NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ORDINARY CAPITAL RESOURCES

Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

March 31, 2023

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

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	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents: Held at other financial institutions	\$ 50,707,941	\$ 89,545,186
Repurchase agreements	60,700,000	75,200,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	111,407,941	164,745,186
Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost	2,454,285	4,180,726
Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value	973,690,477	949,981,433
Loans outstanding	959,858,779	920,296,651
Allowance for credit losses	(22,327,677)	(22,153,814)
Unamortized loan fees	(6,683,883)	(6,924,616)
Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment	(27,063,027)	(32,171,930)
Hedged items, at fair value	(67,533,365)	(106,748,200)
Net loans outstanding	836,250,827	752,298,091
Interest receivable	12,097,545	18,285,105
Grant and other receivable	1,462,062	3,584,515
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net Other assets	103,320 84,324,823	81,789 100,914,303
Total assets	\$ 2,021,791,280	\$ 1,994,071,148
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:	ф 570.000	r 4.440.004
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 573,038 2,678,291	\$ 4,119,604 3,012,294
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	9,100,111	13,658,432
Due to Environment Investment and Capacity Facility	8,384,321	8,729,539
Other liabilities	43,357,684	23,646,373
Short-term debt	5,264,000	5,264,000
Total current liabilities	69,357,445	58,430,242
Long torm liabilities		
Long-term liabilities: Long-term lease payable	512,977	512,977
Long-term lease payable Long-term post-retirement benefits payable	3,217,827	3,136,908
Deferred U.S. capital contribution	165,000,000	165,000,000
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Long-term debt, net of discounts and unamortized debt issuance costs	1,058,337,010	1,058,245,694
Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment	29,175,911	17,309,920
Hedged items, at fair value Net long-term debt	(58,960,126) 1,028,552,795	(57,376,728) 1,018,178,886
Total long-term liabilities	1,197,283,599	1,186,828,771
Total long-term liabilities	1,197,203,399	1,100,020,771
Total liabilities	1,266,641,044	1,245,259,013
Equity:		
Paid-in capital	496,000,000	496,000,000
General Reserve:		
Retained earnings:		
Designated	177,224	177,224
Reserved	265,832,185	266,589,060
Undesignated	20,217,913	19,853,416
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(27,081,633)	(33,812,165)
Non-controlling interest	4,547	4,600
Total equity	755,150,236	748,812,135
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,021,791,280	\$ 1,994,071,148

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2023		2022		
Interest income:						
Loans	\$	15,128,244	\$	8,268,695		
Investments		6,953,208		1,464,325		
Total interest income		22,081,452		9,733,020		
Interest expense		13,168,243		3,651,240		
Net interest income		8,913,209		6,081,780		
Provision for credit losses		2,852,852		38,277		
Net interest income after provision for loan losses		6,060,357		6,043,503		
Operating expenses (income):						
General and administrative:		4.050.070		4 000 040		
Personnel		4,659,672		4,233,316		
Administrative		833,284		582,360		
Consultants and contractors		630,512		634,257		
Other		(465,273)		(189,243)		
Grant administrative reimbursements, net		(463,680)		(351,677)		
Depreciation Total experting expenses		15,343	-	13,555 4,922,568		
Total operating expenses		5,209,858		4,922,566		
Net operating income		850,499		1,120,935		
Non-interest and non-operating income (expenses):						
Loss on sale of securities, net		(464,727)		(89,712)		
Grant disbursements		-		(225,839)		
Fees and other income (expense), net		(15,424)		(2,111)		
Expense from hedging activities, net		(579,745)		(1,480,978)		
Total non-interest and non-operating income (expense)		(1,059,896)		(1,798,640)		
Net loss		(209,397)		(677,705)		
Non-controlling interest in net loss		(53)		(66)		
Controlling interest in net loss	\$	(209,344)	\$	(677,639)		

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2023		2022	
Net loss	\$	(209,397)	\$	(677,705)	
Non-controlling interest in net loss		(53)		(66)	
Controlling interest in net loss		(209,344)		(677,639)	
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Available-for-sale investment securities:					
Change in unrealized gain (losses) during the period, net Reclassification adjustment for net losses included		10,650,128		(22,776,850)	
in net income		464,727		89,712	
Total unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment securities		11,114,855		(22,687,138)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(178,168)		(62,675)	
Unrealized gains (losses) on hedging activities:		,		, ,	
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net		461,420		4,925,987	
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps and options, net		(4,667,575)		(5,951,923)	
Total unrealized loss on hedging activities		(4,206,155)		(1,025,936)	
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		6,730,532		(23,775,749)	
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	6,521,188	\$	(24,453,388)	

		Paid-in Capital	Ge	neral Reserve Retained Earnings	Co	ccumulated Other mprehensive come (Loss)	controlling nterest	Total Equity
Beginning balance, January 1, 2022	\$	486,500,000	\$	285,612,580	\$	4,746,957	\$ 4,836	\$ 776,864,373
Capital contribution		9,500,000		-		-	-	9,500,000
Net income		-		1,007,120		-	-	1,007,120
Other comprehensive loss		-		-		(38,559,122)	-	(38,559,122)
Non-controlling interest		-		-		-	 (236)	 (236)
Ending balance, December 31, 2022 (audited)		496,000,000		286,619,700		(33,812,165)	4,600	748,812,135
Cumulative adjustment for adoption of								
credit loss accounting standard		-		(183,034)		-	-	(183,034)
Net loss		-		(209,344)		-	-	(209,344)
Other comprehensive income		-		-		6,730,532	-	6,730,532
Non-controlling interest							(53)	(53)
Ending balance, March 31, 2023 (unaudited)	\$	496,000,000	\$	286,227,322	\$	(27,081,633)	\$ 4,547	\$ 755,150,236

	For the Three Months Ended March				
		2023		2022	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net loss	\$	(209,344)	\$	(677,639)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation		15,343		13,555	
Amortization of net premiums (discounts) on investments Change in fair value of swaps, options, hedged items		(425,885)		1,745,887	
and other non-cash items		(6,343,133)		(8,364,540)	
Non-controlling interest		(53)		(66)	
(Gains) losses on securities, net		464,727		89,712	
Provision for credit losses		2,852,852		38,277	
Post-retirement benefits payable		80,919		81,358	
Change in other assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in interest receivable		6,187,560		2,611,000	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,122,453		(51,926)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,546,566)		(244,163)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(334,003)		407,877	
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		(4,558,321)		(2,230,720)	
Increase (decrease) in due to EICF		(345,218)		-	
Net cash used in operating activities		(4,038,669)		(6,581,388)	
Cash flows from lending, investing, and development activities					
Capital expenditures		(36,801)		(34,536)	
Loan principal repayments		16,015,240		14,418,376	
Loan disbursements		(55,577,368)		(268,713)	
Purchase of held-to-maturity investment securities		(721,758)		(629,521)	
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities		(79,626,019)		(219,607,476)	
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments		2,460,000 68,188,130		599,000 106,001,600	
Net cash used in lending, investing, and		00,100,100		100,001,000	
development activities		(49,298,576)		(99,521,270)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Grant funds from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		-		4,535,592	
Grant funds from other sources		-		99,753	
Grant disbursements - EPA Grant disbursements from other sources		-		(4,535,592) (162,468)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities				(62,715)	
, , , ,		(50,007,045)		_	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		(53,337,245) 164,745,186		(106,165,373) 163,901,393	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	111,407,941	\$	57,736,020	
Supplemental cash information					
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$	6,761,522	\$	3,984,449	
Significant non-cash transactions					
Significant non-cash transactions Foreign currency translation adjustment	¢	461 420	Ф	4,925,987	
Change in fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net	\$	461,420 (4,667,575)	\$	(5,951,923)	
Change in fair value of available-for-sales investments, net		11,114,855		(22,687,138)	
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

1. Organization and Purpose

The North American Development Bank (NADBank or the Bank) was established on January 1, 1994 by an agreement between the Governments of the United States of America (the United States or U.S.) and the United Mexican States (Mexico) that was signed by their respective Presidents on November 16 and 18, 1993 (the Charter). The Bank was created to finance environmental infrastructure projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region . On March 16, 1994, the President of the United States issued an Executive Order designating the Bank as an international organization under the International Organization Immunities Act.

The Bank is governed by a Board of Directors (the Board) appointed by the two countries. The operations of the Bank are subject to certain limitations outlined in the Charter. The geographic jurisdiction of the Bank is within 100 kilometers north and 300 kilometers south of the U.S.-Mexico border. The primary activities of the Bank are providing loan and grant financing and technical assistance for environmental infrastructure projects approved by the Board and administering grant funding provided by other entities. The Bank is headquartered in San Antonio, Texas, and also has an office in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua (Juarez Office).

In June 1998, the Board authorized the establishment of a financial institution to facilitate lending to the Mexican public sector, the Corporación Financiera de América del Norte, S.A. de C.V. SOFOM E.N.R. As of March 31, 2023, COFIDAN is 99.90% owned by the Bank and 0.10% owned by the Government of Mexico. The non-controlling interest is reflected in the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of income and represents the ownership of the Government of Mexico through the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP).

On December 28, 2022, the Board approved the establishment of the Environment Investment and Capacity Facility (EICF) to hold the Bank's grant funds available for construction and technical assistance purposes, including funds provided by third-party donors.

With the establishment of the grant facility, the activities of the Bank are conducted through either Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR) or the EICF, which are accounted for separately. Beginning January 1, 2023, all grant and technical assistance activities are reported under the EICF, while lending operations of the Bank are reported under the OCR. The administrative expenses of the EICF are paid by the OCR, with administrative expenses incurred for third-party grants subject to reimbursement to the OCR. As such, no administrative expenses are reported under the EICF.

As part of the establishment of the EICF, the Board agreed to continue providing support to it from the OCR by transferring a portion of the Bank's allocable income using a formula-based approach. Additional information on the EICF is provided in Note 8.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates in Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are presented in a manner consistent with that of an international organization. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include the valuation of investments, allowance for credit losses, the fair value of derivative instruments included in other liabilities, long-term post-retirement benefits payable and debt. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the OCR and the Bank's subsidiary, COFIDAN. All material intercompany accounts and transactions with COFIDAN have been eliminated in the consolidation. The accounts of the EICF are audited separately and are not included in these consolidated financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits, money market accounts with other financial institutions and overnight repurchase agreements. As of March 31, 2023, cash deposits with other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts and interest-bearing accounts totaled \$1,454,984 and \$49,252,957 respectively. As of December 31, 2022, cash deposits with other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts and interest-bearing accounts totaled \$1,434,286 and \$88,110,900, respectively.

Repurchase Agreements

The Bank has entered into agreements with other financial institutions. Shorter term repurchases may occur daily involving U.S. government and federally sponsored agency securities, which are included in cash and cash equivalents. Longer term repurchase agreements may be part of collateralized borrowings. The underlying securities related to the repurchase transactions are held in the possession of that financial institution. Additional information on investment securities and borrowings is provided in Notes 3 and 6, respectively.

Investment Securities

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

The accretion of discounts and the amortization of premiums are computed using the interest method. Realized gains and losses are determined using the specific identification method. Investments in a loss position are reviewed to determine whether the unrealized loss, which is considered an impairment, is temporary or other-than-temporary. In the event of other-than-temporary impairment, the cost basis of the investment would be written down to its fair value, and the credit component of the loss would be included in current earnings. The Bank had no securities classified as other-than-temporarily impaired at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Taxation

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

Furniture, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements

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

Operating Lease

The Bank rents office space for its headquarters in San Antonio, Texas under an operating lease. Beginning January 1, 2022, the Bank implemented Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which requires the recognition of operating lease obligations on a discounted basis and the recognition of a right-of-use lease asset. The Bank applied the optional modified retrospective method and recorded the lease as of the adoption date without any retrospective adjustment to comparative financial information. Additional information on the Bank's operating lease is provided in Note 13.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are classified as either designated for a specific program, reserved, or undesignated. Undesignated retained earnings in excess of one percent (1.0%) of total assets are used to fund four reserves in the following order of priority:

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

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

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

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

Additional information on retained earnings of the Bank is provided in Note 7.

Loans

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Loans in nonaccrual status are evaluated on an individual basis for impairment when it is probable that the Bank may sustain some loss. Impairment of these loans is measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or the fair value of the collateral, if the loan is collateral dependent.

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

Loan Portfolio Risk Rating

The Bank uses a credit risk scorecard methodology developed by an internationally recognized credit rating agency. The scorecard methodology is based on a model that scores quantitative and qualitative variables to address both project and borrower risks and is tailored to the characteristics of each transaction and project type. The analysis includes financial and operating metrics relevant to the overall performance of the project or loan, as well as relevant credit risk mitigating measures. The variables are well defined and consistently applied to each individual loan.

For each loan, a letter rating is assessed, and the probability of default is estimated using the risk horizon (remaining maturity) of the loan, which is mapped to the undiscounted default probability table provided by the credit agency. Loans in Mexico with sovereign/sub-sovereign repayment sources or guarantees are capped at BBB, equivalent to the foreign currency issuer rating of Mexico.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The loan portfolio is classified using the following risk grades and scale.

Loan Credit Rating							
Description	Risk Grade	Scale					
Highest credit quality, minimum credit risk	AAA						
	AA+	=					
Very high quality, very low credit risk	AA						
	AA-	_ A					
	A+						
High credit quality, strong payment capacity	Α						
	A-						
	BBB+						
Good credit quality, adequate payment capacity	BBB						
	BBB-	_					
Madarata aradit quality likaly ta maat abligations, sama	BB+						
Moderate credit quality, likely to meet obligations, some uncertainty under adverse conditions	BB	В					
uncertainty under adverse conditions	BB-	_					
1	B+						
Low credit quality, still able to meet obligations, highly vulnerable to adverse conditions	В						
vullerable to adverse conditions	B-						
Manufacture and the coult is bright and countries the bright of	CCC+						
Very low credit quality, highly vulnerable, high risk of	CCC	С					
default with some possibility of recovery	CCC-						
In or near default, lowest possible rating	D	D					

Allowance for Credit Losses

On January 1, 2023, the Bank adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, as amended by ASU 2019-10, which applies to financial assets including loans receivable and held-to-maturity investment securities measured at amortized cost, available-for-sale investment securities measured at fair value, related interest receivables and undisbursed loan commitments and requires that allowances for credit losses be measured based on management's estimate of credit losses over the life of the financial instruments. Upon adoption of the standard as of January 1, 2023, the allowance for credit losses decreased by \$1,519,412, which was offset with provisions for credit losses for off-balance sheet, undisbursed loan commitments of \$1,702,446. The net difference of \$183,034 resulted in an opening retained earnings adjustment using a modified-retrospective approach and a cumulative-effect adjustment.

Determining the expected allowance for credit losses involves significant judgment and reflects management's best estimate based on the current information available, including: 1) past events; 2) current conditions; and 3) reasonable and supportable forecasts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Loans</u> – The estimated credit loss for outstanding loans is reported separately as a contraasset to loans outstanding on the consolidated balance sheets. The estimated credit loss for undisbursed loan commitments is reported as a component of other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. Prior to January 1, 2023, the allowance for credit losses was a valuation account used to reasonably estimate credit losses incurred as of the financial statement date.

For outstanding loans, the Bank calculates an allowance for credit loss on the estimated probability of default for each loan. For undisbursed loan commitments, the allowance for credit loss is calculated based on the projected probability of default and the credit loss methodology used for the Bank's outstanding loans.

The allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level considered appropriate by management to provide for estimable losses inherent over the contractual life of the loan portfolio. Changes to the allowance are recorded as an expense or recovery of provision for loan losses in the consolidated statement of income. Upon final settlement of impaired loans, any remaining loss is charged off. Additional information on the allowance for credit losses related to loans is provided in Note 4.

<u>Held-to-Maturity (HTM) Investment Securities</u> – For these securities, management estimates the credit losses based on credit loss history, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts.

Available-for-sale (AFS) Investment Securities – For AFS investment securities with fair values lower than amortized cost, an impairment loss is recognized in earnings only if the Bank has the intent to sell the investment securities or if it is more-likely-than-not required to sell the investment securities before recovery of the amortized cost. If the Bank intends to hold or is not required to sell the debt securities, it will evaluate them to determine if a credit loss exists. If the portion of the decline in fair value below amortized cost is due to credit-related factors, it will be recognized as an allowance for credit losses in the consolidated balance sheets with a related charge to provisions for credit losses in the consolidated statements of income.

The Bank has elected not to estimate an allowance for credit losses on accrued interest receivable. Additional information on the allowance for credit losses on investment securities is provided in Note 3.

Revenue Recognition

Interest income from financial instruments, such as investments, loans and swaps used for hedging purposes, is recognized in the period earned and is not within the scope of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts and Customers. Revenue from advisory fees and other income not associated with those financial instruments is within the scope of ASC Topic 606 and is recognized by applying the following steps: (i) identify the contract, (ii) identify the performance obligations,

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March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(iii) determine the transaction price, (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations and (v) recognize revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

Grant Program Activity

Beginning January 1, 2023, all grant activities of the Bank are reported in the EICF accounts. Prior to that date, grant program activities were reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Grant activity may be financed by the Bank with its own funds or by third parties. In some cases, the Bank receives third-party pass-through grants, meaning that the funds are not drawn until needed for disbursement. In other cases, the third-party grantors entrust the funds to the Bank, which are held in custody for the programs.

<u>Bank-funded grants</u> - Grants are recognized at the date the Bank becomes obligated under the terms of the grant agreements, and associated costs are recognized as incurred. Bank-funded grant disbursements were reflected in the consolidated statements of income.

<u>Third-party grants</u> - The Bank receives grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Department of State (DOS), the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Paso del Norte Community Foundation, and other sources for project financing and technical assistance activities. Grant receipts and disbursements from third parties were reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows. These grants are funded by the respective grantors and may be separately approved by them. The Bank's role is to administer these funds. The operating expenses and expense reimbursements for these grants were reflected in the consolidated statements of income.

Additional information on grant programs is provided in Note 8.

Foreign Currency

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

The lending activities of the Bank include making loans that are denominated in Mexican pesos. When such loans are not funded by Mexican peso liabilities, the Bank enters into cross-currency interest rate swaps that mitigate its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Bank had entered into counterparty agreements with 12 counterparties, two (2) of which are backed by the federal government of Mexico and the other 10 are commercial

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

financial institutions. The foreign currency translation adjustment on loans denominated in Mexican pesos as of those same dates was \$(27,063,027) and \$(32,171,930), respectively.

All swaps relating to the lending activities of the Bank are designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and recognized in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of the cash flow hedges are reported in other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of the fair value hedges are reported as non-interest income or expense.

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

Derivatives executed with counterparties are subject to a master-netting arrangement. The net fair value of derivatives by counterparty is offset with the outstanding balance of the collateral received from or paid to the counterparty for financial reporting purposes. Additional information on the amounts subject to master netting arrangements and collateral is provided in Note 5.

Fair Value

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

<u>Level 1</u> – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, which the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. This category generally includes U.S. government securities, U.S. agency securities, corporate debt securities, other fixed-income securities, mortgage-backed securities, and Mexican government securities (UMS).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Level 2</u> – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. This category generally includes cross-currency interest rate swaps, interest rate swaps and options. For these consolidated financial statements, the Bank also obtains dealer quotations for comparative purposes to assess the reasonableness of the pricing models.

<u>Level 3</u> – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant in determining the fair value of the assets or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. This category includes the fair value of hedged items where independent pricing information is not available for a significant portion of the underlying assets or liabilities.

Additional information on the fair value of the financial instruments of the Bank is provided in Note 10.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

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

Allocable Income

Allocable income is an internal management measure that reflects income available for allocation. The Bank defines allocable income on net income after certain adjustments that relate primarily to non-cash expenses. The Bank will transfer, under a formula-based approach, a proportion of allocable income to the EICF. Additional information on the EICF is provided in Note 8.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

3. Investments

All investments held by the Bank are classified as either held-to-maturity or available-forsale securities. The following schedule summarizes investments as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

				Gross U	Fair			
	P	Amortized Cost		Gains		Losses		Value
March 31, 2023								
Held-to-maturity:								
U.S. government securities	\$	1,292,952	\$	-	\$	(10,464)	\$	1,282,488
U.S. agency securities		1,161,333		-		(31,854)		1,129,479
Total held-to-maturity investment								
securities		2,454,285		-		(42,318)		2,411,967
Available-for-sale:				400.040		(4 (0 (4 ===0)		450.007.000
U.S. government securities		474,175,626		403,069		(16,241,773)		458,336,922
U.S. agency securities		150,994,680		20,874		(6,528,189)		144,487,365
Corporate debt securities		138,131,729		66,849		(7,902,411)		130,296,167
Other fixed-income securities		73,993,910		33,232		(3,272,599)		70,754,543
Mexican government securities (UMS)		22,626,339		5,534		(1,026,430)		21,605,443
Securities pledged under collateralized		142 504 145		F40 704				142 12/ 070
borrowings ¹		142,594,145		542,734		(504.740)		143,136,879
Mortgage-backed securities	_	5,664,900		-		(591,742)		5,073,158
Total available-for-sale investment		1 000 101 000		4 070 000		(25 5/2 4/4)		070 (00 477
securities	_	1,008,181,329		1,072,292		(35,563,144)	_	973,690,477
Total investment securities	\$	1,010,635,614	\$	1,072,292	\$	(35,605,462)	\$	976,102,444
Dagambar 21, 2022								
December 31, 2022								
Held-to-maturity:	Φ.	2.010.054	Φ.		Φ.	(05.0(0)	Φ.	2 002 201
U.S. government securities	\$	3,019,254	\$	_	\$	(25,963)	\$	2,993,291
U.S. agency securities		1,161,472		_		(44,533)		1,116,939
Total held-to-maturity investment						/ >		
securities		4,180,726		_		(70,496)		4,110,230
Available-for-sale:		427 221 400		107 410		(20, 402, 222)		415.0/5./01
U.S. government securities		436,321,490		127,413		(20,483,222)		415,965,681
U.S. agency securities		162,313,889		75 (2)		(8,380,477)		153,933,412
Corporate debt securities		138,700,987		75,636		(9,614,864)		129,161,759
Other fixed-income securities		79,211,369		24,922		(4,066,741)		75,169,550
Mexican government securities (UMS)		30,548,265		5,786		(1,216,409)		29,337,642
Securities pledged under collateralized								
borrowings ¹		142,637,146		-		(1,410,974)		141,226,172
Mortgage-backed securities		5,853,994		_		(666,777)		5,187,217
Total available-for-sale investment								
securities		995,587,140		233,757		(45,839,464)		949,981,433
Total investment securities	\$	999,767,866	\$	233,757	\$	(45,909,960)	\$	954,091,663
4								

¹ Additional information on the securities pledged under collateralized borrowings is provided in Note 6.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

3. Investments (continued)

The following schedule summarizes unrealized losses and the fair value of investments aggregated by category and the length of time individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

		Less Than	12 N	Months	12 Months or More			Total			
		Fair	Į	Jnrealized	Fair	Unrealized		Fair		Unrealized	
		Value		Losses	Value	Losses		Value		Losses	
March 31, 2023											
Held-to-maturity: U.S. government securities	\$	721,969	\$	69	\$ 560,519	\$ 10,395	\$	1,282,488	\$	10,464	
U.S. agency securities	Ψ	721,707	Ψ	-	1,129,479	31,854	Ψ	1,129,479	Ψ	31,854	
Total held-to-maturity securities		721,969		69	1,689,998	42,249		2,411,967		42,318	
Available-for-sale:											
U.S. government securities		98,675,022		899,978	261,823,903	15,341,795		360,498,925		16,241,773	
U.S. agency securities		1,301,552		2,516	140,571,133	6,525,673		141,872,685		6,528,189	
Corporate debt securities		13,416,984		228,567	111,251,782	7,673,844		124,668,766		7,902,411	
Other fixed-income securities		5,607,021		69,808	59,471,766	3,202,791		65,078,787		3,272,599	
Mexican government securities (UMS)		1,915,360		46,437	12,667,720	979,993		14,583,080		1,026,430	
Securities pledged under											
collateralized borrowings ¹		-		=	- F 072 1F0	E01 742		E 072 1E0		- E01 740	
Mortgage-backed securities Total available-for-sale investment	_			_	5,073,159	591,742		5,073,159		591,742	
securities		120,915,939		1,247,306	590,859,463	34,315,838		711,775,402		35,563,144	
Total temporarily impaired	_		_								
securities	\$	121,637,908	\$	1,247,375	\$592,549,461	\$34,358,087	\$	714,187,369	\$	35,605,462	
December 31, 2022											
Held-to-maturity:											
U.S. government securities	\$	2,435,460	\$	9,376	\$ 557,830	\$ 16,587	\$	2,993,290	\$	25,963	
U.S. agency securities				_	1,116,940	44,533		1,116,940		44,533	
Total held-to-maturity securities		2,435,460		9,376	1,674,770	61,120		4,110,230		70,496	
Available-for-sale:		145 050 471		4 1EO 70E	227 504 004	14 222 407		272 447 245		20 402 222	
U.S. government securities		145,850,471		4,159,725	227,596,894 151,981,972	16,323,497		373,447,365 153,933,412		20,483,222 8,380,477	
U.S. agency securities Corporate debt securities		1,951,440		52,351 834,376		8,328,126				9,614,864	
		20,219,964			104,643,455	8,780,488		124,863,419			
Other fixed-income securities Mexican government securities		13,426,992		526,900	57,591,923	3,539,841		71,018,915		4,066,741	
(UMS)		6,604,290		592,874	7,842,350	623,535		14,446,640		1,216,409	
Securities pledged under		.,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,	,		., ,		, ,,,,,,,,	
collateralized borrowings1		141,226,172		1,410,974	_	-		141,226,172		1,410,974	
Mortgage-backed securities		1,278,034		132,122	3,909,183	534,655		5,187,217		666,777	
Total available-for-sale investment										.=	
securities		330,557,363		7,709,322	553,565,777	38,130,142		884,123,140		45,839,464	
Total temporarily impaired securities	\$	332,992,823	\$	7,718,698	\$555,240,547	\$38,191,262	\$	888,233,370	\$	45,909,960	
				·							

¹ Additional information on the securities pledged under collateralized borrowing is provided in Note 6.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

3. Investments (continued)

None of the unrealized losses identified in the preceding table are considered to be other-than-temporary or related to credit-related factors of an issuer as of March 31, 2023. As of that same date, the Bank did not have the intent to sell any of the securities with unrealized losses and believed that it was more-likely-than-not that the Bank would not be required to sell any such securities before a recovery of cost. Therefore, as of March 31, 2023, no credit losses for investment securities were recorded relating to the implementation of ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326).

Contractual maturities of investments as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table.

	 Held-to-Matu	rity S	Securities	 Available-for-	Sale	e Securities
	Fair Value	Ar	nortized Cost	Fair Value	F	Amortized Cost
March 31, 2023 Less than 1 year 1–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 2,411,967 - - -	\$	2,454,285 - - -	\$ 368,572,438 593,492,673 6,552,208 - 5,073,158	\$	373,961,445 622,005,450 6,549,534 - 5,664,900
Wortgage backed securities	\$ 2,411,967	\$	2,454,285	\$ 973,690,477	\$	1,008,181,329
December 31, 2022 Less than 1 year 1–5 years 5–10 years More than 10 years Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 4,110,230 - - - - - - - -	\$	4,180,726 - - - - - - -	\$ 280,128,965 658,060,961 6,604,290 - 5,187,217	\$	284,617,684 697,918,298 7,197,164 - 5,853,994
	\$ 4,110,230	\$	4,180,726	\$ 949,981,433	\$	995,587,140

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

The following table summarizes sale and maturity activity of investment securities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
	 2023		2022				
Held-to-maturity investment securities: Proceeds from maturities	\$ 2,460,000	\$	599,000				
Available-for-sale investment securities:							
Proceeds from sales and maturities	68,188,130		106,001,600				
Gross realized gains	-		62,795				
Gross realized losses	464,727		152,507				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

3. Investments (continued)

The following table sets forth the net unrealized gains (losses) on securities available-forsale and the reclassification adjustments required for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023			Year Ended December 31, 2022
Net unrealized loss on investment securities available-for-sale, beginning of period Net unrealized gains (losses) on investment securities available-	\$	(45,605,707)	\$	(6,619,087)
for-sale, arising during the period Reclassification adjustments for net (gains) losses on investment		10,650,128		(39,388,872)
securities available-for-sale included in net income		464,727		402,252
Net unrealized loss on investment securities available-for-sale, end of period	\$	(34,490,852)	\$	(45,605,707)

4. Loans

The following schedule summarizes loans outstanding as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	 March 31, 2023	D	ecember 31, 2022
Loan balance	\$ 959,858,779	\$	920,296,651
Allowance for credit losses	(22,327,677)		(22,153,814)
Unamortized loan fees	(6,683,883)		(6,924,616)
Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment	(27,063,027)		(32,171,930)
Fair value of hedged items	(67,533,365)		(106,748,200)
Net loans outstanding	\$ 836,250,827	\$	752,298,091

At March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, outstanding undisbursed loan commitments on signed loan agreements totaled \$252,750,529 and \$174,784,983, respectively. As of March 31, 2023, the Bank had loan agreements under development for an additional \$145,000,269.

As part of the implementation of ASU 2016-13 on January 1, 2023, the Bank recorded an estimated credit loss for its undisbursed loan commitments through an increased provision for credit losses. As of March 31, 2023, the allowance for credit losses on undisbursed loan commitments totaled \$2,862,023 and is reported as a component of other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

4. Loans (continued)

The Bank under certain circumstances offered below-market-rate loans under its Low Interest Rate Lending Facility (LIRF) program, which was terminated in May 2013. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Bank had LIRF loans outstanding of \$15,475,766 and \$16,847,839, respectively.

The following table presents the loan portfolio by sector as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	March 31, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022
Water Solid waste Air quality Sustainable energy	\$ 173,997,522 615,000 110,675,323 601,480,157	\$	121,611,690 1,210,000 115,736,121 607,764,116
Urban development	16,292,073		16,738,170
Sustainable food value chains	10,121,560		10,121,560
ProRec ¹	 46,677,144		47,114,994
	\$ 959,858,779	\$	920,296,651

¹ In May 2020, the Board approved a COVID-19 Recovery Program (ProRec) to enhance the economic recovery and the general health and welfare of U.S.-Mexico border communities, while supporting projects with a positive environmental impact. The program was closed as of December 31, 2022.

The following table presents the loan portfolio by borrower type as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	 March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Private Public	\$ 620,298,973 283,560,485	\$ 629,196,767 233,446,663
Public-private	55,999,321	57,653,221
	\$ 959,858,779	\$ 920,296,651

In public-private transactions, a private company is the borrower backed by tax revenue.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

4. Loans (continued)

The following table presents the loan portfolio by risk category as of as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. These risk categories are defined in Note 2, along with additional information on how the Bank evaluates credit quality.

	 March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022-
AAA	\$ -	\$ -
AA+	-	-
AA	26,245,000	26,245,000
AA-	_	_
A+	830,000	1,355,000
Α	4,580,000	4,580,000
A-	114,005,654	114,978,166
BBB+	114,979,095	115,440,279
BBB	175,641,583	124,634,901
BBB-	14,789,265	14,903,936
BB+	143,041,219	144,409,772
BB	128,324,364	132.346.373
BB-	137,315,493	141,038,827
B+	28,411,402	28,529,110
В	12,938,104	13.077.687
B-	58,757,600	58,757,600
C	_	-
	\$ 959,858,779	\$ 920,296,651

No loans were on non-accrual or impaired as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

No loans were restructured during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022. The average impaired loan balance for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$0 and \$8,918,080, respectively.

An age analysis of past-due loans, including both accruing and non-accruing loans, as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, is shown in the following table.

	Loans 3	80-89 days	Loans 90 or mor	e Total	loans 30+
	pas	st due	days past due	days	past due
March 31, 2023	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
December 31, 2022		_	_		_

There were no loans past due 90 or more days accruing interest as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

4. Loans (continued)

The following table summarizes the allowance for credit losses related to loan by classification as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

March 31, 2023	 Allowance for credit losses	Total Loans Outstanding
Mexico: Construction Operation	\$ 732,652 13,523,630	\$ 13,859,529 661,272,163
Total Mexico	 14,256,282	675,131,692
United States: Construction Operation Total United States	\$ 1,419,718 6,651,677 8,071,395 22,327,677	\$ 66,700,468 218,026,619 284,727,087 959,858,779
December 31, 2022		
Mexico: Construction Operation Total Mexico	\$ 667,629 13,274,228 13,941,857	\$ 13,864,867 619,683,942 633,548,809
United States: Construction Operation Total United States	\$ 1,391,769 6,820,188 8,211,957 22,153,814	\$ 66,665,695 220,082,147 286,747,842 920,296,651

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

4. Loans (continued)

The following schedule summarizes the changes in the allowance for credit losses related to loans for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022.

			Change in Allowance for Credit Losses						
		F	Provision for						
			dit Losses due				Loan		
	Beginning	to	o Accounting		ovision for	(Charge-offs)		Ending
	Balance		Change ¹	Cre	dit Losses ²		Recoveries		Balance
March 31, 2023									
Mexico:									
Construction	\$ 667,629	\$	(1,820)		66,843	\$	_	\$	732,652
Operation	13,274,228		(1,355,756)		1,605,158		-		13,523,630
Total Mexico	13,941,857		(1,357,576)		1,672,001		-		14,256,282
United States:									
Construction	1,391,769		887		27,062		-		1,419,718
Operation	6,820,188		(162,723)		(5,788)		_		6,651,677
Total United States	8,211,957		(161,836)		21,274				8,071,395
	\$ 22,153,814	\$	(1,519,412)	\$	1,693,275	\$		\$	22,327,677
December 31, 2022									
Mexico:									
Construction	\$ -	\$	_	\$	667,629	\$	_	\$	667,629
Operation	17,203,805		_	Ψ	(3,929,577)	Ψ	_	Ψ	13,274,228
Total Mexico	17,203,805		-		(3,261,948)		-		13,941,857
United States:									
Construction	947,136		_		444,633		_		1,391,769
Operation	3,988,391		_		2,831,797		_		6,820,188
Total United States	4,935,527		_		3,276,430		_		8,211,957
	\$ 22,139,332	\$	_	\$	14,482	\$	_	\$	22,153,814

¹ The Bank adopted ASU 2016-13 as of January 1, 2023, which decreased the loan allowance by \$1,519,412 due to adjustments for unamortized loan fees, foreign exchange adjustments and hedged items at fair value.

² The recorded provision for credit losses includes \$1,159,577 for undisbursed loan commitments. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, provisions for credit losses totaled \$2,852,852 and \$38,277, respectively, and are reflected in the consolidated statements of income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

5. Other Assets and Other Liabilities

The following table presents the gross and net balances of other assets and other liabilities, including the result of master netting arrangements for derivatives with certain swap counterparties, at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

		iross Amount		Master Netting Arrangements	Net Amount
March 31, 2023					
Other Assets					
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	90,446,755	\$	(19,755,545)	\$ 70,691,210
Interest rate swaps		19,238,315		(9,856,074)	9,382,241
Options		8,552,530		-	8,552,530
Collateral to counterparty		7,213,765		-	7,213,765
Collateral from counterparty		(10,800,000)		-	(10,800,000)
Credit valuation adjustment for swaps		(1,396,535)		-	(1,396,535)
Right-of-use lease asset		681,612		-	681,612
Total other assets	\$	113,936,442	\$	(29,611,619)	\$ 84,324,823
Other Liabilities					
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	39,549,947	\$	_	\$ 39,549,947
Interest rate swaps	•	945,714	·	_	945,714
Allowance for credit losses – undisbursed					
loan commitments		2,862,023		_	2,862,023
Total other liabilities	\$	43,357,684	\$	_	\$ 43,357,684
December 31, 2022					
Other Assets				(0.4.0.4.0.4.1)	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	116,994,965	\$	(26,014,966)	\$ 90,979,999
Interest rate swaps		22,901,624		(5,488,170)	17,413,454
Options		8,913,119		_	8,913,119
Collateral to counterparty		2,820,000		_	2,820,000
Collateral from counterparty		(18,200,000)		_	(18,200,000)
Credit valuation adjustment for swaps		(1,749,740)		_	(1,749,740)
Right-of-use lease asset		737,471		-	737,471
Total other assets	\$	132,417,439	\$	(31,503,136)	\$ 100,914,303
Other Liabilities					
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	22,728,838	\$	_	\$ 22,728,838
Interest rate swaps		917,535		_	917,535
Total other liabilities		23,646,373		_	23,646,373

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

6. Debt

The following tables summarize the notes payable and other borrowings as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

			March 31, 2023					
				Unamortized	Unamortized			
Issue	Maturity	Rate	Principal	Premium/	Debt Issuance	FX Translation	Fair Value of	
Date	Date	(%)	Amount	(Discount)	Costs	Adjustment	Hedged Items	Net Debt
N								
Notes Pay								
USD Iss		0.00	± 50.000.000		4 (400 570)		* (0.070.F4() *	45.007.004
12/17/12	12/17/30	3.30	\$ 50,000,000	\$ -	\$ (132,570)	\$ -	\$ (3,979,546) \$	45,887,884
CHF Issi	uance							
04/30/15	04/30/25	0.25	128,706,754	176,119	(173,056)	_	1,797,157	130,506,974
04/26/17	10/26/27	0.20	124,443,117	192,564	(326,944)	_	(2,282,576)	122,026,161
07/24/18	07/24/26	0.30	126,415,858	66,755	(337,466)	-	1,878,353	128,023,500
05/28/20	11/28/28	0.20	186,316,116	14,401	(713,718)	10,345,014	_	195,961,813
05/28/20	05/27/33	0.55	165,614,326	558,653	(828,101)	9,195,569	_	174,540,447
NOK Iss	<u>uance</u>							
03/10/17	03/10/31	2.47	86,724,283	_	(167,292)	_	(27,737,892)	58,819,099
03/10/17	03/10/32	2.47	86,724,283	_	(175,800)	_	(28,635,622)	57,912,861
Total notes	s payable		954,944,737	1,008,492	(2,854,947)	19,540,583	(58,960,126)	913,678,739
Other Bor	_							
<u>U</u>	<u>SD</u>							
03/17/17	06/30/23	1.90	2,632,000	-	-	-	-	2,632,000
03/17/17	12/30/23	1.90	2,632,000	-	-	-	-	2,632,000
03/17/17	06/30/24	1.90	2,632,000	-	-	-	-	2,632,000
03/17/17	12/30/24	1.90	2,170,720	_	-	-	_	2,170,720
11/13/17	12/30/24	1.90	461,280	_	-	-	_	461,280
<u>N</u>	<u>MXN</u>							
12/14/22	11/30/27	TIIE Var	100,000,606		(25,877)	9,635,327	-	109,610,056
Total other	borrowings		110,528,606	_	(25,877)	9,635,327	_	120,138,056
			\$ 1,065,473,343	\$ 1,008,492	\$ (2,880,824)	\$ 29,175,910	\$ (58,960,126) \$	1,033,816,795

CHF = Swiss franc; MXN = Mexican peso; NOK= Norwegian krone; USD = U.S. dollar.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

6. Debt (continued)

			December 31, 2022						
Issue Date	Maturity Date	Rate (%)	Principal Amount	Unamortized Premium/ (Discount)	Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs	FX Translation Adjustment	Fair Value of Hedged Items	Net Debt	
Nata - Day									
Notes Pay									
<u>USD Iss</u> 12/17/12	<u>uance</u> 12/17/30	3.30	\$ 50,000,000	\$ -	\$ (136,867)	\$ -	\$ (5,260,536)	\$ 44,602,597	
12/11/12	12/17/30	3.30	\$ 50,000,000	\$ -	\$ (130,007)	5 –	\$ (5,200,550)	\$ 44,002,397	
CHF Iss	<u>uance</u>								
04/30/15	04/30/25	0.25	128,706,754	195,292	(193,824)	_	463,081	129,171,303	
04/26/17	10/26/27	0.20	124,443,117	201,081	(344,831)	-	(4,131,808)	120,167,559	
07/24/18	07/24/26	0.30	126,415,858	71,078	(362,925)	-	505,757	126,629,768	
05/28/20	11/28/28	0.20	186,316,116	14,887	(745,254)	8,390,040	_	193,975,789	
05/28/20	05/27/33	0.55	165,614,326	566,715	(848,485)	7,457,813	-	172,790,369	
NOK Iss	<u>uance</u>								
03/10/17	03/10/31	2.47	86,724,283	-	(172,558)	-	(23,902,415)	62,649,310	
03/10/17	03/10/32	2.47	86,724,283		(180,716)	-	(25,050,807)	61,492,760	
Total note:	s payable		954,944,737	1,049,053	(2,985,460)	15,847,853	(57,376,728)	911,479,455	
Other Bor	rowings								
	isD								
03/17/17	06/30/23	1.90	2,632,000					2,632,000	
03/17/17	12/30/23	1.90	2,632,000	_	_	_	_	2,632,000	
03/17/17	06/30/24	1.90	2,632,000	_			_	2,632,000	
03/17/17	12/30/24	1.90	2,170,720	_	_	_	_	2,170,720	
11/13/17	12/30/24	1.90	461,280	_	_	_	_	461,280	
	12/30/24 MXN	1.70	401,200	-	_	_	_	401,200	
12/14/22	11/30/27	TIIE Var	100,000,606	_	(27,242)	1,462,067	_	101,435,431	
	r borrowings	ine vai	110,528,606		(27,242)	1,462,067		111,963,431	
ו טומו טווופו	i bollowings		\$ 1,065,473,343	\$ 1,049,053	\$ (3,012,702)	\$ 17,309,920		\$ 1,023,442,886	
			ψ 1,000,410,040	ψ 1,047,003	ψ (3,012,102)	ψ 17,307,920	ψ (31,310,120)	ψ 1,023,442,000	

CHF = Swiss franc; MXN = Mexican peso; NOK= Norwegian krone; USD = U.S. dollar.

Notes Payable

The notes payable are unsecured, rank equally with all other unsecured indebtedness, and cannot be redeemed prior to their maturity, at which time they will be redeemed at 100% of their principal amount. Interest payments are due semiannually or annually.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

6. Debt (continued)

The fair value of the hedges relating to interest rate swaps on notes payable denominated in U.S. dollars was reported at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 as other assets of \$(3,033,832) and \$(4,343,000), respectively, and as other liabilities of \$945,714 and \$917,535, respectively. The fair value of the hedges relating to cross-currency interest rate swaps on notes payable not denominated in U.S. dollars was reported at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 as other assets of \$(2,688,504) and \$(11,202,057), respectively, and as other liabilities of \$35,599,295 and \$22,728,837, respectively. The fair value of hedges relating to options on notes payable not denominated in U.S. dollars was reported at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 as other assets of \$8,552,530 and \$8,913,119, respectively. Additional information on the fair value of financial instruments and derivatives is provided in Notes 10 and 11.

Other Borrowings

On November 8, 2012, the Bank signed a loan commitment with another financial institution to borrow up to \$50 million to fund eligible projects in Mexico. This loan amortizes semiannually, with the first principal payment paid on December 30, 2015 and final principal payment due on December 30, 2024. At March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$10,528,000.

On December 14, 2022, the Bank entered into a collateralized borrowing with another financial institution in the form of a repurchase agreement to borrow MXN \$1,978 million (\$100 million USD) with a maturity date of November 30, 2027. The loan carries a variable interest rate referenced to Mexico's Benchmark Interbank Deposit Rate (TIIE). This borrowing is collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. The collateral is reflected on the consolidated balance sheet as available-for-sale investment securities.

The following table summarizes the maturities of the notes payable and other borrowings as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Less than 1 year	\$ 5,264,000	\$ 5,264,000
1–2 years	5,264,000	5,264,000
2–3 years	128,706,754	128,706,754
3–4 years	126,415,858	126,415,858
4–5 years	224,443,723	224,443,723
5–10 years	409,764,682	409,764,682
More than 10 years	165,614,326	165,614,326
Total	\$ 1,065,473,343	\$ 1,065,473,343

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

6. Debt (continued)

The following table summarizes short-term and long-term debt as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	 March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short-term debt:		
Other borrowings	\$ 5,264,000	\$ 5,264,000
Total short-term debt	5,264,000	5,264,000
Long-term debt:		
Notes payable	954,944,737	954,944,737
Other borrowings	105,264,606	105,264,606
Total long-term debt	1,060,209,343	1,060,209,343
Total debt	\$ 1,065,473,343	\$ 1,065,473,343

7. Equity

Subscribed Capital

At March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the shareholders of the Bank had subscribed 600,000 shares of capital stock, with a par value of \$10,000 per share. Subscribed capital is divided into paid-in and callable capital. Callable capital are shares that the Bank can request that its shareholders pay under Chapter II, Article II, Section 3(d) of the Bank's Charter. As defined in the Charter, subscribed shares can be unqualified or qualified. Qualified shares are subject to the respective domestic legal requirements of each subscribing country. Unqualified shares have completed the domestic legal requirements. The Bank's capital at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is shown in the following table.

	Mexico			United	tes	Total			
	Shares	USD Million		Shares US		SD Million	Shares	US	D Million
Subscribed capital	300,000	\$	3,000.0	300,000	\$	3,000.0	600,000	\$	6,000.0
Qualified callable capital Unqualified callable capital Qualified paid-in capital	(109,934) (145,066) (19,400)		(1,099.3) (1,450.7) (194.0)	(102,000) (153,000) –		(1,020.0) (1,530.0) –	(211,934) (298,066) (19,400)		(2,119.3) (2,980.7) (194.0)
Total funded paid-in capital Restricted from commitments Transferred to Domestic	25,600 -		256.0 –	45,000 (16,500)		450.0 (165.0)	70,600 (16,500)		706.0 (165.0)
Programs Total paid-in capital	25,600	\$	(22.5) 233.5	28,500	\$	(22.5) 262.5	54,100	\$	(45.0) 496.0

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

7. Equity (continued)

In 1994, Mexico and the United States subscribed to the Bank's capital of 300,000 shares (\$3 billion) with equal commitments from each country. All shares from the original subscription have been unqualified. In 2015, the member countries agreed to a General Capital Increase (GCI) of 300,000 shares (\$3 billion), also with equal commitments from each government, bringing the Bank's subscribed capital to \$6 billion. Mexico submitted its letter of subscription on May 6, 2016 and the United States did so on September 1, 2016.

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, Mexico has unqualified 3,100 shares of paid-in capital and 17,566 shares of callable capital from its GCI subscription.

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the United States has unqualified 22,500 shares of paid-in capital from its GCI subscription. Of these shares, 16,500 shares were restricted from commitment, until Mexico unqualifies corresponding payments. As such, the restricted shares are recorded as a deferred U.S. capital contribution. As of the same dates, the United States has also unqualified 25,500 shares of callable capital from its GCI subscription.

In accordance with Board Resolution BR 2020-7, the shareholders have until December 31, 2028, or such later dates as the Board of Directors shall determine, to unqualify the remaining shares of their subscriptions.

Retained Earnings

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

	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2022			
Designated retained earnings Community Assistance Program (CAP)	\$	177,224	\$	177,224			
Total designated retained earnings		177,224		177,224			
Reserved retained earnings							
Debt Service Reserve		56,533,579		56,533,579			
Operating Expenses Reserve		26,499,286		26,499,286			
Special Reserve		30,000,000		30,000,000			
Capital Preservation Reserve		152,883,163		153,556,195			
Total reserved retained earnings		265,916,028		266,589,060			
Undesignated retained earnings							
Operations		22,841,858		21,981,459			
Mark-to-market hedge valuations		(2,707,788)		(2,128,043)			
Total undesignated retained earnings		20,134,070		19,853,416			
Total retained earnings	\$	286,227,322	\$	286,619,700			

Additional information regarding the reserve funds and each program listed above is provided in Notes 2 and 8, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

7. Equity (continued)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022.

	Beginning Balance		Period Activity		Ending Balance
March 31, 2023					_
Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment					
securities	\$	(45,605,707)	\$ 11,114,855	\$	(34,490,852)
Post-retirement benefit liability adjustment		285,079	-		285,079
Foreign currency translation adjustment		287,365	(178,168)		109,197
Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities:					
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(24,082,548)	461,420		(23,621,128)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps and					
options, net		35,303,646	(4,667,575)		30,636,071
Net unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities		11,221,098	(4,206,155)		7,014,943
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(33,812,165)	\$ 6,730,532	\$	(27,081,633)
December 31, 2022					
Net unrealized loss on available-for-sale investment					
securities	\$	(6,619,087)	\$ (38,986,620)	\$	(45,605,707)
Post-retirement benefit liability adjustment		(142,488)	427,567		285,079
Foreign currency translation adjustment		391,273	(103,908)		287,365
Unrealized gain (loss) on hedging activities:					
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(32,333,581)	8,251,033		(24,082,548)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps and		· ·			,
options, net		43,450,840	(8,147,194)		35,303,646
Net unrealized gain on hedging activities		11,117,259	103,839		11,221,098
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	4,746,957	\$ (38,559,122)	\$	(33,812,165)

Hedging Activities in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table summarizes the net unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges and their related hedged items included in other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022.

	 Months Ended rch 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022		
Cross-currency swaps and hedged items for loans, net Cross-currency swaps, options and hedged items for debt, net	\$ (147,993) (4,058,162)	\$	(3,865,185) 3,969,024	
Total	\$ (4,206,155)	\$	103,839	

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022, no amounts were reclassified from other comprehensive income and recorded as a component of net swap settlements in the consolidated statements of income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

8. Grant Programs

Beginning January 1, 2023, all grant activities of the Bank are reported in the EICF accounts. Prior to that date, grant program activities were reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Grant activity may be financed by the Bank with its own funds or by third parties. In some cases, the Bank receives third-party pass-through grants, meaning that the funds are not drawn until needed for disbursement. In other cases, the third-party grantors entrust the funds to the Bank, which are held in custody for the programs.

Community Assistance Program (CAP)

In February 2011, the Board of Directors approved a grant program to support public projects in all sectors eligible for Bank financing. Subject to annual limits, the CAP program is funded from the Bank's undesignated retained earnings as authorized by the Board. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Bank disbursed \$225,839 under this program. These grant disbursements are reported in the consolidated statements of income.

Technical Assistance Program (TAP)

The Bank designated a portion of its retained earnings as authorized by the Board of Directors to offer technical assistance and training to project sponsors for the purpose of strengthening their financial performance and ensuring the long-term sustainability of their infrastructure, subject to annual limits. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, no disbursements from the Bank were made under this program.

As part of its technical assistance program, the Utility Management Institute (UMI) provides water utility managers and their staff with an opportunity for ongoing professional development aimed at enhancing their managerial and financial skills. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, no disbursements from the Bank were made under this program.

Since 2021, the Bank has received grant funding from the U.S. Department of State (DOS) designated for CAP and TAP. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Bank disbursed DOS funds of \$134,347 under CAP and \$27,335 under TAP. The disbursement of DOS funds is reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows. As of December 31, 2022, remaining DOS funds of \$1,021,205 were transferred to the EICF.

COVID-19 Recovery Program (ProRec)

On May 21, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the ProRec program including an allocation of \$3 million for technical assistance grants (see Note 4). For the three months ended March 31, 2022, no disbursements from the Bank were made under this program. The program ended as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

8. Grant Programs (continued)

Border Environment Infrastructure Fund (BEIF)

Through this program, the Bank administers grant funds from EPA to support the implementation of priority water and wastewater infrastructure projects. Under the terms of the grants, the Bank reviews and submits prospective projects to EPA. EPA approves the projects, which are subsequently certified for financing by the Board of Directors. EPA then disburses funds to the Bank, which directs the grant monies to the specified project. The Bank also oversees progress and compliance requirements for EPA and receives an allocation of the EPA grant funds for administrative expenses incurred.

Beginning January 1, 2023, disbursements are recognized in EICF. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Bank disbursed \$3,673,786 in grants for project implementation. Since the Bank administers these funds, the grant disbursements are reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Bank recognized \$321,030 and \$235,883 as reimbursement of expenses incurred in the administration of these funds for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are reflected in consolidated statements of income.

Project Development Assistance Program (PDAP)

Through this program, the Bank administers grant funding from EPA to provide technical assistance to communities for the development of water and wastewater projects that have been prioritized by EPA to receive a BEIF grant. Beginning January 1, 2023, disbursements are recognized in EICF. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Bank disbursed \$408,266 for technical assistance, which are reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Bank recognized \$247,215 and \$200,114 as reimbursement of expenses incurred in the administration of these funds for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are reflected in the consolidated statements of income.

U.S.-Mexico Environmental Border 2025 Program

The Bank administers grant funding from EPA to support the joint efforts of the two governments to improve the environment and protect the health of residents within 100 kilometers of the U.S.-Mexico border. The Bank provides logistical and administrative services to identify, contract and manage technical assistance projects and workshops funded through the program. Beginning January 1, 2023, disbursements are recognized in EICF. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Bank disbursed \$84,334, to support these projects, which are reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

The Bank recognized \$82,667 and \$66,506 as reimbursement of expenses incurred in the administration of these funds for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which are reflected in the consolidated statements of income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

9. Employee Benefits

401(a) Retirement Plan

The Bank has a 401(a) Retirement Plan for its employees. This plan provides for employee and nondiscretionary employer contributions. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Bank expended \$339,651 and \$314,464, respectively, relating to the plan.

Post-retirement Health Insurance Plan

The Bank has a post-retirement health insurance plan for qualifying employees based on number of years of service and age. Qualified retirees may purchase group health insurance coverage at the current employee rate subject to the plan limits. The plan is funded by the Bank as benefits are paid. The Bank paid benefits of \$11,081 and \$10,892 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively. As of March 31, 2023, the unfunded portion of the plan totaled \$3,302,577 and is reflected in the consolidated balance sheet as a component of accrued liability and long-term liability of \$84,750 and \$3,217,827, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, the unfunded portion of the plan totaled \$3,215,908 and is reflected in the consolidated balance sheet as a component of accrued liability and long-term liability of \$79,000 and \$3,136,908 respectively.

The following table presents the change in benefit obligations as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022

	Mai	rch 31, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Beginning balance	\$	3,215,908	\$	3,296,707
Service expense		63,250		303,000
Interest expense		34,500		89,000
Net benefits paid		(11,081)		(45,232)
Actuarial loss (gain)		_		(427,567)
Ending balance	\$	3,302,577	\$	3,215,908

The change in post-retirement health plan assets as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is presented in the following table.

	Marc	h 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
Beginning balance	\$	_	\$	_		
Employer contributions		11,081		45,232		
Net benefits paid		(11,081)		(45,232)		
Ending balance	\$	_	\$	_		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

9. Employee Benefits (continued)

The following table presents post-retirement health plan liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	Mar	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
Current liabilities	\$	84,750	\$	79,000		
Non-current liabilities		3,217,827		3,136,908		
Total	\$	3,302,577	\$	3,215,908		

The net periodic benefit cost of the post-retirement health plan for three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is presented in the following table.

	Three Months Ended March 31,							
	-	2023	2022					
Service expense	\$	63,250	\$	75,750				
Interest expense		34,500		22,250				
Total	\$	97,750	\$	98,000				

Service expenses are reflected in the consolidated statements of income as a component of personnel under operating expenses. Interest expense in relation to post-retirement benefit obligations is reported as a non-operating expense in the consolidated statements of income.

The assumptions used to determine the benefit obligations and net periodic postretirement benefit costs of the plan as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are presented below.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	4.36%	4.36%
Current healthcare trend rate	6.30%	6.30%
Ultimate healthcare trend rate	5.00%	5.00%
Year in which ultimate trend is reached	2028	2028

The following schedule summarizes the estimated cash obligations that are expected to be paid for post-retirement health benefits.

April 1 – December 31, 2023	\$ 59,250
Year ending December 31:	
2024	102,000
2025	137,000
2026	177,000
2027	220,000
2028-2032	1,531,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Available-for-sale Securities

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

Hedged Items for Loans

Hedged items for loans are reported at fair value using Level 3 unobservable inputs. The fair value of these hedged items is estimated by discounting each cash flow stream using the benchmark swap curve of the contractual currency and converting the resulting net present value at the spot exchange rate, as well as using external pricing models and counterparty pricing. Cash flows in Mexican pesos are discounted using the Mexico TIIE 28-day swap curve. Cash flows in U.S. dollars are discounted using the USD Overnight Index Swap (OIS) curve.

Cross-currency Interest Rate Swaps

Cross-currency interest rate swaps are reported at fair value using Level 2 observable inputs. The fair value of these swaps is estimated based on discounting procedures, whereby each cash flow stream is discounted using the benchmark swap curve of the respective currency and converting the resulting net present value at the spot exchange rate, as well as other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. The Bank's cross-currency interest rate swaps are all Mexican-peso for U.S.-dollar operations except for six (6) debt issuances in foreign currencies for U.S.-dollar operations. Cash flows in Mexican pesos are discounted using the TIIE 28-day swap curve. Cash flows in Swiss francs (CHF) are discounted using the CHF swap curve. Cash flows in Norwegian kroner (NOK) are discounted using the NOK swap curve. Cash flows in U.S. dollars are discounted using the USD OIS curve.

Interest Rate Swaps

Interest rate swaps are reported at fair value using Level 2 observable inputs. The fair value of these swaps is estimated based on discounting procedures, whereby each cash flow stream is discounted using the USD OIS curve, as well as other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Options

Options are reported at fair value using Level 2 observable inputs. The Bank uses options to hedge its foreign exchange exposure related to debt issuance.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Items for Notes Payable

Hedged items for notes payable are reported at fair value using Level 3 unobservable inputs. The fair value of the hedged items is estimated based on discounting procedures, whereby each cash flow stream is discounted using the USD OIS curve for USD issuances, the CHF swap curve for Swiss franc issuances and the NOK swap curve for the Norwegian krone issuance, as well as on external pricing models and counterparty pricing.

Long-term Post-retirement Benefits Payable

Long-term post-retirement benefits payable are reported at fair value. The fair value of these liabilities is estimated based on a third-party actuarial study.

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

	 March	2023	Decembe	er 31	, 2022	
	Carrying Estimated		Carrying		Estimated	
	Amount		Fair Value	Amount		Fair Value
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,407,941	\$	111,407,941	\$ 164,745,186	\$	164,745,186
Held-to-maturity securities	2,454,285		2,411,967	4,180,726		4,110,230
Available-for-sale securities	973,690,477		973,690,477	949,981,433		949,981,433
Loans, net	836,250,827		849,545,134	752,298,091		757,489,681
Interest receivable	12,097,545		12,097,545	18,285,105		18,285,105
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	70,691,210		70,691,210	90,979,999		90,979,999
Interest rate swaps	9,382,241		9,382,241	17,413,454		17,413,454
Options	8,552,530		8,552,530	8,913,119		8,913,119
Liabilities						
Accrued interest payable	9,100,111		9,100,111	13,658,432		13,658,432
Short-term debt, net	5,264,000		5,264,000	5,264,000		5,264,000
Long-term debt, net	1,058,337,010		1,059,997,635	1,058,245,694		1,057,392,602
Long-term post-retirement benefits						
payable	3,217,827		3,217,827	3,136,908		3,136,908
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	39,549,947		39,549,947	22,728,838		22,728,838
Interest rate swaps	945,714		945,714	917,535		917,535

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table by the valuation level of the inputs used to measure fair value. Additional information on how the Bank measures and classifies the levels of fair-value inputs is provided in Note 2.

	Fair V						
	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total Fair Value	
March 31, 2023							
Assets							
Available-for-sale (AFS) securities:							
U.S. government securities	\$ 458,336,922	\$	-	\$	_	\$	458,336,922
U.S. agency securities	144,487,365		-		-		144,487,365
Corporate debt securities	130,296,167		-		_		130,296,167
Other fixed-income securities	70,754,543		-		-		70,754,543
Mexican government securities (UMS)	21,605,443		-		_		21,605,443
Securities pledged under collateralized							
borrowings	143,136,879		-		-		143,136,879
Mortgage-backed securities	 5,073,158		-		-		5,073,158
Total AFS securities	973,690,477		-		-		973,690,477
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-		70,691,210		-		70,691,210
Interest rate swaps	-		9,382,241		_		9,382,241
Options	-		8,552,530		-		8,552,530
Hedged items for loans	-		-		(67,533,365)		(67,533,365)
Total assets at fair value	\$ 973,690,477	\$	88,625,981	\$	(67,533,365)	\$	994,783,093
Liabilities							
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$ -	\$	39,549,947	\$	-	\$	39,549,947
Interest rate swaps	_		945,714		_		945,714
Hedged items for notes payable	 -		-		(58,960,126)		(58,960,126)
Total liabilities at fair value	\$ 	\$	40,495,661	\$	(58,960,126)	\$	(18,464,465)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2023

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

	Fair Value Measurements Using								
	Level 1			Level 2 L		Level 3	To	Total Fair Value	
December 31, 2022									
Assets									
Available-for-sale (AFS) securities:									
U.S. government securities	\$	415,965,681	\$	_	\$	-	\$	415,965,681	
U.S. agency securities		153,933,412		_		_		153,933,412	
Corporate debt securities		129,161,759		_		-		129,161,759	
Other fixed-income securities		75,169,550		_		_		75,169,550	
Mexican government securities (UMS)		29,337,642		_		_		29,337,642	
Securities pledged under collateralized									
borrowings		141,226,172		_		_		141,226,172	
Mortgage-backed securities		5,187,217		_		_		5,187,217	
Total AFS securities		949,981,433		_		_		949,981,433	
Cross-currency interest rate swaps		-		90,979,999		_		90,979,999	
Interest rate swaps		-		17,413,454		_		17,413,454	
Options		_		8,913,119		_		8,913,119	
Hedged items for loans		-		_		(106,748,200)		(106,748,200)	
Total assets at fair value	\$	949,981,433	\$	117,306,572	\$	(106,748,200)	\$	960,539,805	
Liabilities									
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$	_	\$	22,728,838	\$	-	\$	22,728,838	
Interest rate swaps		_		917,535		_		917,535	
Hedged items for notes payable		_		_		(57,376,728)		(57,376,728)	
Total liabilities at fair value	\$	_	\$	23,646,373	\$	(57,376,728)	\$	(33,730,355)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following table summarizes the changes to hedged items included in financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022. Additional information on how the Bank measures fair value is provided in Note 2.

Fair Value of Level 3 Instruments		nree Months Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31,2022		
Assets					
Beginning balance	\$	(106,748,200)	\$	(93,844,578)	
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses): Included in earnings (expenses)		39,214,835		(22,615,941)	
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)		-		_	
Purchases		-		_	
Settlements Transfers in/out of Level 2		-		9,712,319	
Transfers in/out of Level 3	_	- (/7.500.0/5)		(40/ 740 000)	
Ending balance	\$	(67,533,365)	\$	(106,748,200)	
Liabilities					
Beginning balance	\$	(57,376,728)	\$	17,990,828	
Total realized and unrealized (gains) losses:	·	, , , ,			
Included in (earnings) expenses		(1,583,398)		(75,367,556)	
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)		-		-	
Purchases		-		_	
Settlements		-		_	
Transfers in/out of Level 3		<u>-</u>			
Ending balance	\$	(58,960,126)	\$	(57,376,728)	

The Bank has no nonfinancial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

11. Derivative Financial Instruments

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

The Bank enters into cross-currency interest rate swaps that are matched to the terms of the loans denominated in Mexican pesos that the Bank has entered into directly or through COFIDAN. In the latter case, the swaps are entered into on the exact same terms COFIDAN signs with its borrowers. The Bank has also entered into cross-currency interest rate swaps for its long-term notes payable issued in Swiss francs and Norwegian kroner.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

11. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

These swaps have been designated as hedging instruments because they hedge the risk of fluctuations in cash flows due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The swaps are structured so that the notional amounts mature to match the expected maturity of the related loans and notes payable.

The Bank enters into interest rate swaps for some loans and certain of its long-term notes payable. The swaps are structured so that the notional amounts match the expected maturity of the related loans and notes payable. The swaps have been designated as hedging instruments because they hedge the risk of changes in the fair value of fixed-rate loans and notes payable due to changes in the designated benchmark interest rate.

Like the rest of the industry, the Bank has been transitioning to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) rate as its benchmark interest rate instead of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Beginning January 1, 2023, the Bank implemented ASU 2020-4, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform. Prior to December 31, 2022, the Bank elected to apply the contract amendments prospectively.

The Bank uses options to hedge a portion of its long-term notes payable. The options have been designated as hedging instruments and are structured to match the expected maturity of the notes payable.

The Bank may be required to post or receive collateral based on the outstanding fair value of its derivatives and other collateralized borrowings. Cash collateral and receivables totaling \$10,800,000 and \$18,200,000 was posted from counterparties to the Bank as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. As of those same dates, \$7,213,765 and \$2,820,000 collateral were posted by the Bank.

The notional amounts and estimated fair values of the swaps outstanding at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are presented in the following table. The fair value of these swaps is estimated using internal valuation models with observable market data inputs.

	March	31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
	Notional	Estimated Fair	Notional	Estimated Fair		
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value		
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	\$ 1,043,980,104	8,436,527	\$ 1,055,763,596	\$ 68,251,161		
Interest rate swaps	286,447,636		231,832,891	16,495,919		
Options	175,965,221		175,965,221	8,913,119		

Swaps that are no longer deemed effective because of borrower default on the hedged loans are not included in the preceding table. There were no swaps that were considered ineffective due to borrower default as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

11. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Gains and Losses on Derivative Cash Flows

<u>Cross-currency interest rate Swaps and Options</u> – The effective portion of the gain or loss due to changes in the fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps and options designated as cash flow hedges is included in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income, while the ineffective portion is included in income (expense) from net hedging activities. The accumulated net unrealized gain (loss) related to the swaps and options included in accumulated other comprehensive income totaled \$7,014,944 and \$11,221,098 at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Gains or losses due to changes in the fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges and ineffective swaps and options are reported in income (expense) from net hedging activities. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, changes in the aforementioned swaps and options included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were (\$932,950) and (\$1,872,342), respectively.

<u>Interest Rate Swaps</u> – The changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps offset the changes in the fair value of the loans and debt due to changes in the USD OIS curve, while the ineffective portion is included in income (expense) from net hedging activities. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2022, changes in the aforementioned swaps included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$0.

Income (Expense) from Hedging Activities

The following table summarizes the net income (expense) from hedging activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2023			2022
Fair value hedges with swaps and hedged items for loans Fair value hedges with swaps and hedged items for debt Cash flow hedges with options and hedged items for debt Credit valuation adjustment		554,727 (771,846) (715,831) 353,205	\$	(2,084,551) 994,776 (782,567) 391,364
Income (expense) from hedging activities, net	\$	(579,745)	\$	(1,480,978)

The net income (expenses) from hedging activities is included as a component of non-operating income (expenses) in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2023

12. Credit Risk Associated with Financial Instruments

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

13. Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank has various outstanding commitments, in addition to the loans receivable disclosed in Note 4 and borrowings disclosed in Note 6. Under agreements with consultants and contractors in effect at March 31, 2023, the Bank has obligations to make payments contingent upon the future performance of the consultants and contractors under the terms of their respective contracts and, therefore, they are not recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

Operating Lease Commitments

The Bank rents office space for its headquarters in San Antonio, Texas under an operating lease that expires on February 28, 2026. As of March 31, 2023, the right-of-use lease asset totaled \$681,612 and is reflected in the consolidated balance sheets as a component of other assets. As of that same date, the operating lease obligation is reflected in the consolidated balance sheet in accrued liabilities and as a long-term lease payable of \$168,635 and \$512,977 respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, operating lease expenses recognized on a straight-line basis totaled \$58,123 and \$57,428, respectively, and are included as a component of operating expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

As of March 31, 2023, the weighted average term of the lease remaining was 2.9 years and the weighted average discount rate used on the lease liability was 1.26%, which is considered a risk-free rate by the Bank in determining the present value of future lease payments as follows:

April 1 – December 31, 2023	\$ 174,369
Year Ending December 31,	
2024	239,436
2025	240,732
2026	40,122
Total operating lease	 694,659
Discount	(13,047)
Operating lease liability	\$ 681,612