impairment is determined based on risk ratings assigned by the international rating firms recognized by the Superintendence of Securities of the Dominican Republic or any other internationally recognized rating firm, applying the corresponding provision percentages according to the risk categories established by the Assets Evaluation Regulation.

Investments in the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic, debt securities of the Ministry of Finance and instruments issued or guaranteed by the Dominican State, are considered risk-free; therefore, are not subject to a provision.

#### Other considerations:

At December 31, 2015, the bank has a waiver from the Superintendence of Banks to value with risk category A and 0% provision, investments held by the Bank in debt instruments of the Dominican electric sector.

The type of security or financial instrument and its amount, is presented in note 6.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### 2.8.2 Investments in shares and allowances

Investments in shares are carried out at the lower of cost and market value. If no market exists, they are recognized at cost less impairment, in which is evaluated the quality and solvency of the issuer by using the instructions of the Assets Evaluation Regulation and the Instructive for the Asset Assessment Process in Permanent Regimes, except for investments in affiliates which are recognized using the equity method, following the Superintendence of Bank's authorization.

Allowances for investments in shares are determined following the same criteria as for major commercial debtor's loan (See note 2.5.1).

The characteristics, constraints, nominal value, market value and number of investments in shares are presented in note 12.

## 2.9 Valuation of property, furniture and equipment and depreciation method used

## 2.9.1 Basis of recognition

Property, furniture and equipment, except for land and buildings that existed at December 31, 2004, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Existing land and buildings at December 31, 2004, are recognized at market value, determined by independent appraisers and those acquired after that date are carried at cost.

## 2.9.2 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, which consists in the uniform distribution of the assets cost, over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation percentages are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings	40
Furniture and office equipment	8
Transportation equipment	4
Computer equipment	5
ATMs	10
Leasehold improvements	5

#### 2.10 Valuation of assets received in loan settlements

Assets received in loans settlements are carried at the lower cost of:

- a) the value agreed upon payment in kind or the awarded price in a public auction;
- b) the market value at the date assets are received;

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

c) the outstanding balance of the loan plus interest and/or accounts receivable that are being cancelled

The valuation reserve for these assets is determined following the criteria established by the Superintendence of Banks, as described in note 2.5.4.

## 2.11 Deferred charges

Deferred charges include prepaid income taxes, deferred income taxes and other prepaid expenses.

Other prepaid expenses are amortized when the Bank receives the prepaid services.

## 2.12 Assets and liabilities in foreign currency

The amounts in the consolidated financial statements - statutory basis are presented in Dominican pesos (RD\$). Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate set by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic at the date of the consolidated financial statements - statutory basis. Transactions during the year and income and expenses are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Resulting gains or losses of the translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currency are recognized under "Income (expense) from net foreign exchange rate" in the accompanying consolidated income statements - statutory basis.

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the exchange rates used for the translation of the US dollar balances to Dominican pesos was RD\$45.7348 and RD\$45.4691, respectively.

#### 2.13 Revenue recognition and most significant expenditures

## 2.13.1 Banks' revenue recognition and expenditures

## Financial income and expenses

The Bank recognizes interest income on loans and investments under the accrual method. Loan interest is calculated using the simple interest method on outstanding capital amounts. Interest on loans are no longer recognized when a loan is 90 days past due, except for credit card balances, which are placed on non-accrual status after 60 days. From these dates forward they are recorded in a memorandum account. Once placed in non-accrual status the interest are recognized as income only when collected.

Interest on investments is recognized based on the outstanding balance of the investment. Premium and discounts on the acquisition of these investments are amortized over the life of the investment as part of interest income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Interest expenses are recognized in the consolidated income statement - statutory basis, based on the accumulation of simple interest, except those corresponding to savings accounts and certificate of deposits with capitalized returns, which are accumulated using the compound interest method (applied to the minimum balance for savings accounts).

Costs directly related to the issuance of subordinated debts are deferred and amortized, and recognized as operational expense using the straight-line method over the term period.

## Income on sale of investments in debt instruments

Income from disposal of other investments in debt instruments, are recognized in the consolidated statements of income - statutory basis, as the difference between the amounts received from the sale and the carrying amount of the instruments when the risks and rewards associated with the investment have been transferred to the buyer.

## Other income and other operating expenses

Other operating income is recognized when earned and other operating expense when incurred. Commission income and other services resulting from managing accounts, money orders and transfers, guarantees and endorsements, purchase and sale of foreign currencies, credit cards, use of ATMs and POS, third party collections and others, are recognized on the accrual basis when the services have been provided to the clients.

## Other income and expenses

Other income resulting from operations, property leases, sales of real estate and others are recognized when earned and other expenses when generated.

Other income from the recovery of written-off assets and decrease in provision for risky assets are recognized when collected.

## 2.13.2 Revenue recognition of insurance companies

The most important insurance contracts issued by the Bank's insurance subsidiary are as follows:

- (a) Short-term insurance contracts These are annual, semi-annual or quarterly contracts with renewable options issued by the insurance company that cover personal risks, and recognized as income when invoiced.
- (b) General insurance contracts Premiums on these contracts are earned at the time of their underwriting which coincides with the commencement of the term of the contract. Premiums that have been underwritten before the commencement of the term of the contract are unearned and are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

In accordance with the terms and conditions agreed with the reinsurers, premiums ceded in reinsurance are recognized at the time of recording the premium income. Cancelled premiums are recognized as a deduction of the income for premiums issued.

## 2.13.3 Revenues from the Administrator of Pension Funds (AFP)

The Pension Fund Administrator (AFP) receives management fees and a complementary commission from its affiliates and employer, as well as fees for optional services offered.

Income from monthly administrative commission is received from Pension Fund T-1 (Contribution) and Pension Fund T-4 (Distribution) and is recognized upon receipt of the resources in the Administrator's account base on 0.5 % of the monthly quotable salary.

Income from the complementary annual commission of the Pension Fund T-I (Contribution), T-4 (Distribution) corresponds to 25 % until May 31, 2015 and from June 1 to 15 % and for the Fund T-5 corresponds to a 5 % of the excess of yield portfolio of the weighted average rate of the previous month for all terms of fixed-term certificates of deposits, indefinite certificates of deposit and time certificates issued by commercial and multiple services banks. The Superintendence of Pensions reports the rate to the AFP according to the information provided by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic.

Monthly charges from complementary annual commissions are made on the basis of 50 % of the previous month, with the exception of the first month of the year in which is charged 100 % of the previous month's balance, following the guidelines of Resolution No. 34 -03, No. 232-05 and No. 239-05.

#### 2.13.4 Revenues for services to the Health Insurance Administrator (ARS)

The Health Insurance Administrator (ARS) recognizes revenues for services, resulting from basic, complementary, prepaid medicine, voluntary and independent plans on a straight-line basis, i.e., the uniform distribution of the amount of income during the validity period of the coverage of the policy.

## 2.13.5 Revenues from real estate

Revenues from sales of apartments, houses and land are recognized when payments are received, including the down payment and subsequent payments, provide sufficient evidence of commitment by the buyer to pay in full the outstanding balance, which usually occurs when the client has paid a substantial part of the agreed price and the risks and benefits associated with the properties sold have been transferred to the buyer. Cash received from sales of lots that do not meet the conditions of revenue recognition described above, are recognized as deposits received from customers under other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet - statutory basis until such conditions are met.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Income from leasing of industrial buildings and electrical substations are recognized on a straight- line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total lease income over the lease period. All other income is recognized on the accrual basis when the service is rendered.

## 2.13.6 Revenues from brokerage services

Revenues from brokerage services are recognized on the accrual basis, that is, when the services have been offered to the customers and collection is probable.

## 2.13.7 Fiduciary Fees

Revenue recognition from fiduciary administration commissions varies depending on the conditions agreed in each trust. In the case of fixed income commissions, revenue is recognized on the straight line basis during the period of time covering the payment of each installment. In cases of revenues from commissions earned on the basis of performance or sales of managed funds, revenue is recognized at the end of each month when their values can be measured reliably.

Revenue from trust structuring are recognized in proportion to the level of the service progress, which is measured under the time invested in relation to the total time budgeted to provide the service.

## 2.14 Provisions

The Bank recognizes a provision if, as a result of a past event, it has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

#### 2.15 Income tax

According to its Organic Law, Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples, is exempt from income tax payment; however, the Bank calculates and voluntarely pays income tax following some guidelines and special criteria of the Tax Code, considering that the final beneficiary is also the Dominican Republic Government. Furthermore, the Bank considers the tax effects in transactions during the year they are included in profit or loss for tax purposes.

In accordance with Law No. 8-90 and Resolution No. 19-02 A of the National Council of free zones, the subsidiary Operadora de Zonas Francas Villa Esperanza, S. A. is exempt from payment of import tax, customs duties, income tax, and other related taxes, for a period of 15 years until 2017. The remaining subsidiaries of the Bank are subject to payment of income tax, for which, the tax effects of the transactions are recognized in the year in which they occurred, regardless of when they are recognized for tax purposes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Total expense resulting from income tax payment is recognized in the consolidated statement of income - statutory basis.

Deferred income tax is not recognized because the Bank's management cannot guarantee that items that originated them may be deductible in the future.

In the case of other companies included in consolidation, deferred taxes are recognized, using the balance sheet, for the expected tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets in respect of temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; this reduction shall be reversed to the extent there it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences in the period when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### 2.16 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as cash, evidence of ownership or interest in an entity, or a contract that creates a contractual obligation or right to pay or receive cash or another financial instrument from a second entity in terms potentially favorable to the first entity.

The estimated fair market values of the financial instruments of the Bank, carrying amounts and methodologies used to estimate them are described below:

## Short-term financial instruments

The carrying amounts of short-term financial instruments, for both assets and liabilities, are similar to its book value as reflected in the Bank's consolidated balance sheet - statutory basis, because of the relatively short-term period of time between the origination of the instruments and their subsequent realization. This category includes: cash on hand and in banks, certificate of deposits in other banks, bank acceptances, customer's liability acceptances, accrued interest receivable, outstanding acceptances and accrued interest payable.

## Investment in securities

The fair values of investments in debt and equity securities are estimated based on the adjusted book value net of impairment, which are are determined according to the guidelines issued by the Superintendence of Banks, since there is no active security market in the Dominican Republic that can provide market values.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# Outstanding securities

It was not possible to estimate the market value of outstanding securities because there is no active market for these instruments in the Dominican Republic.

## Loan portfolio

The loan portfolio is measured at book value, adjusted for loan loss allowance as established by the regulatory authorities. Loans are segregated by type such as commercial, residential mortgage, consumer and credit cards.

## Interest on financial assets and liabilities

Interest earned on financial assets is recognized under the accrual method using the simple interest method, based on outstanding amounts of principal. Interest expense on financial liabilities is also recognized using the same method.

## 2.17 Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the Bank loses control and or all contractual rights of the assets. This occurs when the rights are sold, expire, or are transferred.

## 2.18 Impairment of assets

The Bank reviews all long-lived assets and identified intangibles to determine if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of these assets will be recovered from operations.

The recoverable amount of an asset maintained and used in operations, is measured by comparing the carrying amount of the assets with the higher of the market value and the net discounted expected cash flows to be generated by that asset in the future. If, after making such comparison, it is determined that the assets values have been negatively affected, the amount to be recognized as a loss will be the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the asset and such loss is recognized in net income of the year when determined.

## 2.19 Contingencies

The Bank considers as contingent obligations those operations in which it has assumed credit risks and which, depending on future events, may become direct obligations of the Bank with third parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### 2.20 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost, net of any impairment loss. The allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized through a charge to expense account for losses resulting from doubtful accounts. These receivables are charged to earnings when management determines that collectability is doubtful based on installments made, client's payment history and evaluation of collaterals, if they exist.

#### 2.21 Distribution of dividends

The Bank pays dividends based on the results of their operations in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors' meeting. As established by Resolution No. 12-2001 dated December 5, 2001, issued by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic, which provides the allowed maximum amount of dividends to be distributed among the shareholders, should not be greater than the amount of accumulated retained earnings actually received. This distribution is also subject to the provisions established by the Bank's Organic Law No. 6133 and its amendments

# 2.22 Revaluation surplus

Revaluation surplus is the difference between the value appraised by independent appraisers and the carrying amount of land and buildings at the time of revaluation, net of the corresponding depreciation.

#### 2.23 Mathematical and technical reserves - life insurance and collective insurance

The insurance subsidiary Seguros Banreservas, S. A. determines the mathematical and technical reserves on the basis of net premiums and considers mortality tables and interest used by the company, and consist of the amount equivalent to the difference between the present value of the company's obligation towards the insured and the present value of the insured obligations towards the company, which is determined based on actuarial calculations.

Resolutions 293-09 and 294-09, changed the basis for calculating these provisions, considering the indexed salary which should be determined in accordance with changes in the consumer price index reported by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic, when the application of this basis results in a lower amount, the original basis of calculation should be maintained. Reserves for outstanding casualty claims regarding disability and survivorship should amount to 45% of the estimated actuarial reserve.

As established in Article 141 of Law No. 146-02 on Insurance and Guarantees of the Dominican Republic, technical reserves for collective life, personal accident and health insurance are calculated on the basis of the following specific percentages:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Collective life, personal accidents and health insurances,	
provided premiums are collected on a monthly basis	5 %
Personal accidents when the premium is collected in	
monthly terms	40 %
Survivorship and disability	<u>5 %</u>

# 2.24 Reserves for unearned insurance premiums, commissions on unearned reinsurance premiums and unearned commissions on reinsurance premiums ceded

As provided by Law No. 146-02 of the Superintendence of Insurance, unearned premium reserves, commissions on unearned premiums and unearned commissions on assigned reinsurance premiums are determined based on fixed percentages, as follows:

Transportation and freight insurance	15 %
Bank guarantees	40 %
For other insurances	40 %

## 2.25 Specific reserves

Claims for insurance contracts that are pending for settlement or payment at the date of the financial statements are recognized as specific reserves.

## 2.26 Amortization of non-proportional contracts - catastrophic premiums

Non-proportional (catastrophic) contracts have a term from July 1 to June 30 of the following year. Premiums paid on these contracts are amortized on a straight line basis.

## 2.27 Incurred but not reported claims (IBNR)

This reserve represents the amount of claims that have occurred at the date of the financial statements, but have not been reported to the Bank.

Resolution No. 163-2009 of the Superintendence of Health and Labor Risks, states that the Bank should calculate the IBNR reserve based on 10 % of the claims incurred during the current period less the claims incurred from the previous year.

## 2.28 Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations that are responsible for providing products or services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Geographic segments provide products or services within a particular economic environment that is subject to risk and rewards that are different to other segments in other economic environment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# 3 Transactions in foreign currency and exchange exposure

The consolidated balance sheets - statutory basis, include the rights and obligations in foreign currency, which balance includes the amount of conversion into local currency by the amount summarized below:

_	20	16	2015		
	Amounts in		Amounts in		
	Foreign		Foreign		
	Currency	Total in	Currency	Total en	
	US\$	RD\$	US\$	<u>RD\$</u>	
Assets					
Available funds	833,676	38,128,028	625,595	28,445,253	
Investments	391,902	17,923,551	347,897	15,818,570	
Loans portfolio, net	1,714,828	78,427,297	2,132,301	96,953,822	
Debtors by acceptances	6,948	317,771	13,030	592,467	
Accounts receivable - insurance	•				
premiums	13,807	631,456	15,514	705,392	
Accounts receivable - others	1,516	69,340	1,059	48,158	
Investment in shares, net	832	38,039	832	37,818	
Other assets	1,768	80,862	3,723	169,280	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total assets	2,965,277	135,616,344	3,139,951	142,770,760	
Liabilities					
Customers' deposits	1,737,387	79,459,027	1,771,012	80,526,296	
Deposits from domestic	-,,-,,-,,	,,	-,,,,,,-	,,	
and foreign financial					
institutions	65,788	3,008,797	342,352	15,566,441	
Borrowed funds	737,989	33,751,773	771,579	35,082,986	
Outstanding acceptances	6,948	317,771	13,030	592,467	
Creditors for insurance and	0,5 .0	517,771	15,050	0,2,.0,	
bank quaranteis	5,104	233,443	3,371	153,276	
Other liabilities	22,889	1,046,820	27,127	1,233,451	
Subordinated debts	301,519	13,789,913	306,552	13,938,657	
	501,019		500,002	15,750,057	
Total liabilities	2,877,624	131,607,544	3,235,023	147,093,574	
Net foreign large (short)					
exchange position	<u>87,653</u>	4,008,800	(95,072)	(4,322,814)	

The exchange rates used to translate US dollars to Dominican Pesos was RD\$45.7348 and RD\$45.4691, respectively, at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### 4 Available funds

Available funds are summarized as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash on hand (a) Central Bank of the Dominican	RD\$	6,789,575	4,894,229
Republic (b)		48,551,393	49,110,009
Domestic banks (c)		469,366	720,362
Foreign banks (d)		16,106,175	5,421,049
Other funds - in transit (e) (f)		1,236,064	1,657,729
Interest receivable (g)	-	427	112
	RD\$	73,153,000	61,803,490

- (a) Includes US\$26,918 in 2016 and US\$20,014 in 2015.
- (b) Includes US\$427,892 in 2016 and US\$453,921 in 2015.
- (c) Includes US\$3,984 in 2016 and US\$188 in 2015.
- (d) Includes US\$352,164 in 2016 and US\$119,225 in 2015.
- (e) Includes US\$22,715 in 2016 and US\$32,247 in 2015.
- (f) Represents funds received from others banks pending to be collected at the Banks Clearing House.
- (g) Includes US\$3 in 2016.

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, mandatory deposits (encage legal) requirements were RD\$31,566,621 and US\$356,827 and RD\$28,879,012 and US\$363,535, respectively. For this purpose, the Bank maintains cash in the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic and loans portfolio in productive sectors for amounts of RD\$31,910,168 and RD\$29,328,718 and US\$427,108 and US\$435,358, respectively.

#### 5 Interbank funds

The movements of interbank funds received and granted during the years ended March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, are as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	2016					
	Interbank Assets					
				Weighted		
		Amounts in	No.	Average		
<u>Entity</u>	Quantity	<u>RD\$</u>	of Days	<u>Rate</u>		
Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A.	1	600,000	1	5.00 %		
Banco BDI, S. A. Banco Múltiple Caribe	5	135,000	4	6.43 %		
Internacional, S. A.	6	565,000	3	6.47 %		
Banco Múltiple Promérica de la	_	500,000		6.05.0/		
República Dominicana, S. A.	5	500,000	6	6.85 %		
Banesco, Banco Múltiple, S. A. Banco de Ahorros y Créditos	1	100,000	2	6.25 %		
Providencial, S. A.	4	100,000	6	7.38 %		
		<u>2,000,000</u>				
		2015				
		Interbank A	ssets			
				Weighted		
		Amounts in	No.	Average		
<u>Entity</u>	Quantity	<u>RD\$</u>	of Days	Rate		
Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A.	17	7,025,000	3	5.70 %		
Banco Múltiple Vimenca, S. A.	6	217,000	2	6.42 %		
Banco BDI, S. A.	18	942,000	5	5.90 %		
Banco Múltiple Caribe						
Internacional, S. A.	14	1,340,000	4	6.25 %		
Citibank, N. A.	5	1,875,000	2	5.58 %		
Asociación Popular de Ahorros						
Ahorros y Préstamos	7	1,530,000	7	5.02 %		
Banco Múltiple Promérica de la						
República Dominicana, S. A.	5	370,000	4	6.42 %		
Banesco, Banco Múltiple, S. A.	1	30,000	1	7.00 %		
		<u>13,329,000</u>				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	2015					
		Interbank L	iabilities			
		Amounts in	No.	Weighted Average		
<b>Entity</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<u>RD\$</u>	of Days	<u>Rate</u>		
Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A	1	40,000	1	5.65 %		
		40,000				

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank granted interbank funds to different financial institutions; at March 31, 2016, there are balances in interbank funds for 25 Millions.

#### 6 Investments

A summary of investments is presented as follows:

#### At March 31, 2016

Type of investment	<u>Issuer</u>	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity
Time deposits, overnight, letters and interest-bearing deposits Bonds Law 99-01 Bonds of Laws 366-09 361-11,193-11, 58-13, 131-11, 297-10, 548-14, 294-11, 151-14, 152-14	Central Bank of the Dominican Republic Dominican Republic State Dominican Republic State (include US\$8,297)	19,164,040 225,000	3.50 % until 22.00 % 1.00 %	2016 until 2023 2016 and 2021
175-12 y 331-15 (c)		20,223,220	2.50 % until 18.50 %	2016 until 2045
Agreement with the	Edesur Dominicana, S. A.			
Dominican electric Sector debt (b)	(corresponds to US\$142,963) Empresa Distribuidora de Electricidad del Este,	6,538,363	10.00 %	2020
	S. A. (corresponds to US\$85,252) Empresa Distribuidora de Electricidad del Este, S. A.	3,899,007 A.	10.00 %	2020
Corporate bonds	(corresponds to US\$149,300) Empresa Generadora de	6,828,197	10.00 %	2020
Bonds	Electricidad Haina, S. A. (Corresponds to US\$1,180) Consorcio Energético CEP! (Corresponds to US\$2,48)	53,978 M	5.75 % and 7.00 % 5.15 %	2016 and 2025 2025
	•			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Type of investment	<u>Issuer</u>	Amount in RD\$	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Bonds	Compañía de Electriciad de Puerto Plata, S. A.			
Corporate bonds	(Corresponds to US\$33) Parallax Valores, Puesto de	1,508	6.00 %	2019
-	Bolsa, S. A.	50,000	10.90 %	2018
Time deposits	Banco Agrícola de la República Dominicana	1,185,000	6.00 % until 7.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Popular de Ahorros y Préstamos	137,619	5.50 % until 8.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Peravia de			2016 12017
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos Asociación Cibao de	77,658	8.50 %	2016 and 2017
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos Asociación La Vega Real de	18,824	6.50 %	2016
-	Ahorros y Préstamos	72,166	6.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación La Nacional de Ahorros y Préstamos	13,760	7.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Maguana de Ahorros y Préstamos	19,536	7.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Romana de			
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos Asociación Duarte de	47,098	6.00 % and 7.00 %	2016
-	Ahorros y Préstamos	26,048	7.00 % and 8.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Mocana de Ahorros y Préstamos	62,807	7.00 % until 8.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Bonao de Ahorros y Préstamos	23,415	6.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Caribe, S. A.	154,070	7.75 % until 10.25 %	2016
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Promérica de la República Dominicana,			
Time deposits	S. A. Motor Crédito, S. A. Banco de	92,772	8.25 % until 10.00 %	2016
-	Ahorro y Crédito	11,719	9.75 %	2016
Time deposits	Banco Múltiples de las Américas, S. A.	37,068	8.50 % until 8.75 %	2016
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple BHD León,		7.45 % until 8.75 %	
Time deposits	S. A. Banesco, Banco Múltiple,	22,856		2016
Discounts on invoices	S. A. Escogido Baseball Club,	720,290	4.65 % until 9.75 %	2016
	S. A.	28,239	14.00 %	2016
Participation fee Certificate of Participation	AFI Universal Fideicomiso Inmobiliario VBC	10,000 78,002	9.10 % 12.00 %	2017 2020
-		,		
Restricted securities Bonds Laws 152-14,	Dominican Republic State			
548-14, 131-11 y 297-10	r	1,281,291	10.38 % until 15.95 %	2021 and 2029

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Type of investment	<u>Issuer</u>	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Mortgage notes (a)	Banco Múltiple BHD León,			
	S. A.	201	7.45 %	2016
Mortgage notes (a)	Asociación Popular de	3,000	5.00 %	2016
Profitability guarantee	Ahorros y Préstamos Asociaciones de Ahorros y Préstamos	807,739	3.00 %	2010
Bonds	United States Treasury,	007,737		
	(corresponds to US\$698)	31,940 62,059,877	13.16 %	2024
	Interest receivable,			
	(include US\$1,881)	516,013 62,575,890		
	Allowance for investment	- , ,		
	(includes US\$182)	(223,271)		
	=	62,352,619		
At December 31, 2015				
		Amount in	Interest	
Type of investment	<u>Issuer</u>	<u>RD\$</u>	Rate	<u>Maturity</u>
Time deposits,				
overnight, letters and	Central Bank of the			
interest-bearing deposits	Dominican Republic	2,046,609	9.00 % until 22.00 %	2016 until 2022
Bonds Law 99-01	Dominican Republic State	300,000	1.00 %	2016 until 2021
Bonds of Laws 366-09	Dominican Republic State			
361-11,193-11, 58-13, 131-11, 297-10, 548-14	(include US\$2,528)			
y 152-14 (c)		18,497,364	2.50 % until 18.50 %	2016 until 2045
Agreement with the	Edesur Dominicana, S. A.	10,157,501	2.30 /0 diffit 10.30 /0	2010 until 2013
Dominican electric	(corresponds to			
Sector debt (b)	US\$122,679)	5,578,089	10.00 %	2020
	Empresa Distribuidora de Electricidad del Este,			
	S. A. (corresponds to US\$81,328)	3,697,898	10.00 %	2020
	Empresa Distribuidora de Electricidad del Este, S.	, ,	10.00 /6	2020
	(corresponds to			
	US\$135,140)	6,144,681	10.00 %	2020
Corporate bonds	Empresa Generadora de Electricidad Haina, S. A.			
	(Corresponds to US\$1,246)	56 656	5.75 % and 7.00 %	2016 and 2025
Bonds	Consorcio Energético CEPI	56,656 M	3.73 % and 7.00 %	2010 and 2025
Donds	(Corresponds to US\$2,79		5.15 %	2025

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Type of investment	<u>Issuer</u>	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Interest Rate	Maturity
Bonds	Compañía de Electriciad de Puerto Plata, S. A.			
Corporate bonds	(Corresponds to US\$33) Parallax Valores, Puesto de	1,514	6.00 %	2019
Time deposits	Bolsa, S. A. Banco Agrícola de la	50,000	10.90 %	2018
•	República Dominicana	1,185,000	6.00 % until7.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Popular de Ahorros y Préstamos	134,956	7.65 % until 8.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Peravia de Ahorros y Préstamos	92,011	8.50 % until 8.75 %	2016 until 2017
Time deposits	Asociación Cibao de Ahorros y Préstamos	18,619	6.75 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación La Vega Real de Ahorros y Préstamos	71,105	6.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación La Nacional de Ahorros y Préstamos	13,555	5.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Maguana de Ahorros y Préstamos	14,536	7.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Romana de Ahorros y Préstamos	47,098	6.00 % and 7.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Duarte de Ahorros y Préstamos	25,579	7.00 % and 8.00 %	2016
Time deposits	Asociación Mocana de			2016
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos Asociación Bonao de	61,617	7.00 % until 8.00 %	
Time deposits	Ahorros y Préstamos Banco Múltiple Caribe, S. A.	23,228 24,964	6.00 % 7.25 % until 10.25 %	2016 2016
Time deposits	Banco Múltiple Promérica de la República Dominicana,			
Time deposits	S. A. Motor Crédito, S. A. Banco de		8.25 % until 9.75 %	2016
Time deposits	Ahorro y Crédito Banco Múltiples de las	11,447	9.75 %	2016
Time deposits	Américas, S. A. Banco Múltiple BHD León,	36,455	8.50 % until 9.25 %	2016
Time deposits	S. A. Banesco, Banco Múltiple,	22,362	6.55 %	2016
Discounts on invoices	S. A. Escogido Baseball Club,	126,196	11.60 %	2016
Restricted securities	S. A.	11,307	14.00 %	2016
Bonds Laws 152-14, 548-14, 131-11 y 297-10	Dominican Republic State	1,745,372	10.38% until 15.95%	2021 until 2029
Mortgage notes (a)	Banco Múltiple BHD León, S. A.	201	6.10 %	2016
Mortgage notes (a)	Asociación Popular de Ahorros y Préstamos	3,000	5.15 %	2016
Profitability guarantee	Asociaciones de Ahorros y Préstamos	772,644		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Type of investment	<u>Issuer</u>	Amount in <u>RD\$</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity
Bonds	United States Treasury, (corresponds to US\$698)	31,755 41,034,286	13.16 %	2024
	Interest receivable, (include US\$1,636)	772,448 41,806,734		
	Allowance for investment (includes US\$182)	(213,614)		
	-	41,593,120		

- (a) Investments affected by lawsuits against the Bank.
- (b) For purposes of calculating the solvency ratio, the Bank received the no objection from the Superintendence of Banks to grant regulatory treatment to these investments, similar to the current facilities awarded to the Central Government, i.e., classify as risk category "A," 0 % provision requirement and 0 % weighted.
- (c) Includes securities for the amount of RD\$2,893,700 which are considered for legal reserve (encaje legal) purposes, under the First Resolution of the Monetary Board of March 26, 2015.

# 7 Loans portfolio

a) The breakdown of the portfolio by type of loans is as follows:

	2016				2015	
	Public	Private		Public	Private	
	Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>	Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>
Commercial loans:						
Advances on checking						
account	RD\$ -	31,717	31,717	-	20,294	20,294
Loans (includes						
US\$1,428,910						
and US\$1,815,608						
in 2016 and 2015)	44,576,526	112,117,240	156,693,766	73,924,161	112,618,720	186,542,881
Discounted						
Notes	-	2,646	2,646	-	2,692	2,692
Discounts on						
invoices (includes						
US\$251,456 and						
US\$286,182 in						
2016 and 2015)	-	11,553,653	11,553,653	-	13,038,611	13,038,611
Financial						
leases	61,949	13,542	75,491	65,980	17,912	83,892

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	2016				2015		
	Public Sector	Private Sector	<u>Total</u>		Public Sector	Private <u>Sector</u>	<u>Total</u>
Letters of credit, (corresponds US\$1,286 and US\$2,606 in 2016 and 2015) Advances on export notes, (corresponds US\$949	-	58,808	58,808		-	118,517	118,517
and US\$951 in 2016 and 2015)	_	43,423	43,423		_	43,257	43,257
Other loans		18,044	18,044			24,101	24,101
Consumer credit:	44,638,475	123,839,073	168,477,548		73,990,141	125,884,104	199,874,245
Credit cards, (include US\$14,060 and US\$13,426 in 2016 and 2015) Consumer loans includes US\$1,725	-	5,416,909	5,416,909		-	5,166,852	5,166,852
and US\$1,206 in 2016 and 2015)		33,927,787	33,927,787			34,304,698	34,304,698
		39,344,696	39,344,696			39,471,550	39,471,550
Mortgage loans: Residential purchases, (includes US\$1,372 and US\$1,533 in 2016 and 2015) Constructions, improvements, repairs, expansion	-	30,954,222	30,954,222		-	30,819,872	30,819,872
and others		999,130	999,130	•		1,016,515	1,016,515
		31,953,352	31,953,352	-		31,836,387	31,836,387
	44,638,475	195,137,121	239,775,596		73,990,141	197,192,041	271,182,182
Interests receivable, (includes US\$46,054 and US\$39,907 in 2016 and 2015	2,358,635	2,334,585	4,693,220		1,927,135	2,045,610	3,972,745

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

_	2016			2015			
	Public	Private		Public	Private		
	Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sector</u>	Sector	<u>Total</u>	
Allowance for loan							
losses and interests							
receivable (includes							
US\$30,984 and							
US\$29,118 in 2016							
and 2015)		(5,946,758)	(5,946,758)		(5,768,204)	(5,768,204)	
RD\$	46,997,110	191,524,948	238,522,058	<u>75,917,276</u>	193,469,447	269,386,723	
b) The status of the	loans por	tfolio is as j	follows:				
		-					
		2016			2015		
	Public	Private	m . 1	Public	Private	m . 1	
C	<u>Sector</u>	<u>Sector</u>	<u>Total</u>	Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>	
Commercial loans:							
Current (i) (includes							
US\$1,648,339 and US\$2,063,407 in							
	11 637 979	113,984,280	158,622,259	73,990,134	115,597,920	189,588,054	
Restructured (ii),	44,037,777	113,764,260	130,022,237	73,770,134	113,377,720	107,500,054	
(includes US\$23,651							
US\$16,818 in 2016							
and 2015)	_	2,495,012	2,495,012	_	2,160,427	2,160,427	
Past due:		, , .	, , -		, , .	, , .	
31 to 90 days (iii),							
(includes US\$110 and							
US\$101 in 2016							
and 2015)	-	78,025	78,025	-	47,659	47,659	
More than 90 days (iv),							
(includes US\$1,344							
US\$1,162 in 2016							
and 2015)	496	769,003	769,499	7	649,202	649,209	
Legal collection (v),							
(includes US\$7,004							
and US\$22,019 in		775 472	775 472		1 472 262	1 472 262	
2016 and 2015)		775,472	775,472		1,472,262	1,472,262	
	44.638.475	118,101,792	162,740,267	73,990,141	119,927,470	193,917,611	
-	,050,.70	110,101,772	102,7 10,207	75,550,111	117,727,170		
Microenterprise loans:							
Current (i) (includes							
US\$1,952 and US\$1,820	6						
in 2016 and 2015)	-	5,515,678	5,515,678	-	5,756,125	5,756,125	
Restructured (ii),							
(includes US\$187 in							
2016)	-	10,286	10,286	-	6,509	6,509	

(Continues)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

		2016		<u> </u>	2015	
Past due:	Public Sector	Private Sector	<u>Total</u>	Public Sector	Private <u>Sector</u>	<u>Total</u>
31 to 90 days (iii), More than 90 days (iv) Legal collection (v), (includes US\$15 in	-	18,698 181,204	18,698 181,204	-	13,821 167,317	13,821 167,317
2016 and 2015)		11,414	11,414		12,862	12,862
-		5,737,280	5,737,280		5,956,634	5,956,634
Consumer loans: Current (i) (includes U\$\$15,233 and U\$\$14,144 in 2016 and 2015) Restructured (ii) Past due:	- -	38,420,449 12,320	38,420,449 12,320	-	38,714,915 13,266	38,714,915 13,266
31 to 90 days (iii), (includes US\$1 in 2015) More than 90 days (iv), (includes US\$447	-	192,910	192,910	-	142,196	142,196
and US\$486 in 2016 and 2015) Legal collection (v), (includes US\$105 and US\$1 in 2016	-	676,156	676,156	-	570,949	570,949
and 2015)		42,862	42,862		30,224	30,224
-	-	39,344,697	39,344,697		39,471,550	39,471,550
Mortage loans: Current (i) (includes US\$904 and US\$1,461 in 2016 and 2015) Restructured (ii) Past due:	- -	31,326,490 7,779	31,326,490 7,779	- -	31,296,616 34,626	31,296,616 34,626
31 to 90 days (iii), (includes US\$1 and US\$3 in 2016 and 2015	) -	5,730	5,730	-	4,154	4,154

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	2016			2015		
	Public Sector	Private <u>Sector</u>	<u>Total</u>	Public Sector	Private Sector	<u>Total</u>
More than 90 days (iv), (includes US\$467 and US\$68 in 2016						
and 2015)	-	410,680	410,680	-	355,174	355,174
Legal collection (v)		202,673	202,673	<del></del>	145,817	145,817
		31,953,352	31,953,352		31,836,387	31,836,387
Interests receivable: Current (i), (includes US\$43,601 and US\$37,049 in 2016 and 2015)	2,358,575	1,911,580	4,270,155	1,927,135	1,647,204	3,574,339
Restructured (ii) includes US\$15 and US\$146 in 2016 and 2015)	2,550,675	13,715		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Past due: 31 to 90 days (iii), (includes US\$45 and US\$39 in 2016	-	13,/13	13,715	-	32,351	32,351
and 2015) More than 90 days (iv), (includes US\$2,262 and US\$2,242 in 2016	-	122,848	122,848	-	97,796	97,796
and 2015) Legal collection (v), (includes US\$130 and US\$431 in	60	254,944	255,004	-	224,265	224,265
2016 and 2015)		31,498	31,498		43,994	43,994
	2,358,635	2,334,585	4,693,220	1,927,135	2,045,610	3,972,745
Allowance for loan and interests receivable, (includes US\$30,984 and US29,118 in 2016						
and 2015)		(5,946,758)	(5,946,758)	<del>-</del> -	(5,768,204)	(5,768,204)
RD\$	46,997,110	191,524,948	238,522,058	75,917,276	193,469,447	269,386,723

(i) Represents loans that are up to date in fulfilling the payment plan agreed or that do not show arrears over 30 days from the date on which they have become due and payable, except consumer loans relating to credit card, which will remain in force until 60 days after the date on which payments have become due and payable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- (ii) Represent principal and interest receivable on loans, that being current or past due, their conditions and payment terms have changed, resulting in a change of the interest rate and maturity of the original loan contract, as well as loans resulting from capitalization of interest, default commissions and other charges of a previous loan.
- (iii) Correspond to principal installments and interest past due 31 to 90 days from the day in which the principal should have been paid.
- (iv) Corresponds to the total principal and interest receivable that are past due in their principal payments for more than 90 days. Loans payable in installments are classified as overdue portfolio. Furthermore, includes overdrafts on demand with more than three days in arrears.
- (v) Corresponds to principal and interest receivable of loans that are in legal collection process.

#### c) By type of collateral:

		2016			2015			
	Public	Private		Public	Private			
	Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>	Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>		
Multi use collateral (i) RDS	61,949	69,970,123	70,032,072	65,980	70,151,332	70,217,312		
Specific use collaterals (ii) Without collateral (iii)	-	5,913,862	5,913,862	-	4,981,140	4,981,140		
	44,576,526	119,253,136	163,829,662	73,924,161	122,059,569	195,983,730		
	44,638,475	195,137,121	239,775,596	73,990,141	197,192,041	271,182,182		
Interest receivable Allowance for loan losses and interest receivable	2,358,635	2,334,585	4,693,220	1,927,135	2,045,610	3,972,745		
		(5,946,758)	(5,946,758)		(5,768,204)	(5,768,204)		
RD	46,997,110	191,524,948	238,522,058	<u>75,917,276</u>	193,469,447	269,386,723		

(i) Multi-use collateral are real estate assets that are not specific to a certain activity, can be used for a variety of purposes, easy to convert to cash, easy to appraise, easy to foreclose upon, transferrable without excessive costs and of stable value. These collaterals are considered between 50 % and 100 % of their value for risk coverage depending on the collateral. These collaterals are considered for coverage according to the following detail:

Type of Collateral	Percentage of Admittance
Debt securities issued or guaranteed by the Dominican State (Central Bank, Ministry of Finance)	100 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Debt securities issued by financial intermediaries	95 %
Time deposits in domestic or foreign currency owned	
by the financial intermediary	100 %
Time deposits in domestic or foreign currency of	
other financial intermediaries	95 %
Sureties or guarantees, irrevocable letters of credit and letters of	
credit stand by	95 %
Plots or land	80 %
Plots or exclusive land for agricultural purposes	80 %
Residential buildings, property and apartments	80 %
Buildings and commercial space	80 %
Motor vehicles with less than five years of antiquity	50 %
Industries of multiple use	70 %
Warrants of inventory	90 %
Securities guaranteed by Trusts of public offering	
trusts of securities of the Central Bank and	
ministry of Finance (a)	-
Security Trust certificates over guarantee trusts (a)	-
Trust accounts for payment sources	50 %
Other multi - use collateral	<u>70 %</u>

- (a) The percentage of admissibility of fiduciary guarantees, as well as its classification on multi use or specific use collateral are set according to the trust property.
- (ii) Specific-use collaterals are real guarantees that due to their nature are considered of unique use, and for that reason present characteristics that are difficult to sell due to their specialized origin. These collaterals will apply according to the following percentages:

Heavy vehicles	50 %
Hotels in operation	70 %
Hotel projects under construction	50 %
Industrial building	50 %
Free trade zone	60 %
Single-use industries	30 %
Other collaterals with no multi-use	<u>30 %</u>

(iii) This category considers as unsecured loans those that are guaranteed by insurance policies and other guarantees.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

### d) By source of funds:

	2016			2015			
	Public	Private		Public	Private		
	Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>	<u>Sector</u>	Sector	<u>Total</u>	
Own funds Other local	RD44,638,475	195,078,982	239,717,457	73,990,141	197,117,224	271,107,365	
institutions		58,139	58,139		74,817	74,817	
	44,638,475	195,137,121	239,775,596	73,990,141	197,192,041	271,182,182	
Interest receivable Allowance for loan	2,358,635	2,334,585	4,693,220	1,927,135	2,045,610	3,972,745	
losses and interest receivable		(5,946,758)	(5,946,758)		(5,768,204)	(5,768,204)	
RD	\$ <u>46,997,110</u>	191,524,948	238,522,058	75,917,276	193,469,447	269,386,723	

### e) By term:

	2016			2015			
_	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	
Short-term (up to one year) RD\$ Medium term		86,740,553	107,736,026	41,232,691	89,759,270	130,991,961	
(more than one year and up to three (3) years) Long-term	21,248,322	78,325,342	99,573,664	19,982,949	77,385,297	97,368,246	
(more than three (3) years)	2,394,680	30,071,226	32,465,906	12,774,501	30,047,474	42,821,975	
	44,638,475	195,137,121	239,775,596	73,990,141	197,192,041	271,182,182	
Interest receivable Allowance for loan losses and	2,358,635	2,334,585	4,693,220	1,927,135	2,045,610	3,972,745	
interest receivable		(5,946,758)	(5,946,758)		(5,768,204)	(5,768,204)	
RD\$	46,997,110	191,524,948	238,522,058	75,917,276	193,469,447	269,386,723	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### f) By economic sector:

		2016			2015			
		Public	Private		Public Private			
		Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>	Sector	Sector	<u>Total</u>	
Government R	RD\$	44,637,767	-	44,637,767	73,988,582	-	73,988,582	
Financial sector		708	4,111,155	4,111,863	1,559	4,744,371	4,745,930	
Non-financial sector								
Agriculture, livestock								
and forestry		-	3,564,040	3,564,040	-	3,322,682	3,322,682	
Fishing		-	11,078	11,078	-	7,751	7,751	
Mining and								
quarries		-	415,071	415,071	-	365,428	365,428	
Manufacturing								
industry		-	11,062,873	11,062,873	-	14,152,564	14,152,564	
Electricity								
gas and,								
water		-	4,295,952	4,295,952	-	4,605,381	4,605,381	
Construction		-	37,370,454	37,370,454	-	37,384,100	37,384,100	
Wholesale and								
retail business		-	39,296,690	39,296,690	-	39,261,810	39,261,810	
Hotels and restaurants		-	7,955,547	7,955,547	-	6,700,685	6,700,685	
Transport, warehousing	g							
and communication		-	1,594,652	1,594,652	-	1,573,199	1,573,199	
Real estate,								
and leasing								
activities		-	6,356,214	6,356,214	-	5,821,264	5,821,264	
Education		-	333,196	333,196	-	338,229	338,229	
Health and social								
services		-	198,671	198,671	-	207,474	207,474	
Other social and								
personal services								
activities		-	73,077,196	73,077,196	-	72,787,440	72,787,440	
Private households								
with local services		<u> </u>	5,494,332	5,494,332		5,919,663	5,919,663	
	_	44,638,475	195,137,121	239,775,596	73,990,141	197,192,041	271,182,182	
Interest								
receivable		2,358,635	2,334,585	4,693,220	1,927,135	2,045,610	3,972,745	
Allowance for loan								
losses and interest			:	.= :		,	,	
receivable			(5,946,758)	(5,946,758)		(5,768,204)	(5,768,204)	
<b></b>	Φ.	46.00=440	101 501 010	220 522 052	01- 4-1	102 160 117	A (0 A0 ( <b>5</b> C	
RDS	\$ _	46,997,110	<u>191,524,948</u>	238,522,058	<u>75,917,276</u>	193,469,447	269,386,723	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

As of December 31, 2015, loans to the private sector include RD\$29,049 million, which correspond to credit line operations with contractors and suppliers who are carrying out works to the Dominican Republic State with the guarantee of the government. These loans received the non-objection of the Superintendence of Banks to be classified in a risk category "A" with a provision of 1 % and accounted as loans from the private sector.

From December 2012, the Bank granted loans to public sector entities that were authorized by the Superintendence of Banks to be classified with 0 % of provision requirement if the borrower is in the "A" risk category, according to communication No. 0981 dated December 14, 2012 from the Superintendence of Banks.

On March 27, 2014, the Bank signed a transactional agreement with a domestic financial institution, in which the following was agreed:

- ◆ The domestic financial institution sold the Bank a loan portfolio classified by the Superintendence of Banks in the risk categories A, B and C, with a face value of RD\$1,420,009. This portfolio was acquired with a discount of RD\$355,002, that on December 31, 2014, was recorded as other liabilities and recognized in net income during the term thereof. Through circular ADM/2068/15, the Superintendence of Banks granted a non-objection so that the Bank would recognize as income during 2015, the outstanding amount pending to amortize for the total of RD\$318, 636.
- ◆ According to communication 0379-14 dated June 17, 2014, the Superintendence of Banks awarded its non-objection to the Bank to classify into an A risk category with 0% of provision requirement, the loans received from the domestic financial institution for a period of two years, counted from the effective date of the portfolio transfer was June 11, 2014. Then through circulate ADM/1702/15 dated December 23, 2015; the period was extended until the month of June 2016.
- The domestic financial institution transferred to the Bank its loan portfolio, classified by the Superintendence of Banks in risk categories of D and E, with a face value of approximately RD\$800,000. This portfolio is managed by the Bank, and commission is charged when the amounts are recovered.

# 8 Debtors by acceptances

A summary of customer acceptances as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is as follows:

_	2016		2015		
	Amount in	Maturity	Amount in	Maturity	
Correspondent Bank	<u>RD\$</u>	Date	RD\$	Date	
Wells Fargo Bank,					
corresponds to US\$1,568					
in 2015	-	-	71,281	2016	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	2016		2015	
	Amount in	Maturity	Amount in	Maturity
Correspondent Bank	<u>RD\$</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>RD\$</u>	Date
Bank of America, corresponds				
to US\$120 in 2016 and				
US\$60 in 2015	5,488	2016	2,728	2016
Societe Generale,				
corresponds to US\$6,320 in				
2016 and US\$11,040 in 2015	289,034	2016	501,957	2016
Deutsche Bank, corresponds to				
US\$302 in 2016 and				
US\$193 in 2015	13,823	2016	8,795	2016
Bancoldex, corresponds to				
US\$169 in 2016 and 2015	7,751	2016	7,706	2016
Commerzbank, corresponds to b	US\$			
US\$37 in 2016	<u> </u>	2016		
	<u>317,771</u>		<u>592,467</u>	

### 9 Accounts receivable

A of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 accounts receivable include:

Commissions receivable (in abodes LICOSS in		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Commissions receivable (includes US\$55 in 2016 and US\$ 49 in 2015)	RD\$	62,583	<u>37,606</u>
Future contracts - foreign exchange		3,419	-
Other receivables:			
Advances to suppliers		22,063	44,697
Accounts receivable from employees		510,034	479,885
Recoverable expenses		9,421	198
Security deposits		46,221	44,200
Judicial and administrative deposites		2,014	2,014
Credit card claims		32,592	26,668
Accounts receivable from real estate		- ,	-,
and leasing operations (includes US\$72			
in 2016 and US\$70 in 2015)		16,321	12,746
Management funds		96,929	56,683
Discounted documents receivable		128,534	139,517
Returned checks, (includes US\$10 in 2015)		120,334	546
returned effects, (includes US\$10 III 2013)		-	340

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	RD\$ 1,528,472	1,661,038
	1,465,889	1,623,432
in 2016 and US\$930 in 2015) (a)	598,341	816,278
Accounts receivable - other, (includes US\$1,389		

(a) At December 31, 2015 includes RD\$118 million paid to several governmental entities on behalf of the Central Government, amount which will be recovered with the payment of 15% of the Bank's net profits, which under the Law No. 99-01 of April 5, 2001, amended the Organic Law of the Bank; will be used to cover debts of the Dominican Republic State and its agencies with the Bank.

### 10 Insurance premiums deposits

A summary of premiums receivable as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is a follows:

Life insurance	-	180,493	51,664
US\$13,807 in 2016 and US\$15,514 in 2015)	RD\$	2,124,837	1,468,663
General insurances (includes		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>

#### 11 Assets received in loans settlements

A summary of assets received in loans settlements as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, is as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Furniture and equipment	RD\$	488,075	487,654
Real estate		7,851,573	7,835,522
		8,339,648	8,323,176
Allowance for losses on assets			
received in loans settlements		(5,298,201)	(5,257,239)
	RD\$	3,041,447	3,065,937

Following is a description of assets received in loans settlements (by aging) as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

		2016		
	_	<u>Amount</u>	Allowance	
Up to 40 months: Furniture and equipment Real estate	RD\$	487,388 4,239,023	(244,930) (1,440,034)	
More than 40 months: Furniture and equipment Real estate		687 3,612,550	(687) (3,612,550)	
Total	RD\$	8,339,648	(5,298,201)	
	<u>-</u>		015	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	
Amount Un to 40 months:		Allowance		
Amount Up to 40 months: Furniture and equipment	RD\$		(163,689)	
Up to 40 months:		Allowance		
Up to 40 months: Furniture and equipment		<u>Allowance</u> 486,967	(163,689)	

# 12 Investments in shares

A summary of investments in shares is as follows:

### March 31, 2016

Amount of Investment in RD\$	Percentage of <u>Shares</u>	Type of Shares	Face Value <u>RD\$</u>	Market Value <u>RD\$</u>	Number of Outstanding Shares
<u>Investments in associates:</u>					
617,385 249,173	24.53% 27.08%	Common Common	100 1,000	(a) (a)	4,866,613 468,056
866,558					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Amount of Investment in <u>RD\$</u>	Percentage of <u>Shares</u>	Type of Shares	Face Value <u>RD\$</u>	Market Value <u>RD\$</u>	Number of Outstanding <u>Shares</u>
Investments in other companies 39,263 15,605 57,347 (b) 112,215 978,773 (22,544)(c)	0.23% 10%	Common Common	258 100	1,168 (a)	128,776 69,221
Total <u>956,229</u>					
December 31, 2015					
Amount of Investment in <u>RD\$</u>	Percentage of <u>Shares</u>	Type of Shares	Face Value <u>RD\$</u>	Market Value <u>RD\$</u>	Number of Outstanding <u>Shares</u>
<u>Investments in associates:</u>					
617,385 246,168 863,553	24.53% 27.08%	Common Common	100 1,000	(a) (a)	4,866,613 468,056
Investments in other compani	es.				
39,035 15,605 19,847 (b) 74,487 938,040 (25,935)(c)	0% 10%	Common Common	258 100	1,179 (a)	128,776 69,221
Total <u>912,105</u>					

- (a) In the Dominican Republic there is no active market where the Bank can obtain the market value of these local investments; however, for investments in shares of companies that are listed in active markets and which book value at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 amounted to RD\$39 million for both years, the market value was RD\$150 and RD\$152 million, respectively.
- (b) Correspond to minor investments in several entities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### (c) Represents an allowance for investments in shares.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, investments in shares include US\$832, net of US\$27, for both years.

A movement of the investment, dividends received and equity shares in net income of the associates at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, is as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Investment balances at January 1st Equity share recognized Dividends received in cash	RD\$	863,553 3,005	746,940 138,470 (21,857)
Investment balances at March 31	RD\$	<u>866,558</u>	863,553

# 13 Properties, furniture and equipment

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, a summary of property, furniture and equipment are as follows:

7	u	1	6
L	v	1	U

2010						~ .	
				Furniture		Constructions	
		Land and	D 11.11	and	Leasehold	and Acquisitions	
<b>D</b> 1	<u>Ir</u>	<u>mprovements</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	in Process	<u>Total</u>
Balance at							
January 1,							
2016	RD\$	1,386,565	4,695,310	3,881,819	176,768	3,151,558	13,292,020
Acquisitions		-	767	4,274	-	580,188	585,229
Retirements		-	-	(160,753)	-	-	(160,753)
Transfers	-	<u> </u>		174,271		(174,271)	
Balance at							
March 31, 201	.6	1,386,565	4,696,077	3,899,611	176,768	3,557,475	13,716,496
Accumulated							
Depreciation at							
January 1,							
2016		_	(1,299,123)	(1,457,426)	(37,276)	_	(2,793,825)
Depreciation			(1,2>>,125)	(1, 107, 120)	(37,270)		(2,755,020)
expenses		_	(31,961)	(176,854)	(9,722)	_	(218,537)
Retirements		_	(31,501)	160,753	-	_	160,753
Balance at				100,700			100,705
March 31,							
2016		_	(1,331,084)	(1,473,527)	(46,998)	_	(2,851,609)
Property, furnitur	re		(1,551,001)	(1,175,527)	(10,220)		(2,001,000)
and equipment							
at March 31,	•						
2016	RD\$	1,386,565	3,364,993	2,426,084	129,770	3.557.475	10,864,887
2010	KD\$	1,200,303	<del></del>	<u> </u>	129,770	<u> </u>	10,004,007

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### **December 31, 2015**

		Land and provements	<u>Buildings</u>	Furniture and <u>Equipment</u>	Leasehold Improvements	Constructions and Acquisitions in Process	<u>Total</u>
Balance at							
January 1, 2015	RD\$	1,262,793	4,530,965	2,860,027	36,910	1,043,991	9,734,686
Acquisitions	KDΦ	70,340	40,679	27,513	-	3,537,322	3,675,854
Retirements		-	-	(114,408)	(4,112)	-	(118,520)
Transfers	_	53,432	123,666	1,108,687	143,970	(1,429,755)	
Balance at							
December 31,	2015 _	1,386,565	4,695,310	3,881,819	<u>176,768</u>	3,151,558	13,292,020
Accumulated							
Depreciation at							
January 1,							
2015		-	(1,175,967)	(926,498)	(11,107)	_	(2,113,572)
Depreciation			, , , ,		. , ,		, , , ,
expenses		-	(123,156)	(605,082)	(30,287)	-	(758,525)
Retirements	-			74,154	4,118		78,272
Balance at							
December 31, 2015			(1,299,123)	(1,457,426)	(37,276)		(2,793,825)
Property, furnitur	re .		(1,299,123)	(1,437,420)	(37,270)	<del></del>	(2,193,023)
and equipment							
at December 3							
2015	RD\$	1,386,565	3,396,187	2,424,393	139,492	3,151,558	10,498,195

(a) Corresponds mainly to acquisition of hardware, renovations and constructions of branches.

Land and buildings held by the Bank as of December 31, 2004, are recognized at fair value as determined by independent external appraisers at that date. The difference between the historical cost of land and buildings and their fair values at the valuation date amounted to RD\$915,737, and is presented as revaluation surplus, net of cumulative depreciation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements - statutory basis.

#### 14 Other assets

Following is a summary of other assets is as March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Deferred charges:			
Commissions to insurance agents			
on unearned premiums	RD\$	221,184	212,814
Prepaid insurances		124,581	178,830

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Non-deferred proportional reinsurance			
premium ceded (a)		205,453	311,176
Prepaid income tax		1,496,182	1,456,867
Other prepaid payments, (incluye US\$4			
in 2016)		484,641	344,925
Prepaid interest and commissions		66,310	11,559
Other deferred charges		<u>188,719</u>	124,572
		2,787,070	2,640,743
Intangibles assets:			
Software		139,115	111,857
Others		2,200	2,200
Accumulated amortization		(87,703)	(84,090)
		53,612	29,967
Other assets:			
Assets acquired for financial lease		727,060	727,060
Stationery and office supplies		221,437	165,723
Plastic credit card inventory		17,633	30,503
Libraries and artwork		24,300	24,300
Other miscellaneous assets (b)		2,373,741	2,077,197
Items pending for allocation (c), (includes			
US\$1,764 and US\$3,723 in 2016 and 2015)		575,598	252,861
Others	-	62,121	97,653
	-	4,001,890	3,375,297
	RD\$	6,842,572	6,046,007

- (a) Corresponds to the insurance premiums pending to be amortized of the reinsurance for excess of losses.
- (b) Corresponds to cash advances to acquire software and other related disbursements.
- (c) The Bank recognizes under this caption the debit balances of the items that due to operational reasons cannot be immediately recognized in the final accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# 15 Summary of allowances for risky assets

A summary of the changes in allowances for risky assets is shown below:

March 31, 2016

		Loans <u>Portfolio</u>	<u>Investments</u>	Interest Receivable	Other Assets (a)	Contingent Operations (b)	<u>Total</u>
Balances at January 1st 2016 Constitution	RD\$	5,432,913	238,516	336,324	5,257,239	194,790	11,459,782
of reserves		352,132	-	233,993	89,207	-	675,332
Write-offs against reserves Transfers between		(249,780)	-	(22,384)	(8,307)	-	(280,471)
reserves Release of reserves Effect of change in		35,972	5,961 -	37,295 (222,682)	(39,938)	(39,290)	(222,682)
exchange rates and others Balance at March		14,237	56	20		(30)	14,283
31, 2016		5,585,474	244,533	362,566	5,298,201	155,470	11,646,244
Minimum allowances required at March 31, 2016 (c) Excess (deficit) in the minimum allowances required		5,418,171	244,926	346,359	5,396,293	<u>167,666</u>	11,573,415
March 31, 2016 (d)	RD\$	167,303	(393)	16,207	(98,092)	(12,196)	72,829
December 31, 2015							
Balances at January 1st 2015 Constitution	RD\$	4,998,331	234,782	458,714	4,803,987	134,109	10,629,923
of reserves		1,458,803	21,700	743,567	547,099	103,489	2,874,658
Write-offs against reserves Transfers between		(1,194,762)	-	(224,959)	-	-	(1,419,721)
reserves Release of reserves Effect of change in		134,271	(17,317)	19,183 (666,437)	(93,847)	(42,290)	(666,437)
exchange rates and others		36,270	(649)	6,256		(518)	41,359

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	Loans <u>Portfolio</u>	Investments	Interest Receivable	Other Assets (a)	Contingent Operations (b)	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2015	5,432,913	238,516	336,324	5,257,239	194,790	11,459,782
Minimum allowances required at December 31, 2015 (c) Excess (deficit) in the minimum	5,332,400	238,516	328,585	5,257,239	144,758	_11,301,498
allowances required December 31, 2015 (d)	d RD\$ <u>100,513</u>		7,739		50,032	158,284

- (a) Corresponds to the allowance for assets received in loan settlements.
- (b) This allowance is included in the line item of other liabilities in note 20, and the expense for constitution is included in operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated income statements statutory basis.
- (c) Represents the amounts of allowance determined by a self-assessment as of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 plus other adjustments made.
- (d) In the case that the required provisions are lower than the provisions recorded, the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic does not allow the release of provisions without prior authorization from the regulatory authorities, except allowances for interest receivable over 90 days.

According to the provisions of the First Resolution of the Monetary Board dated December 23, 2015, the Bank must classify with risk "A" and 0% of provision and weighting of 0% for purposes of calculating the solvency ratio of the loans given to specific companies for the amount of US\$295,800.

At December 31, 2015, loans to some power generator companies were classified as risk "A," and with a requirement for provision of 0%, as set forth in communication ADM/1028/15 issued by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic in September 10, 2015. Also, the loans awarded for the development of the Dominican road sector, were classified as risk "A" with a 0 % requirement provision, as stated in Circular ADM/0093/14 dated February 26, 2014.

The Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic granted to the Bank its non-objection to develop a financing program for contractors of priority works, both Central Government and non-financial decentralized and autonomous companies and public companies, accordingly so that such loans be classified with a risk category "A" and; therefore, constitute 1% of the provision. At December 31, 2015, the amount of loans under this program amounts to RD\$29,049,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# 16 Customers' deposits

Customers' deposits are summarized as follows:

### a) By type

#### March 31, 2016

		Weighted		Weighted	
	Local	Average	Foreign	Average	
	Currency	Annual	Currency	Annual	Total
	RD\$	Rate	RD\$	Rate	RD\$
Demand	50,830,070	0.53 %	-	-	50,830,070
Savings	57,997,808	1.34 %	32,973,108	0.92 %	90,970,916
Time	2,789	6.01 %	46,410,044	2.47 %	46,412,833
Interests	179,320		75,875		255,195
	109,009,987	<u>0.96 %</u>	79,459,027	<u>1.83 %</u>	188,469,014

#### **December 31, 2015**

		Weighted		Weighted	
	Local	Average	Foreign	Average	
	Currency	Annual	Currency	Annual	Total
	RD\$	<u>Rate</u>	<u>RD\$</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>RD\$</u>
Checking	43,336,602	0.56 %	-	-	43,336,602
Savings	56,713,432	1.32 %	34,461,325	0.93 %	91,174,757
Time	2,808	<u>5.81 %</u>	46,064,971	2.43 %	46,067,779
	100,052,842	<u>0.99 %</u>	80,526,296	<u>1.79 %</u>	180,579,138

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# b) By sector

#### March 31, 2016

ŕ		Weighted		Weighted	
	Local	Average	Foreign	Average	
	Currency	Annual	Currency	Annual	Total
	RD\$	<u>Rate</u>	RD\$	<u>Rate</u>	<u>RD\$</u>
Non-financial					
Public sector	24,663,089	0.54 %	5,530,736	1.29 %	30,193,825
Non-financial					
Private sector	84,128,822	1.09 %	73,839,757	1.87 %	157,968,579
Non-resident	38,756	0.54 %	12,659	1.33 %	51,415
Interests	179,320		75,875		255,195
	109,009,987	<u>0.96%</u>	<u>79,459,027</u>	1.83%	188.469,014
December 31,	, 2015				
December 31,	, 2015	Weighted		Weighted	
December 31,	, <b>2015</b> Local	Weighted Average	Foreign	Weighted Average	
December 31,		•	Foreign Currency	•	Total
December 31,	Local	Average	•	Average	Total <u>RD\$</u>
December 31,	Local Currency	Average Annual	Currency	Average Annual	
	Local Currency	Average Annual	Currency	Average Annual	
Non-financial	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	Currency RD\$	Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	<u>RD\$</u>
Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	Currency RD\$	Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	<u>RD\$</u>
Non-financial public sector Non-financial	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u> 19,983,085	Average Annual <u>Rate</u> 0.57 %	Currency <u>RD\$</u> 4,462,608	Average Annual Rate 0.96 %	<u>RD\$</u> 24,445,693

### c) By maturity

### March 31, 2016

		Weighted		Weighted	
	Local	Average	Foreign	Average	
	Currency	Annual	Currency	Annual	Total
	<u>RD\$</u>	Rate	<u>RD\$</u>	Rate	<u>RD\$</u>
0 to 15 days	108,828,041	0.96 %	37,467,732	1.10 %	146,295,773
16 to 30 days	196	5.39 %	10,140,789	3.00 %	10,140,985
31 to 60 days	167	5.82 %	5,135,005	2.08 %	5,135,172
61 to 90 days	966	6.28 %	4,759,913	2.77 %	4,760,879
91 to 180 days	283	5.47 %	8,983,404	2.27 %	8,983,687
181 to 360 days	-	-	9,147,004	2.18 %	9,147,004

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

More than 1 year Interests	1,014 179,320 <b>109,009,987</b>	6.01 % - - 0.96%	3,749,305 75,875 <b>79,459,027</b>	2.43 % 	3,750,319 255,195 <b>188,469,014</b>
<b>December 31, 2015</b>					
•	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	Foreign Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	Total <u>RD\$</u>
0 to 15 days	100,050,161	0.99 %	36,603,523	1.05 %	136,653,684
16 to 30 days	63	6.52 %	4,643,904	2.05 %	4,643,967
31 to 60 days	943	6.03 %	6,303,910	1.91 %	6,304,853
61 to 90 days	283	4.33 %	4,119,127	2.57 %	4,119,410
91 to 180 days	378	5.83 %	15,951,140	2.88 %	15,951,518
181 to 360 days	-	0.00 %	8,714,024	2.01 %	8,714,024
More than 1 year	1,014	6.01 %	4,190,668	<u>2.46 %</u>	4,191,682
=	100,052,842	<u>0.99 %</u>	80,526,296	<u>1.79 %</u>	180,579,138

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, customer deposits include restricted amounts for the following concepts:

#### March 31, 2016

	Inactive Accounts	Seized <u>Funds</u>	Deceased Customers	Security <a href="Deposits">Deposits</a>	Total <u>RD\$</u>
Customers' deposits:				•	
Checking	78,723	481,123	28,780	-	588,626
Savings	637,443	552,711	476,471	157,114	1,823,739
Time		1,629	154,252	2,533,867	2,689,748
	716,166	1,035,463	659,503	22,690,981	5,102,113

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### **December 31, 2015**

	Inactive Accounts	Seized Funds	Deceased Customers	Security <a href="Deposits">Deposits</a>	Total <u>RD\$</u>
Customers'				Ť	
deposits:					
Checking	78,016	487,929	25,767	-	591,712
Savings	660,499	544,159	446,496	154,807	1,805,961
Time		1,629	153,977	<u>2,892,616</u>	3,048,222
	<u>738,515</u>	1,033,717	<u>626,240</u>	<u>3,047,423</u>	<u>5,445,895</u>

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, customer deposits include amounts from inactive accounts as detailed below:

#### March 31, 2016

		From 3 to 10 Years	More than 10 Years	<u>Total</u>
Customers' deposits:				
Checking	RD\$	77,174	1,549	78,723
Savings		611,473	25,970	637,443
	RD\$	<u>688,647</u>	<u>27,519</u>	<u>716,166</u>
<b>December 31, 2015</b>				
		From 3 to	More than	
		10 Years	10 Years	<u>Total</u>
Customers' deposits:				
Checking	RD\$	75,484	2,532	78,016
Savings		632,630	27,869	660,499
	RD\$	708,114	30,401	<u>738,515</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# 17 Deposits from domestic and foreign financial institutions

A summary of deposits from domestic and foreign financial institutions is as follows:

### a) By type and currency

March	21	201	6
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	Local Currency RD\$	Weighted Average Annual Rate	Foreign Currency RD\$	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	Total RD\$
Demand Savings Time Interests	2,399,702 215,733 103 683	0.53 % 1.34 % 3.69 % 0.00 %	768,851 2,234,736 5,210	0.92 % 1.99 % 0.00 %	2,399,702 984,584 2,234,839 5,893
	<u>2,616,221</u>	<u>0.60 %</u>	3,008,797	<u>1.72 %</u>	<u>5,625,018</u>

#### **December 31, 2015**

	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	Foreign Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>	Total <u>RD\$</u>
Checking Savings Time	4,473,792 528,326 82	0.56 % 1.32 % 3.50 %	- 10,621,850 4,944,591	0.93 % 1.43 %	4,473,792 11,150,176 4,944,673
	5,002,200	<u>0.64 %</u>	15,566,441	<u> 1.09 %</u>	20,568,641

#### b) By maturity date

#### March 31, 2016

,		Weighted		Weighted	
	Local	Average	Foreign	Average	
	Currency	Annual	Currency	Annual	Total
	<u>RD\$</u>	Rate	RD\$	Rate	RD\$
0 to 15 days	2,615,435	0.60 %	810,011	0.97 %	3,425,446
16 to 30 days	30	3.25 %	1,546,544	1.83 %	1,546,574
31 to 60 days	71	3.81 %	58,062	1.79 %	58,133
61 to 90 days	-	0.00 %	89,007	1.72 %	89,007
91 to 180 days	-	3.25 %	156,167	2.43 %	156,167
181 to 1 year	-	0.00 %	231,167	2.52 %	231,167
					(Continues)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

More than 1 year Interests	2 683	5.63 % 0.00 %	112,629 5,210	2.91 % 0.00 %	112,631 5,893
	<u>2,616,221</u>	<u>0.60 %</u>	<u>3,008,797</u>	<u>1.72 %</u>	<u>5,625,018</u>
<b>December 31, 2015</b>					
		Weighted		Weighted	
	Local	Average	Foreign	Average	
	Currency	Annual	Currency	Annual	Total
	<u>RD\$</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>RD\$</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>RD\$</u>
0 to 15 days	5,002,118	0.64 %	10,640,215	0.93 %	15,642,333
16 to 30 days	-	0.00 %	3,070,716	1.11 %	3,070,716
31 to 60 days	-	0.00%	46,930	1.83 %	46,980
61 to 90 days	50	3.55 %	19,191	1.71 %	19,191
91 to 180 days	30	3.25 %	1,422,988	1.81 %	1,423,018
181 to 1 year	-	0.00%	255,231	2.53 %	255,231
More than 1 year	2	5.63 %	111,170	2.91 %	111,172
	5,002,200	0.64 %	<u> 15,566,441</u>	<u> 1.09 %</u>	20,568,641

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank held funds in escrow due to third parties' foreclosures, inactive accounts, inoperative accounts and accounts from deceased customers in domestic financial institutions for RD\$103,434 and RD\$119,008, respectively.

The estatus of the inactive and/or dormant accounts of the deposits in domestic financial institutions, is as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Three to ten year term	RD\$	324	283

#### 18 Borrowed funds

A summary of borrowed funds is as follow:

#### March 31, 2016

<u>Borrower</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	Rate	<u>Maturity</u>	Balance
a) Domestic financial institutions:					
Banco Popular Dominicano (includes US\$3,470)	Line of credit	Secured	4.00 % until 10.00 %	2019	1,499,689

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

<u>Borrower</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	Rate	Maturity	Balance
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Line of credit	Secured	10.00 %	2016	300,000
Asociación Popular de Ahorros y Préstamos	Line of credit	Secured	10.50 %	2016	250,000 2,049,689
b) Foreign financial institutions: Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior, S. A. (corresponds to US\$150,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	1.60 % until 1.99 %	2016	6,860,220
Citibank, (corresponds to US\$138,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	1.60 % until 1.80 %	2016	6,311,402
Eximbank, Republic of China - Taiwán, (corresponds to US\$428)	Loan	Unsecured	0.50 % until 1.50 %	2016 until 2017	19,599
Agencia Francesa de Desarrollo, (corresponds to US\$3,333)	Loan	Unsecured	4.40 %	2016	152,449
Wells Fargo Bank, (corresponds to US\$97,562)	Loan	Unsecured	1.60 % until 2.20 %	2016	4,461,961
Mercantil Commerce Bank, (corresponds to US\$50,000)	Loan	Unsecured	1.90 % until 2.60 %	2016	2,286,740
Bank of America (corresponds to US\$20,000)	Loan	Unsecured	1.90 %	2016	914,696
U. S. Century (corresponds to US\$7,500)	Loan	Unsecured	1.80 %	2016	343,011
Deutsche Bank (corresponds to US\$124,000)	Loan	Unsecured	1.90 %	2016	5,671,115
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), (corresponds to US\$130,000)	Loan	Unsecured	3.08 %	2016 until 2018	5,945,524
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking C. (corresponds to US\$10,000)	Loan	Unsecured	1.90 %	2016	457,348 33,424,065
) Interest payable, (includes US\$3,696)				- RD\$ _	170,709 <b>35,644,463</b>

c)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

### **December 31, 2015**

<u>Borrower</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	Rate	Maturity	Balance
a) Domestic financial institutions:					
Banco Popular Dominicano	Line of credit	Secured	9.50 % and 10.00 %	2019	1,250,000
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Line of credit	Secured	9.50 %	2016	300,000
Asociación Popular de Ahorros y Préstamos	Line of credit	Secured	10.50 %	2016	250,000 1,800,000
b) Foreign financial institutions: Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior, S. A. (corresponds to US\$200,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	1.60% until 1.99%	2016	9,093,820
Citibank, (corresponds to US\$138,000)	Line of credit	Unsecured	1.60 % until 1.80 %	2016	6,274,735
The Export Import Bank of Korea, (corresponds to US\$431)	Loan	Unsecured	2.40 %	2016	19,608
Eximbank, Republic of China - Taiwán, (corresponds to US\$377)	Loan	Unsecured	0.50 % until 1.50 %	2016 until 2017	17,116
Agencia Francesa de Desarrollo, (corresponds to US\$6,667)	Loan	Unsecured	4.40 %	2016	303,127
Wells Fargo Bank, (corresponds to US\$161,448)	Loan	Unsecured	1.60 % until 2.20 %	2016	7,340,914
Mercantil Commerce Bank, (corresponds to US\$50,000)	Loan	Unsecured	1.90 % until 2.60 %	2016	2,273,455
Bank of America (corresponds to US\$54,000)	Loan	Unsecured	1.90 %	2016	2,455,332
U. S. Century (corresponds to US\$7,500)	Loan	Unsecured	1.80 %	2016	341,018
Deutsche Bank (corresponds to US\$150,000)	Loan	Unsecured	1.90 %	2016	6,820,365 34,939,490
c) Interest payable, (includes US\$3,156)				<u>-</u>	150,323

RD\$ <u>36,889,813</u> (Continues)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# 19 Outstanding securities

A summary of outstanding securities, is as follow:

#### a) By type

March 31, 2016

		Weighted
	Local	Average
	Currency	Annual
	<u>RD\$</u>	Rate
Time certificates	107,067,239	<u>7.65 %</u>

#### **December 31, 2016**

Time certificates	<u>96,293,554</u>	<u>7.76 %</u>
-------------------	-------------------	---------------

# b) By sector

March 31, 2016	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>
Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Financial sector	19,097,484 63,239,778 24,729,977	7.58 % 6.83 % 9.71 %
Tinanetal Sector	107,067,239	7.65 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### **December 31, 2015**

	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>
Non-financial public sector Non-financial private sector Financial sector No-resident	12,035,542 58,100,931 26,157,037 44	8.10 % 6.67 % 9.79 % 1.50 %
	96,293,554	<u>7.76 %</u>
c) By maturity date		
March 31, 2016		Waishtad
	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>
0 to 15 days 16 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 1 year More than 1 year	9,422,051 9,651,777 20,518,981 11,583,324 30,125,973 16,830,729 8,934,404	7.52 % 7.67 % 8.38 % 7.75 % 7.72 % 6.84 % 7.21 %
	<u>107,067,239</u>	<u>7.65 %</u>
December 31, 2015	Local Currency <u>RD\$</u>	Weighted Average Annual <u>Rate</u>
0 to 15 days 16 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 180 days	5,274,779 11,525,621 16,931,886 14,292,958 24,125,557	7.08 % 7.99 % 7.87 % 8.08 % 8.49 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

	96,293,554	<u>7.76 %</u>
More than 1 year	9,960,007	7.22 %
181 to 1 year	14,182,746	6.47 %

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, outstanding securities include restricted amounts, as follows:

#### March 31, 2016

	Deceased <u>Clients</u>	Security <a href="Deposits">Deposits</a>	<u>Total</u>
Oustanding securities: - Time certificates	RD\$ <u>288,036</u>	<u>5,593,954</u>	<u>5,881,990</u>
<b>December 31, 2015</b>			
	Deceased <u>Clients</u>	Security <a href="Deposits">Deposits</a>	<u>Total</u>
Oustanding securities: - Time certificates	RD\$ <u>254,773</u>	<u>5,583,625</u>	<u>5,838,398</u>

#### 20 Other liabilities

A description of other liabilities is as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Demand obligations (includes US\$3,116 in 2016 and US\$4,772 in 2015) (a)	RD\$	1,474,845	1,485,132
Term obligations, (includes US\$13,527 in 2016 and US\$14,425 in 2015) (b) Unclaimed third party balances		1,191,427	1,291,454
(includes US\$245 in 2016 and US\$261 in 2015) Differential futures position by currencies		80,220 800	72,784
Sundry creditors: Commissions payable Accounts payable to suppliers (includes US\$66		83,282	93,388
in 2016 and US\$259 in 2015)		406,783	500,363

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Withheld tax payable	98,543	120,022
Retained payable insurance premium	<b>7.10.110</b>	204.640
(includes US\$186 in 2016 and US\$163 in 2015)	548,440	394,648
Other sundry creditors (c)	827,442	1,006,390
Reserves for contingent operations		
(includes US\$ 1,897 in 2016 and		
US\$2,999 in 2015) (d)	155,470	194,790
Other provisions:		
Income tax	570,771	411,260
Provision for litigation	96,260	95,621
Bonus and other employee's benefits	920,191	2,171,724
Systemic Risk Prevention Program	163,349	127,977
Contingency Fund	81,415	84,718
Accrued expenses payable	5,355	52,469
Credit card and electronic transactions	-	53,372
Extraordinary contributions to Pension Plan	20,194	20,194
Others reserves (includes US\$128 in 2016		
and US\$50 in 2015)	671,019	300,363
Items pending for allocation, (includes 2,550		
in 2016 and US\$2,970 in 2015) (e)	613,416	332,943
Administration fund of the Public Sector	62,575	219,750
Commissions to agents on premiums pending		
payment, (includes US\$1,137 in		
2016 and US\$1,191 in 2015)	186,169	151,368
Tax on outstanding premium	270,167	211,621
Withholding taxes to reinsurers	11,798	11,108
Payments received in advance		
(includes US\$37 in 2016 and 2015)	93,344	112,667
Others	666,265	386,671
	DD# 0.000 - 11	
	RD\$ <u>9,299,540</u>	<u>9,902,797</u>

- (a) Corresponds to financial obligations assumed by the Bank, which are payable on demand and certified checks, among others.
- (b) In this category, the Bank recognizes special cash deposits in US\$ dollars received from the Dominican Republic Government.
- (c) At December 31, 2015 includes RD\$268,746, which relates to liabilities with dealers of vehicles as a result of financings awarded by the Bank in the vehicle fair.
- (d) Corresponds to reserves to cover contingent operations as required by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic. (see note 15)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- (e) Corresponds to creditors' balances that due to internal operating reasons or characteristics of the operation, it was not possible to immediately allocate the balances in the final accounts.
- (f) Represents deferred income arising from the discount obtained in the acquisition of the loan portfolio of a domestic financial institution. At December 31, 2014, this amount is recognized as income to the extent that the related loans are collected. Through circular ADM/0208/15, the Superintendence of Banks authorized the Bank to recognize as income the full amount in the year 2015.

#### 21 Subordinated debts

A summary of subordinated debts, is as follows:

#### March 31. 2016

		Effective		
	Amount in	Interest	Type of	
<u>Type</u>	<u>RD\$</u>	Rate	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Term</u>
Subordinated debts				
(corresponds to				
US\$300,000				
nominal value) (a)	13,720,440	7.12%	Dollars	10 years
Subordinated debts				
nominal value) (b)	9,999,000	9.99%	Pesos	10 years
Debt issuance costs (c)	(190,741)	-	-	-
Discounts on the				
issuance of the				
debt (corresponds				
to US\$1,981) (d)	<u>(90,599</u> )			
	23,438,100	-	-	-
Interests payable				
(includes				
US\$3,500)	417,349			
	23,855,449			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### **December 31, 2015**

·		Effective		
	Amount in	Interest	Type of	
<u>Type</u>	RD\$	Rate	Currency	<u>Term</u>
Subordinated debts				
(corresponds to				
ÙS\$300,000				
nominal value) (a)	13,640,730	7.12%	Dollars	10 years
Subordinated debts				•
nominal value) (b)	9,999,000	9.99%	-	-
Debt issuance costs (c)	(197,142)	-	-	-
Discounts on the	, , ,			
issuance of the				
debt (corresponds				
to US\$2,198) (d)	(92,603)		<u> </u>	
	23,349,985	-	_	_
Interests payable				
(includes				
ÙS\$8,750)	406,065			
	23,756,050	_	_	_
	<b>20,700,000</b>			

a) Corresponds to bonds issued by the Bank on February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013, for a nominal value of US\$300,000. This debt generates a nominal interest of 7 % annually and has an original maturity of 10 years until February 1st, 2023. This debt issuance was carried out in the United States of America "USA" to qualified institutional buyers as defined in Rule 144A under the *U.S. Securities Act of 1933* and other countries outside the United States of America "USA" according to "*Regulation S*."

Additionally, the bonds have the following characteristics:

- Interest are payable semi-annually on February and August 1st, of each year.
- The bonds will not be redeemed prior to their maturity date.
- The bonds are unsecured.
- In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or dissolution of the Bank under Dominican laws, the payment of the bonds shall be subject to all existing and future obligations denominated as "Senior Obligations," which include all other liabilities of the Bank
- b) Corresponds to bonds issued in the market of the Dominican Republic by the Bank on December 29, 2014, for a nominal value of RD\$10,000,000. The amount placed corresponds to two issuances offered simultaneously of RD\$5,000 million each, with a maturity of 10 years until December 29, 2024, and a floating interest rate equivalent to the weighted interest average rate (TIPPP) of multiple banks, published by the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic plus a fixed margin of 2.75 %. The effective rate at the time of placement was 9.66 %, reviewable every six months. These bonds have no collateral and in

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

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the case of dissolution or liquidation of the Bank, the payment of the bonds is subject to all the Bank's obligations.

Subordinated debts may be used to compute part of the secondary principal for the purposes of determining the Bank's technical capital.

- c) Relates to costs incurred when issuing bonds, which are deferred and amortized over the straight-line basis during the term of the bonds.
- d) Relates to discounts awarded for the issue of bonds, which are amortized over the straight-line basis during the term of the bonds.

#### 22 Technical reserves

The Subsidiaries Seguros Banreservas S. A. and ARS Banreservas, Inc. maintain ongoing specific mathematical risk reserves to meet commitments arising from the current insurance policies, which amounted to RD\$2,834,925 and RD\$ 2,664,416 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

The movement recorded during the period of the referred technical reserves, is as follows:

#### March 31, 2016

		Mathematical Reserves	Specific Reserves and Ongoing Risk	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2016 More: Reserve increase Less: Decrease of reserve	RD\$	140,019 25,101 (18,841)	2,524,397 1,921,683 (1,757,434)	2,664,416 1,946,784 (1,776,275)
Balance at March 31, 2016	RD\$	<u>146,279</u>	<u>2,688,646</u>	2,834,925
December 31, 2015		Mathematical Reserves	Specific Reserves and Ongoing Risk	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2015 More: Reserve increase Less: Decrease of reserve	RD\$	99,472 134,881 (94,334)	2,293,355 2,417,447 (2,186,405)	2,392,827 2,552,328 (2,280,739)
Balance at December 31, 2015				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

## 23 Income tax

In accordance with the Organic Law, the Bank is exempt from income tax. However, the Bank performs the computation and voluntarily pays income tax by following some guidelines of the Tax Code, and special criteria after considering that the final beneficiary is the Dominican Republic State. The consolidated companies declare and pay their income tax individually and separately. Consolidated companies determine their net taxable income based on accounting practices to comply with existing legislation.

Income tax expense for the three month periods ended as of March 31, 2016 and 2015, is composed of the following

	RD\$	<u> 197,095</u>	288,294
Current income tax Tax expense for participation (i)	RD\$	187,512 9,583	257,341 30,953
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>

(i) Correspond to withholding tax on participation from other subsidiaries of Tenedora Banreservas, S. A.

# 24 Responsibilities

In addition to the obligation balances of insured risks retained, the subsidiaries Seguros Banreservas, S. A. and ARS Banreservas, Inc. at March 31, 2016 and December 31 2015 for RD\$661,354,932 and RD\$701,085,309, respectively, memorandum accounts are recognized for salvages warehouse amounting to RD\$35,762 and RD\$13,718 for 2016 and 2015.

The responsibilities assumed by the insurance company and the amounts withheld by them, are as follows:

	RD\$	230,107,695	<u>253,979,161</u>
insurance responsibilities		(431,247,237)	(447,106,148)
Responsibilities for insurance businesses and bonds taken directly Surrendered and retracted	RD\$	661,354,932	701,085,309
Pagnongibilities for insurance		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

## 25 Reinsurance

Reinsurance is the transfer in part or in whole of risk accepted by an insurer to another insurer or reinsurer. The original or primary insurer is called the ceding insurer and the second the reinsurer.

The reinsurers that support the insurance business are the following:

At March 31, 2016			At December 31, 2015		
Reinsurer	Type of Contract	Shares (%)	Reinsurer	Type of Contract	Shares (%)
Switzerland	Surplus	15	Switzerland	Surplus	15
	Quota share	65/100		Quota share	65/100
Korean GC	Surplus	5.0/6.0	Korean GC	Surplus	5.0/6.0
	Quota share	10.00		Quota share	10.00
Trans.RE Mallen	Surplus	17/15	Trans.RE Malle	en Surplus	17/15
	Quota share	10/8		Quota share	10/8
Hannover XL	Quota share	70/8/5	Hannover XL	Quota share	70/8/5
	Surplus	4/8		Surplus	4/08
Thompson Health	Surplus	22.5/2	Thompson Hea	lth Surplus	22.5/2
	Quota share	2/5		Quota share	2/5
Nacional Borg	Quota share	8.0	Nacional Borg	Quota share	8
Everest-JLT	Surplus	30/20/35	Everest-JLT	Surplus	30/20/35
	Quota share	25/34		Quota share	25/34
General Re,	Surplus	35/10	General Re,	Surplus	35/10
Axis	Quota share	3.00	Axis	Quota share	3.00
Barents-JLT	Surplus	1.5/5	Barents-JLT	Surplus	1.5/5
Navigators	Surplus	10/7	Navigators	Surplus	10/7
	Quota share	8/6		Quota share	8/6
Arch Re.	Quota share	80/15	Arch Re.	Quota share	80/15
Awac-JLT	Surplus	1.0	Awac-JLT	Surplus	1.0
Siruis-JLT	Surplus	3.5/5.0	Siruis-JLT	Surplus	3.5/5.0

# **26** Equity

A summary of the Bank's equity, owned 100% by the Dominican Republic State, is as follows:

	Common shares					
	Authorize	ed	Iss	sued		
	Quantity	Amount in RD\$	Amount  Quantity in RD\$			
Balance at March 31, 2016	10,000	10,000,000	<u>10,000</u>	10,000,000		
Balance at December 31, 2015	8,300	8,300,000	<u>8,300</u>	8,300,000		

At March31, 2016, the capital contributions of the Bank have arising as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

The Bank's equity contributions are as follows:

- a) Initial capital of RD\$50,000 in accordance with the Law No. 6133 of December 17, 1962, which amended Article 4 of the Organic Law of the Bank.
- b) RD\$200,000 by delivering state-certified vouchers issued by the National Treasury in 1998.
- c) In accordance with Law No. 99-01 of April 5, 2001, which amended Article 4 of Organic Law of the Bank, the Dominican Republic Government issued RD\$1,750,000 certified bonds in favor of the Bank.
- d) In accordance with Law No. 121-05 of April 7, 2005, the Dominican Republic Government issued RD\$1,500,000 bonds in favor of the Bank.
- e) In accordance with the Law No. 543-14 of December 5, 2014, RD\$2,000,000 by reinvesting dividends to be charged to earnings generated in 2013.
- f) RD\$2,800,000, by reinvesting dividends to earnings generated in 2014, in accordance with the Law No. 543-14 of December 5, 2014.
- g) RD\$1,700,000, by reinvesting dividends to earnings generated in 2015, in accordance with the Law No. 543-14 of December 5, 2014.

The Bank's net profit should be used or distributed as follows:

- 50 % For amortization of not less than 5 % of certified vouchers of the National Treasurer on behalf of the Dominican Republic Government, plus interest. The resulting surplus will cover the debts of the Dominican Republic Government and its agencies, as well as other needs, as approved by the Board of Directors, upon previous notice to the Executive Branch.
- 35 % To be transferred to the account of other equity reserves of the Bank.
- 15% To cover debts of the Dominican Republic Government and its agencies with the Bank.

By the eleventh Resolution of the Ordinary Session dated February 9, 2016, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of dividends, taking into account the guidelines for the distribution of dividends to shareholders set forth in resolution 7-2002, issued by the Superintendence of Banks on March 8, 2002, and in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 99-01 on the distribution of dividends from the Bank. The total amount of dividends to be distributed was RD\$3,976,274, as detailed below:

- i) RD\$1,700,000 for payment of dividends in shares
- ii) RD\$1,283,243 cash dividends to be paid to the Dominican Republic State

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- iii) RD\$75,000 to amortize National Treasury vouchers law 99-01
- iv) RD\$3,000 to offset interest of the National Treasury vouchers law 99-01
- v) RD\$915,031 to offset debts of the Dominican Republic State with the Bank law 99-01.

By the eleventh Resolution of the Ordinary Session dated January 22, 2015, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of dividends, taking into account the guidelines for the distribution of dividends to shareholders set forth in resolution 7-2002, issued by the Superintendence of Banks on March 8, 2002, and in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 99-01 on the distribution of dividends from the Bank. The total amount of dividends to be distributed was RD\$7,030,785, as detailed below:

- i) RD\$99,088 (net amount of the transference of the net income of 2014 for RD\$2,456,876, plus RD\$2,357,788, capitalized as a stock dividend).
- ii) RD\$2,800,000 for payment of dividends in shares
- iii) RD\$1,500,000 cash dividends to be paid to the Dominican Republic State
- iv) RD\$1,500,000 to amortize National Treasury vouchers law 121-05
- v) RD\$75,000 to amortize National Treasury vouchers law 99-01
- vi) RD\$3,750 to offset interest of the National Treasury vouchers
- vii) RD\$1,052,947 to offset debts of the Dominican Republic State with the Bank law 99-01.

#### Increase in authorized and paid-in capital

On December 5, 2014, by Law No. 543-14 was amended Article 4 of the Law No. 6133 of December 17, 1962, Organic Law of the Bank. This amendment established the following:

- ◆ Increase the authorized and paid-in capital of the Bank from RD\$3,500,000, equivalent to 3,500 common shares to RD\$5,500,000, equivalent to 5,500 common shares at December 31, 2014. This capital increase was carried out through the distribution of dividends in 2013.
- ♦ With the projected earnings for the years 2014 and 2015, increase the authorized and paid-in capital of the Bank to a maximum amount of RD\$10,000,000, equivalent to 100,000 common shares. In this regard, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the Bank's paid-in capital was increased from RD\$5,500,000 equivalent to 5,500 common shares to RD\$8,300,000, equivalent to 8,300 common shares and march 31, 2016 the Bank's paid-in capital was increased from RD\$8,300,000 equivalent to 8,300 common shares to RD\$10,000,000, equivalent to 10,000 common shares.

#### *Other equity reserves*

In accordance with the Bank's organic law, the Bank must segregate 35% of its annual net income to equity reserves. As of December 31, 2015 the Bank segregated equity reserves for the amount of RD\$2,135,072. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Bank transferred from other equity reserves to paid-in capital the amount of RD\$2,357,788.

Through Circular SB/0682 dated December 31, 2010, the Superintendence of Banks issued its non-objection for the application within the fiscal year of the segregation of 35% of total net

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earnings as other equity reserves, provided the Bank is in compliance with the guidelines for distribution of profits as set forth by the supervisory body.

#### Revaluation surplus

In 2004, the Bank revalued its land and buildings required for the development of its operations to its estimated fair market value determined by independent appraisers, as allowed by the Prudential Rules of Capital Adequacy. The effect of the revaluation was RD\$915,737. The Bank, in accordance with the rules established, considered this amount as secondary capital, prior authorization of the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic.

# 27 Segment Information

The Bank's businesses are mainly organized into the following segments:

March 31, 2016					
Segment	<u>Company</u>	Jurisdiction	Functional Currency	Equity Shares	Percentage of Voting Rights Direct and <u>Indirect</u>
Finance	Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios				
	Múltiples	Dominican Republic	RD\$	10,000,000	100%
Related services	Tenedora Banreservas, S. A. and Subsidiaries	Dominican Republic	RD\$	1,551,434 11,551,434	97.74%
	Elimination consolidation adju	ustments		(1,551,434)	
				10,000,000	
<b>December 31, 201</b>	5				
Finance	Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios Múltiples	Dominican Republic	RD\$	8,300,000	100%
Related services	Tenedora Banreservas, S. A.				
	and Subsidiaries	Dominican Republic	RD\$	1,551,434 9,851,434	97.74%
	Elimination consolidation adju	ustments		(1,551,434)	
				8,300,000	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Assets, liabilities, income, expenses and net income after eliminations that comprise the Bank, are as follows:

	_	At March 31	, 2016	Three month end	ded at March 31	, 2016.
<u>Entity</u>		<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Profit or Loss
Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios						
Múltiples Ri Tenedora Banreservas,	D\$	394,094,931	367,375,866	12,123,277	10,586,077	1,537,200
S. A. and Subsidiaries ARS Reservas, Inc.		13,415,958 388,628	8,106,724 117,903	2,409,301 162,143	2,139,926 158,370	269,375 3,773
Elimination consolidation		407,899,517	375,660,493	14,694,721	12,884,373	1,810,348
adjustments	-	(6,918,702)	(1,483,460)	(720,861)	(455,820)	(265,041)
R	RD\$ _	400,980,815	374,117,033	13,973,860	12,428,553	<u>1,545,307</u>
	_	At Decembe	er 31, 2015	Three mont	h ended at Mar	ch 31, 2015 .
<u>Entity</u>		<u>Assets</u>	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Income</u>	<b>Expenses</b>	Profit or Loss
Banco de Reservas de la República Dominicana, Banco de Servicios						
Múltiples Ri Tenedora Banreservas,	D\$	394,119,613	368,390,767	10,283,893	8,734,286	1,549,607
S. A. and Subsidiaries ARS Reservas, Inc.		12,915,323 363,854	7,817,261 98,205	2,255,814 143,938	1,973,563 131,373	282,251 12,565
,	•	407,398,790	376,306,233	12,683,645	10,839,222	1,844,423
Elimination consolidation adjustments	<u>-</u>	(9,228,710)	(4,014,135)	(622,012)	(335,819)	(286,193)
R	RD\$ _	398,170,080	372,292,098	12,061,633	10,503,403	1,558,230

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

## 28 Commitments and contingencies

#### (a) Contingent operations

In the normal course of businesses, the Bank enters into different commitments and incurs in certain contingent liabilities that are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The most important balances of these commitments and contingent liabilities include:

Endorsements Other collaterals granted Non-negotiable letters of	RD\$	2,919,310 257,608	1,652,141 208,306
credit issued Credit lines of automatic		1,564,395 11,915,273	825,087 11,404,417
use	RD\$ _	16,656,586	11,404,417 14,089,951

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank has reserves for possible losses from these operations in the amounts of RD\$155,470 y RD\$194,790, respectively.

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Insurance subsidiary and the Health Insurance Administrator (ARS) had contingent liabilities for retained risk, estimated as follows:

	RD\$	<u>661,354,932</u>	701,085,309
General risk Individual life insurance Collective life insurance	RD\$	624,212,551 9,181,407 27,960,974	654,027,288 8,726,862 38,331,159
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>

According to the practices of the insurance company, most risks retained are reinsured under catastrophic coverage and excess loss.

#### (b) Leasing of offices, buildings and automatic teller machines (ATM)

The bank has lease contracts for the premises in which some of its administrative offices, branches, business centers and ATM's are located. For the periods of three month ended

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

March 31, 2016 and 2015, expenses for this concept amounted to approximately RD\$162,588 and RD\$129,957, respectively, which are recognized in other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated income statements-statutory basis.

### (c) Superintendence of Bank fees

The Monetary Board of the Dominican Republic requires financial entities to make a contribution in order to cover the inspection services that are conducted by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic. The expense for this concept for the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 was of approximately RD\$183,000 and RD\$161,000, respectively, and is recognized in other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated income statements-statutory basis.

#### (d) Contingent fund

Article 64 of the Monetary and Financial Law No. 183-02 from November 21, 2002 and Regulations for the Contingency Fund adopted by the First Resolution issued by the Monetary Board on November 06, 2003, authorizes the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic to collect quarterly contributions from the financial entities for this contingency fund.

The quarterly contribution shall be 0.25 % from the total assets less the quarterly supervision fee charged by the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic. This contribution shall not exceed 1 % of the total deposits from the public.

Expenses for this concept for the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, was of approximately RD\$81,702 and RD\$58,485, respectively, and are recognized in other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated income statements - statutory basis.

#### (e) Banking consolidation fund

For the implementation of the Exceptional Program for Risk Prevention of the Entities of Financial Intermediation of Law 92-04, the Central Bank of the Dominican Republic created the Banking Consolidation Fund (FBC) with the main purpose to protect the depositors and avoiding systematic risk. The FBC was created with mandatory contributions from the financial entities and other sources as established by the abovementioned law. Such contributions are calculated considering the total customer deposits with a minimum annual rate of 0.17% to be paid quarterly.

Expenses for this concept for the three month periods ended march 31, 2016 and 2015, was of approximately RD\$163,352 and RD\$125,821, respectively and are recognized in the line item—other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated income statements—statutory basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### (f) Credit card licenses

#### MasterCard credit cards

The Banks maintains a contract with a foreign company for the non-exclusive use of Master Card Brand for charge card services, credit or debit card. The Bank does not pay fees for the right of use of MasterCard. The Bank has the commitment to open a line of credit for no less than US\$5 for each MasterCard Gold credit card issued. The duration of the license is indefinite; subject to the termination provisions as set forth in the contract.

#### Visa credit cards

The Bank has a contract with a foreign company for a non-exclusive license to use the Visa and Electron in card services, credit or debit card. The Bank does not pay fees for the rights of use of Visa. The duration of the license is indefinite, subject to the termination provisions set forth in the contract.

#### (g) Lawsuits

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, there are several lawsuits and claims originated in the normal course of the Bank's operations. The Bank believes together with its legal advisors that the resolution of these claims will not result in an adverse material effect. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the amount reserved to meet these claims increased to RD\$96,260 and RD\$95,621 respectively, and is recognized in other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet - statutory basis

In the normal course of operations, the subsidiary Seguros Banreservas, S. A. has several commitments and contingent liabilities from claims, lawsuits and other legal proceedings seeking coverage for damages from insurance policies. The Company has established reserves that it considers necessary to cover these claims and demands based on its experience in the insurance business.

#### (h) Casualties' claims

The subsidiary Seguros Banreservas, S. A. has received insurance claims for catastrophes that arose in the normal course of business, which have occurred at December 31, 2015. The Bank initiated the operating processing of claims which to date has not been completed. The Bank's management expects that the ultimate effect of this process will not be significant in relation to the financial position of the Bank, and that the main risk be assumed by the reinsurers.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### (i) Guaranteed minimum return

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the subsidiary Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Reservas, S. A., has a minimum annual return commitment, guaranteed by law, which shall be equal to the weighted average return of the pension funds of individually capitalization less than 2.0 and 1.9 percentage points, respectively, as required by Article 103 of Law 87-01. If the return is below the weighted average calculated by the Superintendence of Pensions, the Admistradora would have a payment commitment with the fund.

#### 29 Memorandum accounts

Memorandum accounts for funds under management, including the balance of memorandum accounts in March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 respectively, which are presented in the Memorandum accounts presented in the Bank's consolidated balance sheet consist of:

Funds under management:		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Funds under management: PROMIPYME resources	RD\$	2,147,207	2,066,320
PROMIDIGNA resources	πυψ	-	33
PROMIPYME - PROCREA		303	335
SEH - PETROCARIBE resources		-	209
PROMICENTRAL		153,701	178,122
PROMIPYME - Fonper funds		48,743	52,084
PROMIPYME - PRÉSAAC loans		1,181	1,243
MI PRIMER PROGRESO loans		14,111	14,385
MI PRODEMICRO loans		194,812	186,098
Solidarity Bank		1,613,114	1,652,929
D and E loans from BNV		492,188	497,679
		4,665,360	4,649,437
Funds managed by the subsidiary			
Administradora de Fondos de			
Pensiones Reservas:			
Mandatory individual capitalization plan (Pension Fund T-1)		50,710,712	10 206 102
Pension fund of officers and employees		30,710,712	48,386,402
of Banco de Reservas de la República			
Dominicana (Pension Fund T-4)		10,240,516	9,926,588
Social solidary fund		10,210,010	J,J <b>2</b> 0,500
(Pension Fund T-5)	-	20,523,490	19,624,716
	-	81,474,718	77,937,706
	RD\$	86,140,078	<u>82,587,143</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

# 30 Financial income and expenses

A summary of financial income and expenses is as follows:

	Three month periods ended at March 31,				
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Financial income: Loans portfolio:					
Commercial	RD\$	5,424,044	4,619,626		
Consumer	122 4	2,129,681	1,682,168		
Mortgage	-	791,983	653,399		
		8,345,708	_6,955,193		
	<del>-</del>				
Investments:		1 415 004	0.52, 200		
Other debt securities Gain on sale of investments		1,415,894	853,390		
Insurance premiums net of returns		420,793	393,513		
and cancellations:					
Insurance premiums written	_	1,448,592	1,394,210		
Total	RD\$ _	11,630,987	9,596,306		
Financial expenses:					
On deposits:		(50 0 -)	(		
Customer deposits		(605,395)	(557,747)		
Securities		(2,030,049)	(1,603,574)		
Subordinated debts		(521,380)	(507,664)		
		(3,156,824)	(2,668,985)		
Financial:		(0-0)	(100 (17)		
Borrowed funds		(225,056)	(188,615)		
Investments: Amortization of premium from					
investments in debt securities		(48,951)	(90,732)		
Loss on sale of investments		(475)	(1)		
	-	(49,426)	(90,733)		
			(Continues)		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Total	RD\$ <u>(4,634,497)</u>	(4,124,463)
Acquisition expense, conservation and premium collection-commission and other acquisition costs of the insurance company	(143,929)	(133,378)
Expenses for technical adjustment to reserves	(41,107)	(19,523)
	(1,018,155)	(1,023,229)
Contractual losses and obligations	(467,410)	(406,948)
Reinsurance: Reinsurance cost	(550,745)	(616,281)

# 31 Income (expenses) for exchange differences

A summary of the main income and expenses due to exchange differences recognized during the three month periods ended at March 31, 2016 and 2015, is as follows:

		2016	<u>2015</u>
Income due to foreign exchange:			
Loans portfolio	RD\$	8,331,810	862,142
Investments		374,337	11,775
Available funds		5,629,439	326,177
Accounts receivable		1,368	520
Non-financial investments		550	460
Other assets		74,893	313
Adjustments for exchange rate			
differences		4,155,985	78,512
Sub-total		18,568,382	1,279,899
Expenses due to foreign exchange:			
Customer deposits		(2,143,534)	(783,118)
Borrowed funds		(470,345)	(384,033)
Financial obligations		(163,444)	(795)
Subordinated debts		(191,389)	- -
			(Continues)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Other liabilities

(1,438,313)

(1,277)

	Adjustments for exchange rate		(1,430,313)	(1,277)
	differences	-	(14,197,358)	(164,303)
	Sub-total	-	(18,604,383)	(1,333,526)
		RD\$	(36,001)	(53,627)
32	Other operating income (expense	es)		
	A summary of other operational income	(expenses)	is as follows:	
			<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	Other operating income: Credit card	RD	\$ 254,693	175,416
	Commissions on service: Draws and wire transfers Certification and sale		39,594	34,859
	of Bank's checks		6,709	5,734
	Collections Other commissions collected		6,760 790,646	821 551,606
	Letters of credit		22,004	2,445
	Collaterals granted		13,700 879,413	1,528 596,993
	Exchange commission:			
	Gains on foreign exchange		355,079	248,236
	Premium for future foreign exchange contracts		7,772	545,341
			362,851	793,577
	Other operational income: Income on available funds Other miscellaneous operating income:		6,580	12,511
	Service fees: Claims for medical services		155,345	131,419
	Other services and contingencies		258,466 420,391	400,412 544,342
	Total other operational income		1,917,348	2,110,328

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Other operating expenses:		
Services Fees:		
Correspondent	(6,945)	(10,498)
Other services	(65,522)	(61,057)
	(72,467)	(71,555)
Miscellaneous expenses:	<del></del>	<del> </del>
Exchange commission	(1,809)	(939)
Other operating expenses	(274,083)	(200,818)
Commissions and sale of property	(12,707)	-
Claims for medical services	(148,244)	(123,048)
	(436,843)	(324,805)
Total other operating expenses	RD\$ (509,310)	(396,360)

# 33 Other income (expenses)

A summary of other income (expenses) is as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Other income:			
Recovery of assets written off	RD\$	81,406	136,622
Decrease of reserves for risky assets		222,682	119,295
Gain on sale of fixed assets		1,033	3,712
Gain on sales assets received in		,	,
loans settlements		1,360	16,758
Non-financial investments		3,005	43,477
Leases of property		19,342	40,590
Other		94,572	6,854
		423,400	367,308
Other expenses:			
Assets received in loan			
settlements		(19,083)	(14,993)
Loss on sale of fixed assets		(77)	-
Loss on sales of assets received in		(, ,	
loans settlements		(3,041)	(959)
Other expenses:		(5,5.1)	(202)
Accounts receivable		(256)	(161)
Penalty for breach		(256)	(45)
Donations		(24,236)	(35,392)
Donations		(21,230)	(33,372)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Losses from thefts, assaults and frauds		(7,237)	(11,123)
Others		(184,813)	(105,239)
		(238,999)	(167,912)
Other net income	RD\$	184,401	199,396

# 34 Compensation and social benefits

A summary of compensations and social benefits is as follows:

		Three month periods ended a March 31,		
Wages, salaries and benefits to		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
employees	RD\$	2,129,963 189,434	1,791,017 151,862	
Social security Contributions to the pension plan		284,265	256,009	
Other personnel expenses	<del>-</del>	993,983	843,641	
	RD\$ _	3,597,645	<u>3,042,529</u>	

At March 31, 2016 and 2015, the compensation and social benefits include approximately RD\$688,063 and RD\$577,178, respectively, that corresponds to the executive management of the Bank which are defined as directors and above.

As of March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Bank has 11,464 and 10,781 employees, respectively.

#### 35 Risk assessment

A summary of assets and liabilities subject to the interest rates risk as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, are shown below:

Interest 1	ate	ris	K
------------	-----	-----	---

		March	31, 2016	Decemb	er 31, 2015
		Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
		<u>Currency</u>	<u>Currency</u>	Currency	Currency
Assets sensitive to interest rate Liabilities sensitive	RD\$	182,331,670	93,839,082	178,104,236	101,107,636
to interest rate		(227,796,499)	(129,644,064)	(213,112,372)	(145,035,557)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Net position	RD\$ _	(45,464,829)	(35,804,982)	<u>35,008,136</u>	(43,927,921)
Interest exposure	RD _	51,528	921,981	61,553	928,207

The Bank's interest rates may be reviewed periodically pursuant to contracts between the parties, except in some loans disbursed with specialized resources, which rates are set by the sponsors and specific agreements.

# Liquidity risk

A detail of the maturity of assets and liabilities according to their maturity date as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is as follows:

#### March 31, 2016

		Up to 30 Days	31 to 90 <u>Days</u>	91 Days to 1 year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 years	<u>Total</u>
Assets: Available funds Interbank funds		RD73,153,000 25,012	-	-	-	-	73,153,000 25,012
Investments Loans portfolio		14,667,640 34,709,786	2,430,800 19,079,827	7,683,775 62,041,453	20,521,951 77,613,628	17,271,724 51,024,122	62,575,890 244,468,816
Debtors by		, ,	, ,	02,041,433	77,013,028	31,024,122	
acceptances Accounts		304,506	13,265	-	-	-	317,771
receivable Investment in		3,729,702	-	-	-	108,804	3,838,506
Shares		1 202 (50	-	-	-	978,773	978,773
Other assets		1,302,658	2,602,454			96,778	4,001,890
Total assets	RD\$	127,892,304	24,126,346	69,725,228	98,135,579	69,480,201	389,359,658
Liabilities							
Customer deposits	RD\$	154,304,265	9,896,051	18,105,651	3,749,305	2,413,742	188,469,014
Deposits from domestic and							
foreign							
financial institutions		4,893,752	147,141	387,334	112,628	84,163	5,625,018
Borrowing		0.665.415	<b>5.100</b> .050	12 250 025	6.154.149		25.644.462
funds Outstanding		9,667,415	7,423,979	12,378,927	6,174,142	-	35,644,463
acceptances		304,506	13,265	-	-	-	317,771
Outstanding							
securities		19,714,297	32,208,403	46,210,136	8,934,403	2 162 245	107,067,239
Other liabilities (ii) Subordinated		3,859,102	800	3,122,700	153,593	2,163,345	9,299,540
debts			417,349			23,438,100	23,855,449
Total liabilities	RDS	192,743,337	50,106,988	80,204,748	<u>19,124,071</u>	28,099,350	370,278,494

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### **December 31, 2015**

		Up to 30 Days	31 to 90 <u>Days</u>	91 Days to 1 year	1 to 5 Years	More than <u>5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets: Available funds		RD61,803,490	-	-	-	-	61,803,490
Investments Loans portfolio		1,247,795 52,932,091	1,158,895 13,923,279	4,186,001 77,783,856	17,817,253 67,499,689	17,396,790 63,016,012	41,806,734 275,154,927
Debtors by acceptances		142,633	143,249	306,585	- -	- -	592,467
Accounts receivable		2,454,405	133,369	123,072	438,305	39,524	3,188,675
Investment in Shares		-	-	-	-	938,040	938,040
Other assets		979,921	2,263,169	<del></del>	<del></del>	132,207	3,375,297
Total assets	RD\$	119,560,335	<u>17,621,961</u>	82,399,514	85,755,247	81,522,573	386,859,630
Liabilities							
Customer deposits	RD\$	139,017,052	10,416,154	24,557,653	4,190,607	2,397,672	180,579,138
Deposits from	1124	100,017,002	10,110,12	21,007,000	1,170,007	2,557,672	100,273,120
domestic and foreign							
financial		10 (12 220	66 171	1 (70 240	111 170	00.021	20.560.641
institutions Borrowing		18,613,220	66,171	1,678,249	111,170	99,831	20,568,641
funds		2,280,250	14,733,980	18,074,582	1,801,001	-	36,889,813
Outstanding acceptances		142,633	143,249	306,585	_	_	592,467
Outstanding		,		,			ŕ
securities		19,581,284	31,408,340	35,343,923	9,960,007	-	96,293,554
Other liabilities (ii) Subordinated		3,752,172	-	3,333,316	303,163	2,514,146	9,902,797
debts			397,854	8,211		23,349,985	23,756,050
Total liabilities	RDS	<u> 183,386,611</u>	57,165,748	83,302,519	16,365,948	28,361,634	368,582,460

- (i) Consists of transactions that represent a right of collection for the Bank.(ii) Consists of transactions that represent an obligation to the Bank.

The liquidity ratios of the Bank March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, is as follows:

	At March 31	, 2016	At December	er 31, 2015
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
	Currency	Currency	Currency	Currency
Liquidity ratio:				-
15 days adjusted	124.75%	147.63%	100.61%	153.18%
30 days adjusted	275.94%	105.39%	255.04%	122.49%
60 days adjusted	234.82%	90.79%	206.91%	114.28%
90 days adjusted	227.30%	90.62%	186.93%	90.05%

Position:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

15 days adjusted	4,618,231	229,745	111,959	249,168
30 days adjusted	27,047,848	38,749	24,029,905	147,997
60 days adjusted	28,676,234	(85,398)	23,046,269	115,995
90 days adjusted	32,842,848	(92,011)	23,312,066	(103,201)
Global (months)	(49.61)	(19.93)	(50.64)	(25.51)

Liquidity Risk Regulations requires that financial institutions must provide adjusted liquidity ratios in both currencies at 15 and 30 days no lower than 80 %, and at 60 and 90 days no lower than 70 %. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the liquidity ratios maintained by the Bank are higher than required.

#### **36** Fair value of the financial instrument

A summary of the fair value of financial instruments at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, is as follows:

	_	At March 31, 2016		At December	31, 2015
		Book	Fair	Book	Fair
		<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
Financial assets					
Available funds	RD\$	73,153,000	73,153,000	61,803,490	61,803,490
Investments, net (a)		62,352,619	N/A	41,593,120	N/A
Loans portfolio, net (a	.)	238,522,058	N/A	269,386,723	N/A
Investments					
in shares, net (b)	_	956,229	N/A	912,105	N/A
	RD\$ _	374,983,906	<u>73,153,000</u>	<u>373,695,438</u>	61,803,490
Liabilities					
Customer					
deposits	RDS	5 188,469,014	N/A	180,579,138	N/A
Deposits from					
domestic and foreing					
financial institutions		5,625,018	N/A	20,568,641	N/A
Borrowed					
funds (a)		35,644,463	N/A	36,889,813	N/A
Outstanding					
securities (a)		107,067,239	N/A	96,293,554	N/A
Subordinated					
debts	_	23,855,449	23,448,532	23,409,692	23,448,532
	RD\$ _	360,661,183	23,448,532	357,740,838	23,448,532

(N/A): Not available.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

- (a) The Bank has not performed an analysis of the fair values of its loan portfolio, customer deposits, outstanding securities and borrowed funds, which market values might be affected by changes in the interest rates.
- (b) There is not an active stock market in the Dominican Republic where the fair values of these investments may be obtained.

# **37** Operations with related parties

Related to the ownership

Related to management

Manah 21 2016

The First Resolution of the Monetary Board dated March 18, 2004 approved regulations regarding Credit Limits to Related Parties, which established the criteria to determine the related parties of the financial institutions.

The most important operations and balances with related parties in accordance with the criteria established by the Regulation regarding Credit Limits to Related Parties as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

March 31, 2016	Current <u>Loans</u>	Past due Loans	<u>Total</u>	<u>Collaterals</u>
Related to the ownership Related to management	44,638,475 10,891,721	<u>131,567</u>	44,638,475 11,023,288	61,949 4,019,573
December 31, 2015	Current <u>Loans</u>	Past due <u>Loans</u>	<u>Total</u>	Collaterals

73,990,141

11,607,216

The loans related to ownership correspond to loans to the Dominican Republic Government and its agencies, which are excluded for determining the technical relations relating to credit concentration.

73,990,141

26,418 11,633,634

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, loans related to the management of the Bank includes RD\$11,664 and RD\$9,785 million, respectively, which were awarded to employees and relatives by consanguinity at an interest rate on more favorable terms than with non-related

(Continues)

65.980

7.536.885

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

parties in accordance with the policy for personnel incentives. Similarly, deposits with related parties maintain interest rates at different conditions from those with unrelated parties.

The main balances and transactions with related parties through ownership for the years ended at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 include:

			. Effects on Rev	venues (Expenses) .		
	Balanc	ees	Three month	periods ended a	ıt	
	March 31, De	ecember 31,	Marc	March 31,		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Available funds	RD\$ 48,529,072	49,110,009	-	-		
Loans portfolio	44,638,475	73,990,141	1,800,415	1,733,487		
Demand deposits	24,903,887	1,178,604	52,629	37,734		
Savings deposits	3,043,569	3,936,948	-	-		
Other investment in						
debt instruments	35,285,587	34,095,166	946,003	411,444		
Time deposits	12,844,825	12,997,683	(339,496)	(254,154)		
Interests receivable	2,716,287	2,510,364	· -	-		
Other liabilities	917,897	2,151,393				

Other transactions with identifiable related parties conducted during the periods ended at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 include:

	_	2016		2015	
		<u>Balance</u>	Effects in Net Income Revenues (Expenses)	<u>Balance</u>	Effects in Net Income Revenues (Expenses)
Loans portfolio Accounts receivable	RD\$	7,665,163	141,525	12,526,157	443,651
Officers and employees		489,853	-	476,223	-
Deposits of officers and employees		23,806,743	(383,651)	6,915,660	(129,080)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

#### 38 Pension fund

The Bank makes contributions to the following pension plans:

a) A pension plan with defined benefits and other pension for employees not covered by the Social Security Law No. 87-01 of May 9, 2001, which established the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic. Until June 30, 2014, contributions to this plan were 12.5 % of the monthly salaries of officials and employees paid. From July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014, this contribution was increased to 17.5 %, plus 2.5 % of the gross profits of the Bank, as provided by the statute of the Pension Plan approved by the Board of Directors. Additionally, the Bank may also make extraordinary contributions based on the results of actuarial studies. A summary of the financial information of the (unaudited) plan, is as follows:

Net position of the plan	RD\$	(403,843)	(403,843)
Present value of obligations for past services Net assets of the plan	RD\$	(10,330,431) 9,926,588	(10,330,431) 9,926,588
		2016	2015

The expense recognized during the periods of three month ended at March 31, 2016 and 2015 amounted RD\$265,555 and RD\$233,956, respectively, including extraordinary contributions of RD\$60,582 for both periods, in order to cover the deficit until 2019, as authorized by the Superintendence of Banks.

By Circular SB ADM/0681/10 of December 31, 2010, the Superintendence of Banks did not object that the Bank recognize since 2011, an extraordinary payment of RD\$242.3 million for a period of nine (9) years, to cover the actuarial deficit determined in accordance to the actuarial study conducted in 2007. For such purpose, the Bank was required to submit to the SB, the Board of Directors' Minutes that approved the transactions, a study with its recommendations on the financial position and viability over the next nine years and the balance of the actuarial deficit of the plan as of December 31, 2010. This information was provided to the Superintendence of Banks through Communication ADM-1384-11 dated March 14, 2011.

#### Actuarial assumptions

At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the principal actuarial assumptions and other basic plan information used in determining the actuarial liabilities are as follows:

	2016	2015
Mortality Table	SIPEN 2011 (M-F)	<u>SIPEN 2011 (M-F)</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Rate of return on assets	10.40%	10.40%
Long- term annual discount rate	9.75%	9.75%
Annual salary increase scale	8.50%	8.50%
Long term annual inflation rate	6.00%	6.00%

A summary of the number and amount of current pensions as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, is as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Number of members Average age in years of the		1,980	1,980
members		46	46
Average monthly salary	RD\$	<u>77</u>	77

b) Employees who are affiliated to the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic, created by Law No. 87-01 issued on May 9, 2001, consisting of a Contributive Regimen covering public and private employees and employers, funded by the latter, including the Dominican Republic Government as an employer. According to the Social Security System of the Dominican Republic, all employee and employers must be affiliated to the pension regimen through the Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones (AFP) and Administradora de Riesgos de Salud (ARS). The officers and employees of the Bank are affiliated in various pension plans, mainly in the Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Reservas, S. A.

# 39 Non-monetary transactions

Non-monetary transactions are as follows:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Write off of loan portfolio and			
interest receivable	RD\$	280,471	1,419,721
Assets received in loan settlements		-	1,611,973
Transfer between allowances for risky assets:			
Loan portfolio		35,972	134,271
Investments		5,961	(17,317)
Interests receivable		37,295	19,183
Assets received in loan settlements		(39,938)	(93,847)
Contingencies		(39,290)	(42,290)
Sale of assets received in loan settlements			
with credit facilities		21,221	192,346
Share of profit in associated companies		3,005	138,470
Amortization of national treasury bonds law 99-01		75,000	75,000
Interests on national treasury bonds law 99-01		3,000	3,750

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - Statutory Basis

(In Thousands of Dominican Pesos)

Amortization of national treasury bonds		
law 121-05	-	1,500,000
Transfer of net income of the period to other equity		
to other to equity reserves	-	2,135,072
Dividends paid in shares	1,700,000	2,800,000
Acquisition of loan portfolio of a		
domestic financial institution:		
Loan porfolio acquired	-	48,985
Accounts receivable	-	11,162
Customer deposits		(40,785)
Other operating income	-	(19,362)
Dividend pay by offsetting the debt the Dominican Republic State's institutions:		
Equitiy - retained earnigs from		
previous period	468,981	1,052,947
Accounts receivable	-	(50,000)
Loan portfolio	(468,981)	(1,002,947)

# 40 Notes required from the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic

Resolution No. 13-94 of the Superintendence of Banks of the Dominican Republic and its amendments sets the minimum disclosure requirements that the consolidated financial statements of financial institutions should include. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the following notes are not included because they are not applicable:

- Changes in accounting policies
- Earnings per shares
- Other disclosures
- Significant discontinued operations
- Changes in share ownership
- Regular reclassification of significant liabilities
- Gains or loss on disposal of fixed assets or other assets in subsidiaries, branches or offices abroad
- Losses caused by disasters
- Effect of changes in the fair value over the carrying amount of investments in securities.