NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

North American Development Bank (NADB)

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

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Assets Cash and cash equivalents: Held at other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts \$ 245,604 \$ 127,0 Held at other financial institutions in interest bearing accounts 36,229,481 31,052,8 Repurchase agreements 141,600,000 83,800,0 178,075,085 114,979,8 Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost 53,775,679 53,730,7 Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value 302,493,355 337,477,2 Loans outstanding 1,383,531,622 1,325,135,4 Allowance for loan losses (22,013,586) (19,941,9 Unamortized loan fees (10,918,279) (9,661,6 Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment (57,341,383) (51,606,4 Hedged items, at fair value (67,341,383) (51,606,4 Net loans outstanding 1,232,662,928 1,200,478,4 Interest receivable 13,689,448 11,226,5 Grant and other receivable 1,307,821 699,1 Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net 479,895 257,0 Other assets \$ 1,863,674,250 \$ 1,777,952,7 Liabiliti	00 00 78 53 41 49 22) 32) 61) 68) 66
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Other assets 81,190,039 59,103,7 Total assets \$ 1,863,674,250 \$ 1,777,952,7	25
Total assets \$ 1,863,674,250 \$ 1,777,952,7	12
Liabilities and Equity	55
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Liabilities.	
Accounts payable \$ 257,924 \$ 1,813,0	2/
Accrued liabilities 402,254 350,0	
Accrued interest payable 12,831,128 9,079,4	
Undisbursed grant funds 1,008 1,0	
Other liabilities 6,269,690 6,210,9	
Short-term debt 5,262,000 5,262,0	00
Long-term debt, net of discount and unamortized debt issuance costs 1,178,448,349 1,177,851,5	
Hedged items, at fair value 48,805,492 10,180,0	
Net long-term debt 1,227,253,841 1,188,031,6	
Total liabilities 1,252,277,845 1,210,748,1	73
Equity:	
Paid-in capital 415,000,000 405,000,0 General Reserve:	00
Allocated paid-in capital 2,483,000 3,027,2 Retained earnings:	56
Designated 12,057,638 12,920,7	92
Reserved 102,646,613 99,671,1	
Undesignated 60,702,381 39,394,1	
Accumulated other comprehensive income 18,501,102 7,185,5	-
Non-controlling interest 5,671 5,7	67
Total equity 611,396,405 567,204,6	
Total liabilities and equity <u>\$ 1,863,674,250</u> <u>\$ 1,777,952,7</u>	63

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

	For the Nine Months E	nded September 30,
	2016	2015
Interest income:		
Loans	\$ 38,447,762	\$ 33,820,923
Investments	4,894,694	3,917,794
Total interest income	43,342,456	37,738,717
Interest expense	14,433,090	11,066,191
Net interest income	28,909,366	26,672,526
Operating expenses:		
Personnel	6,007,712	4,278,979
General and administrative	1,046,506	1,077,134
Consultants and contractors	1,622,016	1,199,938
Provision for loan losses	2,071,664	7,697,286
Depreciation	96,387	44,431
U.S. Domestic Program	199,366	197,366
Total operating expenses	11,043,651	14,495,134
Net operating income	17,865,715	12,177,392
Non-interest income and expenses:		
Gains on sales of available-for-sale securities	137,284	112,536
Income (expense) from hedging activities, net	6,633,622	9,460,213
Income (expense) from foreign exchange activities, net	(573,513)	(561,871)
Fees and other income	200,000	428,332
Loss on other real estate owned	<u> </u>	(950,000)
Total non-interest income	6,397,393	8,489,210
Income before program activities	24,263,108	20,666,602
Program activities:		
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant income	652,304	606,776
EPA grant administration expense	(652,304)	(606,776)
Technical Assistance Program expense	(396,542)	(666,845)
Community Assistance Program expense	(325,249)	(1,263,987)
Water Conservation Investment Fund expense	(120,808)	(1,411,519)
Net program expenses	(842,599)	(3,342,351)
Income before non-controlling interest	23,420,509	17,324,251
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest	(92)	(114)
Net income attributable to NADB	\$ 23,420,601	\$ 17,324,365

	(Unaudited)		(Audited)
		Months Ended ptember 30,	-	ear Ended
		2016		2015
Income before non-controlling interest Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest Net income attributable to NADB	\$	23,420,509 (92) 23,420,601	\$	15,249,882 (242) 15,250,124
Other comprehensive income (loss): Available-for-sale investment securities: Change in unrealized gains (losses) during the period, net		2,043,337		(344,579)
Reclassification adjustment for net gains included in net income		(137,284)		(39,995)
Total unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investment securities		1,906,053	<u>-</u>	(384,574)
Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gains (losses) on hedging activities:		101,890		147,893
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net		(7,148,485)		(11,501,378)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net		16,456,077		19,117,644
Total unrealized gain on hedging activities		9,307,592		7,616,266
Total other comprehensive income		11,315,535		7,379,585
Total comprehensive income	\$	34,736,136	\$	22,629,709

		General R	eser	/e	Ac	cumulated		
	Paid-In Capital	Allocated d-In Capital		Retained Earnings		Other nprehensive ome (Loss)	ontrolling terest	Total Equity
Beginning balance, January 1, 2015	\$ 405,000,000	\$ 4,337,076	\$	136,735,907	\$	(194,018)	\$ 6,005	\$ 545,884,970
Transfer to Targeted Grant Program of the								
U.S. Domestic Program	-	(1,309,820)		-		-	-	(1,309,820)
Net income	-	-		15,250,124		-	-	15,250,124
Other comprehensive income	-	-		-		7,379,585	-	7,379,585
Non-controlling interest	 -	 -				-	 (242)	 (242)
Ending balance, December 31, 2015 (audited)	405,000,000	3,027,256		151,986,031		7,185,567	5,763	567,204,617
Capital contribution	10,000,000	-		-		-	-	10,000,000
Transfer to Targeted Grant Program of the								
U.S. Domestic Program	-	(544,256)		-		-	-	(544,256)
Net income	-	-		23,420,601		-	-	23,420,601
Other comprehensive income	-	-		-		11,315,535	-	11,315,535
Non-controlling interest	 -	 -		-		-	 (92)	 (92)
Ending balance, September 30, 2016 (unaudited)	\$ 415,000,000	\$ 2,483,000	\$	175,406,632	\$	18,501,102	\$ 5,671	\$ 611,396,405

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

	For	the Nine Months I	Ended S	September 30,
		2016		2015
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income	\$	23,420,601	\$	17,324,365
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		96,387		44,431
Amortization of net premiums (discounts) on investments		819,219		1,199,664
Change in fair value of swaps and other non-cash items		50,694,727		36,185,123
Non-controlling interest		(92)		(114)
Gain on sales of available-for-sale investment securities, net		(137,284)		(112,536)
Provision for loan losses		2,071,664		7,701,138
Change in other assets and liabilities:				
Increase in interest receivable		(2,462,888)		(2,556,963)
(Increase) decrease in receivable and other assets		(144,392)		1,310,209
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,555,160)		(974,527)
Increase in accrued liabilities		52,234		212,252
Increase in accrued interest payable		3,751,663		3,097,487
Net cash provided by operating activities		76,606,679		63,430,529
Cash flows from lending, investing, and				
development activities				
Capital expenditures		(319,656)		(45,081)
Loan principal repayments		44,254,749		96,827,845
Loan disbursements		(102,650,923)		(222,905,501)
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments		(2,261,000)		(1,660,000)
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		(201,164,411)		(212,852,481)
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments		2,235,000		2,250,000
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments		237,353,489		176,590,026
Net cash used in lending, investing,				
and development activities		(22,552,752)		(161,795,192)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Capital contribution		10,000,000		-
Proceeds from other borrowings		2,216,528		4,521,469
Proceeds from note issuance		-		129,503,444
Principal repayment of other borrowings		(2,631,000)		-
Grant funds from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		7,564,408		6,607,938
Grant disbursements - EPA		(7,564,400)		(6,607,938)
Grant activity - U.S. Domestic Program		(544,256)		(1,236,502)
Net cash provided by financing activities		9,041,280		132,788,411
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		63,095,207		34,423,748
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1, 2016 and 2015		114,979,878		87,656,071
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2016 and 2015	\$	178,075,085	\$	122,079,819
Supplemental cash information				
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$	21,005,806	\$	20,679,422
Significant non-cash transactions				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$	(7,148,485)	\$	(10,778,424)
Change in fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net	•	16,456,077		19,785,659
Change in fair value of available-for-sales investments, net		1,906,053		872,656

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

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

1. Organization and Purpose

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

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

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

On June 2, 1998, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution authorizing the Bank to establish a limited-purpose financial institution (sociedad financiera de objeto limitado, SOFOL) for the purpose of facilitating Bank lending to the Mexican public sector. In January 1999, the Corporación Financiera de América del Norte, S.A. de C.V. SOFOL (COFIDAN) began operations in Mexico City and, in October 2006, COFIDAN was converted from a SOFOL to a non-regulated, multipurpose financial institution (SOFOM, E.N.R.), and its name was modified to Corporación Financiera de América del Norte, S.A. de C.V. SOFOM E.N.R. As of September 30, 2016, COFIDAN is 99.90% owned by the Bank and 0.10% owned by the Government of Mexico. The accounts of COFIDAN are consolidated with the Bank, and all material intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. The non-controlling interest reflected in the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of income represents the ownership of the Government of Mexico through the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates in Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and are presented in a manner consistent with that of an international organization. The preparation of financial

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include the valuation of investments, allowance for loan losses, the fair value of derivative instruments and other real estate owned included in other assets, and the fair value of derivative instruments included in other liabilities and in long-term debt. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Repurchase Agreements

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

Investment Securities

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

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

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

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The accretion of discounts and the amortization of premiums are computed using the interest method. Realized gains and losses are determined using the specific identification method. Investments in a loss position are reviewed in order to determine whether the unrealized loss, which is considered an impairment, is temporary or other-than-temporary. In the event of other-than-temporary impairment, the cost basis of the investment would be written down to its fair value, and the credit component of the loss would be included in current earnings. The Bank had no securities classified as other-than-temporarily impaired as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Taxation

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

Furniture, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements

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

General Reserve

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

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

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

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

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

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

Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

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

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

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

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

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

The allowance for loan losses is a valuation account used to reasonably estimate loan losses incurred as of the financial statement date. Determining the appropriate allowance for loan losses involves significant judgment about when a loss has been incurred and the amount of that loss. A specific allowance is established for impaired loans that exhibit a distinct possibility that the Bank may sustain some loss. Impairment of these loans is measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows, discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or the fair value of the collateral, if the loan is collateral-dependent. In 2013, under the International Program, a general allowance for loans to private-sector borrowers was established based on statistical cumulative default and recovery rates for project finance loans.

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Credit Quality

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

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

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

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

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

Program Activities

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Foreign Currency

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

The lending activities of the Bank include making loans that are denominated in Mexican pesos. For such loans, the Bank enters into cross-currency interest rate swaps that mitigate its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. As of September 30, 2016, the Bank had entered into swap counterparty agreements with Fondo de Apoyo a Estados y Municipios (FOAEM), a fund owned by the Government of Mexico and administered by the federally run development bank, Banco Nacional de Obras y Servicios Publicos, S.N.C. (Banobras); directly with Banobras outside the FOAEM arrangement; and with six other financial institutions. The foreign currency translation adjustment on loans denominated in Mexican pesos as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was \$(50,595,446) and \$(43,446,961), respectively. Changes in the foreign currency translation adjustment are reported through other comprehensive income.

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

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Fair Value

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

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

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

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

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

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

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

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reclassifications

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

3. Investments

All investments held by the Bank are classified as either held-to-maturity or available-forsale securities. The following schedule summarizes investments as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	Amortized		Gross U		Fair	
		Cost	 Gains	Losses	_	Value
September 30, 2016						
	\$	3,868,082	\$ 4,610	\$ (1,142)	\$	3,871,550
		49,907,597	5,667,403			55,575,000
		53,775,679	5,672,013	(1,142)		59,446,550
		108,558,221	444,843	(23,970)		108,979,094
		65,612,353	493,191	(9,884)		66,095,660
		78,222,775	368,393	(54,775)		78,536,393
		36,901,976	5,692	(11,929)		36,895,739
		11,717,839	271,241	(2,615)		11,986,465
		4				4
		301,013,168	1,583,360	(103,173)		302,493,355
	\$	354,788,847	\$ 7,255,373	\$ (104,315)	\$	361,939,905

December 31, 2015

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

3. Investments (continued)

The following schedule summarizes unrealized losses and the fair value of investments aggregated by category and the length of time individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	Less Thar	n 12 Months	12 Month	s or More	То	tal
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses
September 30, 2016						
	\$ 1,133,543	\$ 1,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,133,543	\$ 1,142
	04 477 504	00.070			04 477 504	02.070
	24,477,521 1,998,380	23,970 9,884	_	-	24,477,521 1,998,380	23,970
	30,065,055	54,775	_	_	30,065,055	9,884 54,775
	11,317,932	11,929	_	_	11,317,932	11,929
	11,317,932	11,929	_	_	11,517,952	11,323
	1,063,000	2,615	_	_	1,063,000	2,615
					1,000,000	
	68,921,888	103,173	_	_	68,921,888	103,173
	\$ 70,055,431	\$ 104,315	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 70,055,431	\$ 104,315
December 31, 2015						
,						
	-					

None of the unrealized losses identified in the preceding table are considered to be other-than-temporary since, as of September 30, 2016, the Bank did not have the intent to sell any of these securities and believed that it was more-likely-than-not that the Bank would not be required to sell any such securities before a recovery of cost.

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

3. Investments (continued)

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

	Held-to-Maturity Securities		Available-for-S	Sale	Securities	
	Fair Value	Ar	nortized Cost	Fair Value	Aı	mortized Cost
September 30, 2016						
	\$ 974,868	\$	974,685	\$ 166,019,346	\$	165,977,474
	58,471,682		52,800,994	136,474,005		135,035,690
	_		-	-		_
	_		-	-		_
	-		_	4		4
	\$ 59,446,550	\$	53,775,679	\$ 302,493,355	\$	301,013,168
December 31, 2015						
=				 		

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

The following table summarizes sale, call, and maturity activity of investment securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Nine Months Ended September 30 2016 2015									
\$	2,235,000								
	237,353,489								
	137,290								
	6								

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

3. Investments (continued)

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

Nin	e Months Ended	Year Ended
5	September 30,	December 31,
	2016	2015
\$	(425,866)	
	2,043,337	
	(137,284)	
\$	1,480,187	

4. Loans

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

	 International Program	U.S. Domestic Program	Total		
September 30, 2016	\$ 1,383,196,821	\$ 334,801	\$	1,383,531,622	
	(21,990,398)	(23,188)		(22,013,586)	
	-	-		-	
	(10,918,279)	_		(10,918,279)	
	(50,595,446)	_		(50,595,446)	
	(67,341,383)	_		(67,341,383)	
	\$ 1,232,351,315	\$ 311,613	\$	1,232,662,928	

December 31, 2015

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

4. Loans (continued)

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the International Program had outstanding loan commitments on signed loan agreements totaling \$95,711,027 and \$51,817,048, respectively. At those same dates, the U.S. Domestic Program did not have any outstanding loan commitments on signed loan agreements. The International Program also had loan agreements under development for an additional \$159,191,105 as of September 30, 2016.

The Bank under certain circumstances offered below-market-rate loans. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank had below-market-rate loans outstanding for the International Program of \$40,181,418 and \$43,173,661, respectively. At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the U.S. Domestic Program did not have any below-market-rate loans.

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

;	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
\$	104,978,718	
	36,469,846	
	290,700,954	
	689,649,083	
	4,855,569	
	19,104,705	
	56,460,864	
	173,581,329	
	7,395,753	
	1,383,196,821	
	334,801	
\$	1,383,531,622	

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

4. Loans (continued)

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

	September 30, 2016	December 31 2015
International Program	\$ 1,383,196,821	
	- -	
	1,383,196,821	
U.S. Domestic Program		
	- 334,801	
	- -	
	334,801	
	\$ 1,383,531,622	

There were no loans under the International Program on nonaccrual as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The average impaired loan balance for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 totaled \$0 and \$1,974,930, respectively. No interest income was recognized on the impaired loan for the year ended December 31, 2015. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank had collateral from foreclosed loans reported as other assets of \$4,322,085 and \$4,786,389, respectively.

Under the U.S. Domestic Program, there was one loan on non-accrual as of September 30, 2016 with an outstanding balance of \$334,801, and no loans on non-accrual as of December 31, 2015. The average impaired loan balance for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 total \$346,895 and \$0, respectively. No interest income was recognized on the impaired loan for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

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

4. Loans (continued)

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

	Loan	s 30–89	Loa	ns 90 or More	Total
	Days	Past Due	Da	ys Past Due	Past-due Loans
September 30, 2016					
	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
		-		334,801	334,801
	\$		\$	334,801	\$ 334,801
					_
December 31, 2015					

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

	Allowance for Loan Losses						
		General		Specific			Total Loans
		Allowance		Allowance		Total	Outstanding
September 30, 2016							_
	\$	12,741,766	\$	_	\$	12,741,766	\$ 343,666,140
		7,340,634		_		7,340,634	657,931,155
		1,454,247		_		1,454,247	290,849,339
		453,751		_		453,751	90,750,187
		21,990,398		_		21,990,398	1,383,196,821
		23,188		-		23,188	334,801
	\$	22,013,586	\$	-	\$	22,013,586	\$ 1,383,531,622

December 31, 2015

sector federal tax revenue.

Public-private refers to loans made to private-sector borrowers and backed by public-

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

4. Loans (continued)

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

		Allo	owa	nce for Loan Lo	oss	es	
						Loan	
	Beginning	Specific		General		(Charge-offs)	Ending
	Balance	Provisions		Provisions		Recoveries	Balance
September 30, 2016							
	\$ 10,300,322	\$ _	\$	2,441,444	\$	_	\$ 12,741,766
	9,618,412	-		(2,277,778)		-	7,340,634
	-	-		1,454,247		-	1,454,247
	-	-		453,751		-	453,751
	 19,918,734	_		2,071,664		_	21,990,398
	23,188	-		_		-	23,188
	\$ 19,941,922	\$ -	\$	2,071,664	\$	_	\$ 22,013,586

December 31, 2015

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

5. Other Assets and Other Liabilities

The following table presents the gross and net balances of other assets and other liabilities, including the result of master netting arrangements for derivatives with certain swap counterparties, at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

	Gross Amount			laster Netting Arrangements	Net Amount	
September 30, 2016 Other assets						
	\$	214,835,160	\$	(51,604,286)	\$ 163,230,874	
		37,318,984		-	37,318,984	
		(122,830,000)		-	(122,830,000)	
		(851,904)		-	(851,904)	
		4,322,085		_	4,322,085	
	\$	132,794,325	\$	(51,604,286)	\$ 81,190,039	
Other liabilities						
	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	
		6,269,690		-	6,269,690	
	\$	6,269,690	\$	-	\$ 6,269,690	
December 31, 2015 Other assets						
Other liabilities						

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

6. Debt

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

				9	September 30, 2016	i	
				Unamortized	Unamortized		
Issue/	Maturity	Fixed	Principal	Premium/	Debt Issuance	Fair Value of	Net
Date	Date	Rate	Amount	(Discount)	Costs	Hedged Items	Debt
Notes Paya	ble						
			\$ 250,000,000	\$ (219,494)	\$ (543,664)	\$ 16,895,511	\$ 266,132,353
			250,000,000	(522,211)	(903,022)	8,340,899	256,915,666
			180,000,000	(2,297,887)	(571,996)	4,235,106	181,365,223
			50,000,000	_	(245,707)	4,763,249	54,517,542
			300,000,000	(415,341)	(680,834)	3,084,218	301,988,043
			128,706,754	686,386	(713,002)	11,486,509	140,166,647
			1,158,706,754	(2,768,547)	(3,658,225)	48,805,492	1,201,085,474
			1,100,100,101	(=,: 00,0 ::)	(0,000,220)	10,000,102	1,201,000,
Other Borro	wings						
	Ū		2,631,000	_	_	_	2,631,000
			2,631,000	_	_	_	2,631,000
			2,631,000	_	_	_	2,631,000
			2,631,000	_	_	_	2,631,000
			600,467	_	_	_	600,467
			2,030,533	_	_	_	2,030,533
			2,631,000	_	_	_	2,631,000
			2,632,000	_	_	_	2,632,000
			526,785	_	_	_	526,785
			2,105,215	_	_	_	2,105,215
			2,632,000	_	_	_	2,632,000
			1,008,985	_	_	_	1,008,985
			1,623,015	_	_	_	1,623,015
			1,470,635	_	_	_	1,470,635
			1,161,365	_	_	_	1,161,365
			266,455	_	_	_	266,455
			2,216,528	_	_	_	2,216,528
			31,428,983	_	_	_	31,428,983
			\$ 1,190,135,737	\$ (2,768,547)	\$ (3,658,225)	\$ 48,805,492	\$ 1,232,514,457

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

6. Debt (continued)

				I	December 31, 2015		
				Unamortized	Unamortized		
Issue/	Maturity	Fixed	Principal	Premium/	Debt Issuance	Fair Value of	Net
Date	Date	Rate	Amount	(Discount)	Costs	Hedged Items	Debt
Notes Payal	hle						
notes i aya							
			\$ 250,000,000	\$ (268,250)	\$ (664,429)	\$ 16,479,919	\$ 265,547,240
			250,000,000	(586,472)	(1,014,144)	(1,949,072)	246,450,312
			180,000,000	(2,580,656)	(642,384)	(3,344,004)	173,432,956
			50,000,000	_	(257,167)	(575,548)	49,167,285
			300,000,000	(459,503)	(931,716)	1,300,346	299,909,127
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(==,===,	(2.2.)	,,.	,,,,,,
			128,706,754	743,365	(775,303)	(1,731,555)	126,943,261
			1,158,706,754	(3,151,516)	(4,285,143)	10,180,086	1,161,450,181
Other Borro	wings						
			1,653,972	-	-	-	1,631,972
			977,028	-	-	-	977,028
			2,631,000	-	-	-	2,631,000
			2,631,000	-	-	-	2,631,000
			2,631,000	-	-	-	2,631,000
			2,631,000	-	-	-	2,631,000
			600,467	-	-	-	600,467
			2,030,533	-	-	-	2,030,533
			2,631,000	-	-	-	2,631,000
			2,632,000	-	-	-	2,632,000
			526,785	-	-	-	526,785
			2,105,215	-	-	-	2,105,215
			2,632,000	-	-	-	2,632,000
			1,008,985	-	-	_	1,008,985
			1,623,015	_	_	_	1,623,015
			1,470,635	-	-	-	1,470,635
			1,161,365	-	-	-	1,161,365
			266,455	_	_	_	266,455
			31,843,455	_	-	_	31,843,455
			\$ 1,190,550,209	\$ (3,151,516)	\$ (4,285,143)	\$ 10,180,086	\$ 1,193,293,636

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.

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

6. Debt (continued)

The fair value of the hedges relating to interest rate swaps on a portion of the notes payable was reported at September 30, 2016 as other assets of \$37,318,984 and other liabilities of \$0 and at December 31, 2015 as other assets of \$15,727,245 and other liabilities of \$3,815,603. The fair value of the hedges relating to cross-currency interest rate swaps on notes payable not denominated in U.S. dollars was reported at September 30, 2016 as other assets of \$9,498,516 and at December 31, 2015 as other liabilities of \$2,395,365. For additional information on the fair value of financial instruments and derivatives, see Notes 11 and 12.

Other Borrowings

On November 8, 2012, the Bank signed a loan commitment with another development bank to borrow up to \$50 million to fund eligible projects in Mexico. This loan amortizes semiannually, with the first principal payment paid on December 30, 2015 and final principal payment due on December 30, 2024. As of September 30, 2016, the Bank has borrowed \$36,690,983.

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

September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
\$ 5,262,000	
5,262,000	
305,262,000	
255,264,000	
5,264,000	
563,821,737	
50,000,000	
\$ 1,190,135,737	

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

September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
\$ _	
5,262,000	
 5,262,000	
1,158,706,754	
26,166,983	
1,184,873,737	
\$ 1,190,135,737	

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

7. Equity

Subscribed Capital

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Bank had authorized and subscribed 600,000 and 300,000 shares of capital stock, respectively, with a par value of \$10,000 per share. As defined in the Charter, capital includes unqualified and qualified subscribed shares. Unqualified subscribed shares have either been funded or authorized for purchase by the subscribing country. Capital is further classified as callable or paid-in capital at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 as follows.

	Mexico		United	d States	Total		
	Shares	Dollars	Shares	Dollars	Shares	Dollars	
September 30, 2016							
	Me	exico	United	d States	Te	otal	
December 31, 2015	Shares	Dollars	Shares	Dollars	Shares	Dollars	
December 31, 2013							

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

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

7. Equity (continued)

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

The subscriptions of members to paid-in capital and callable capital stock shall be in several installments, effective on or before December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2022, or such later dates as the Board of Directors shall determine. The callable portion of the subscription for capital shares of the Bank will be subject to call only when required to meet obligations, as outlined in Article II, Section 3(d), of Chapter II of the Charter.

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

7. Equity (continued)

Retained Earnings

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

Designated retained earnings		September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Designated retained earnings			
	\$	918,920	
	•	3,835,757	
		8,915,854	
		13,670,531	
		(1,612,893)	
		12,057,638	
Reserved retained earnings			
		24,609,470	
		13,372,300	
		30,000,000	
		34,654,799	
		102,636,569	
		10,044	
	_	102,646,613	
Undesignated retained earnings			
		60,702,381	
		60,702,381	
	\$	175,406,632	
Detained comings by any many			
Retained earnings by program	\$	177,009,481	
	Φ	(1,602,849)	
	\$	175,406,632	
	<u> </u>	,,	

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

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

7. Equity (continued)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

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

	Beginning Balance			Period Activity		Ending Balance
September 30, 2016						
	\$	(425,865) 214,219	\$	1,906,052 101,890	\$	1,480,187 316,109
		(43,446,961) 50,844,174		(7,148,485) 16,456,078		(50,595,446) 67,300,252
	_	7,397,213	_	9,307,593	_	16,704,806
	\$	7,185,567	\$	11,315,535	\$	18,501,102
December 31, 2015						

8. Domestic Programs

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

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

8. Domestic Programs (continued)

Mexico

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

United States

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

In accordance with the Charter and MOU with the United States, net assets of the Bank in the amounts of \$880,151 and \$1,622,830 were designated for the U.S. Domestic Program at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The revenue related to these amounts for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,462 and \$16,446, respectively. Additionally, expenses directly related to the operation of the U.S. Domestic Program of \$199,885 and \$197,885, are included in the operations of the Bank for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. All expenses and disbursements are paid out of the U.S. Domestic Program funds. Deficit retained earnings on the U.S. Domestic Program capital funds as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were \$1,602,849 and \$1,319,681, respectively. Under the U.S. Domestic Program, \$589,315 in cash and cash equivalents was available for disbursement as of September 30, 2016.

In January 2009, the Finance Committee approved a Targeted Grant Program (TGP) to be funded with the remaining balance of the U.S. Domestic Program's allocated paid-in capital. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the U.S. Domestic Program's allocated paid-in capital totaled \$2,483,000 and \$4,174,571, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, \$544,256 and \$1,236,502, respectively, were disbursed through the TGP. These disbursements were reported as a deduction from allocated paid-in capital.

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

9. Program Activities

Program activities are comprised of the following:

	Nine Months End	led September 30,
	2016	2015
\$	652,304	
<u> </u>	652,304	_
	(652,304)	
	(396,542)	
	(325,249)	
	(120,808)	
	(1,494,903)	
\$	(842,599)	

EPA Grants

The Bank administers grant funds from EPA through the Border Environment Infrastructure Fund (BEIF). EPA grant awards since the initial grant made in April 1997 to September 30, 2016 total \$692,812,849. Under the terms of the grants, the Bank reviews and submits prospective projects to EPA, which approves the projects. EPA then disburses funds to the Bank, which directs the grant monies to the specified project. The Bank also oversees progress and compliance requirements for EPA and receives an allocation of the EPA grant funds for administrative expenses incurred.

As of September 30, 2016, EPA has approved project funding proposed by the Bank totaling \$644,205,403, of which \$599,789,424 has been disbursed through the Bank. The Bank recognized \$652,304 and \$606,776 as reimbursement of expenses incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These funds have been recorded as program revenue and expenses in the consolidated statements of income.

Technical Assistance Program (TAP)

The Bank uses a portion of its retained earnings as authorized by the Board of Directors to offer technical assistance and training to project sponsors for the purpose of strengthening their financial performance and ensuring the long-term sustainability of their infrastructure. Through the TAP, assistance is provided in three categories: project development, institutional capacity-building measures, and sector studies to identify needs and generate knowledge about a new sector or technology. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, \$219,382 and \$438,335, respectively, was disbursed under this program. These disbursements were funded with previously designated retained earnings and have been reported as a program expense.

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

9. Program Activities (continued)

As part of its technical assistance program, the Utility Management Institute (UMI) provides water utility managers and their staff with an opportunity for ongoing professional development aimed at enhancing their managerial and financial skills. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, \$177,160 and \$228,510, respectively, was expended under this program.

Water Conservation Investment Fund (WCIF)

In August 2002, the Board of Directors established the WCIF to finance water conservation projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region and designated \$80,000,000 of the Bank's undesignated retained earnings to the program. Of that amount, \$40,000,000 was reserved exclusively for water conservation projects in each country. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, \$120,808 and \$1,411,519 respectively, were disbursed under this fund. As of September 30, 2016, cumulative disbursements total \$38,035,477 for the United States and \$39,990,407 for Mexico. These disbursements were funded with previously designated retained earnings and have been reported as a program expense.

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

Community Assistance Program (CAP)

In February 2011, the Board of Directors approved a grant program to support public projects in all sectors eligible for Bank financing. The CAP program is funded from the Bank's undesignated retained earnings as authorized by the Board. As of September 30, 2016, a cumulative total of \$11,473,415 has been allocated to the CAP. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, \$325,249 and \$1,263,987, respectively, were disbursed under this program. These disbursements were funded with previously designated retained earnings and have been reported as a program expense.

10. 401(a) Retirement Plan

The Bank has a 401(a) Retirement Plan for its employees. This plan provides for employee and nondiscretionary employer contributions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Bank expended \$549,434 and \$464,468, respectively, relating to the plan.

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Securities Held-to-Maturity

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

Securities Available-for-Sale

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

Loans Receivable and Interest Receivable

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

Hedged Items for Loans

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

Cross-currency Interest Rate Swaps

Cross-currency interest rate swaps are reported at fair value using Level 3 unobservable inputs. The fair value of these swaps is estimated based on discounting procedures, whereby each cash flow stream is discounted using the benchmark swap curve of the respective currency and converting the resulting net present value at the spot exchange rate, as well as external pricing models and counterparty pricing. The Bank's cross-currency interest rate swaps are all Mexican-peso for U.S.-dollar operations except for one Swiss-franc for U.S.-dollar operation in connection with a debt issuance in Swiss francs. Mexican-peso cash flows are discounted using the TIIE 28-day swap curve. Swiss franc (CHF) cash flows are discounted using the CHF swap curve. U.S.-dollar cash flows are discounted using the USD OIS curve.

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

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Swaps

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

Other Real Estate Owned

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

Debt and Accrued Interest Payable

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

Hedged Items for Notes Payable

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

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

	Septemb	er 30), 2016	Decembe	er 31, 2015
	 Carrying		Estimated	Carrying	Estimated
	Amount		Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value
Assets					
	\$ 178,075,085	\$	178,075,085		
	53,775,679		59,446,550		
	302,493,355		302,493,355		
	1,232,662,928		1,304,817,586		
	13,689,448		13,689,448		
	163,230,874		163,230,874		
	37,318,984		37,318,984		
	4,322,085		4,322,085		
Liabilities					
	12,831,128		12,831,128		
	5,262,000		5,262,000		
	_		_		
	6,269,690		6,269,690		
	1,178,448,349		1,183,144,579		

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

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table by the valuation level of the inputs used to measure fair value. Additional information on how the Bank measures and classifies the levels of fair-value inputs is provided in Note 2.

		Fair Value Measurements Using									
			Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total Fair Value			
	September 30, 2016										
Assets											
		\$	108,979,094	¢		\$		\$	108,979,094		
		Þ	100,979,094	Ф	66,095,660	Þ	_	Þ	66,095,660		
			_		78,536,393		_		78,536,393		
			_		36,895,739		_		36,895,739		
			_		11,986,465		_		11,986,465		
			_		4		_		4		
			108,979,094		193,514,261		_		302,493,355		
			_		_		163,230,874		163,230,874		
			_		_		37,318,984		37,318,984		
			_		_		(67,341,383)		(67,341,383)		
		\$	108,979,094	\$	193,514,261	\$	133,208,475	\$	435,701,830		
		·							_		
Liabilities				_							
		\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		
			-		-		6,269,690		6,269,690		
		_	-	•	_		48,805,492		48,805,492		
		\$		\$		\$	55,075,182	\$	55,075,182		
	D 04 0045										
Acceta	December 31, 2015										
Assets											
									 -		
											
Liabilities											

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

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following table summarizes the changes to the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015. Additional information on how the Bank measures fair value is provided in Note 2.

		Fair V	alue	of Level 3 Inst	rume	nts	
		ross-currency Interest Rate Swaps		nterest Rate Swaps	Hedged Items		
Assets	\$	106,695,082	\$	15,727,245	\$	(51,606,468)	
		40,079,715 16,456,077		21,591,739		(15,734,915)	
		-		-		<u>-</u>	
	\$	163,230,874	\$	- 37,318,984	\$	(67,341,383)	
Liabilities							
	\$	2,395,365	\$	3,815,603	\$	10,180,086	
		(2,395,365)		2,454,087		38,625,406	
		-		-		_	
	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,269,690	\$	48,805,492	
	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	Ψ	0,209,090	Ψ	40,003,432	

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

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The Bank entered into four (4) cross-currency interest rate swaps and no interest rate swaps during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Upon issuance, the fair value of the swaps is \$0 and, therefore, is not portrayed in the purchases line item in the preceding table. The change in fair value of these instruments is included within the total gains (losses) line item.

The Bank has no nonfinancial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Certain nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include foreclosed assets (upon initial recognition or subsequent impairment) and other nonfinancial long-lived assets measured at fair value for impairment assessment. The fair value of the collateral from foreclosed loans is measured using Level 3 unobservable inputs and is reported in other assets as other real estate owned of \$4,322,085 and \$4,786,389 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Bank did not remeasure any existing real estate owned, and did not record any impairment on long-lived assets.

12. Derivative Financial Instruments

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

The Bank enters into cross-currency interest rate swaps that are matched to specific fixed, variable, or adjustable rate loans denominated in Mexican pesos that the Bank has entered into directly with the borrower or with COFIDAN. In the latter case, COFIDAN then enters into loans denominated in Mexican pesos under the exact same terms with its borrowers. The Bank has also entered into a cross-currency interest rate swap for a portion of its long-term notes payable issued in Swiss francs. These swaps have been designated as hedging instruments because they hedge the risk of fluctuations in cash flows due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The swaps are structured so that the notional amounts mature to match the expected maturity of the loans and the notes payable.

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

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

12. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Under its arrangement with FOAEM, neither the Bank nor the counterparty is required to post collateral to support the outstanding fair value of the swaps. Beginning in July 2009, under counterparty relationships with other financial institutions, collateral may be required to be posted by either the Bank or the counterparty. Cash collateral of \$122,830,000 and \$67,600,000 was posted from counterparties to the Bank as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. No collateral was posted by the Bank as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

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

	Septembe	er 30	, 2016	December 31, 2015					
	Notional	E	stimated Fair	Notional	Estimated Fair				
	Amount		Value	Amount	Value				
\$	645,882,400	\$	163,230,874						
·	1,454,985,055	•	31,049,294						

The referenced exchange rate received for the cross-currency interest rate swaps outstanding at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was 5.17% and 5.81%, respectively.

Swaps that are no longer deemed effective because of borrower default on the hedged loans are not included in the preceding table. There were no swaps that were considered ineffective due to borrower default as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Gains and Losses on Derivative Cash Flows

<u>Cross-currency Interest Rate Swaps</u> – The effective portion of the gain or loss due to changes in the fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges is included in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income, while the ineffective portion is included in income (expense) from net hedging activities. The accumulated gain (loss) is reclassified into earnings as the hedged cash flows are received to offset the foreign currency gains (losses) that would have been recognized in earnings if the Bank had not been a party to the swaps. The accumulated net gain (loss) related to the swaps included in accumulated other comprehensive income totaled \$16,704,806 and \$7,397,214 at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

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

12. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

Gains or losses due to changes in the fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges and ineffective swaps are reported in income (expense) from net hedging activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, changes in the aforementioned swaps included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$6,586,299 and \$8,464,489, respectively.

<u>Interest Rate Swaps</u> – With regard to the interest rate swaps on outstanding loans and a portion of the long-term notes payable, the changes in the fair value of the swaps offset the changes in the fair value of the loans and debt due to changes in the USD OIS curve, while the ineffective portion is included in income (expense) from net hedging activities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, changes in the aforementioned swaps included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income were \$394,266 and \$994,978, respectively.

13. Credit Risk Associated with Financial Instruments

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

14. Commitments

In the normal course of business, the Bank has various outstanding commitments, in addition to the loans receivable disclosed in Note 4 and the long-term borrowings disclosed in Note 6. Under agreements with consultants and contractors in effect at September 30, 2016, the Bank has obligations to make payments contingent upon the future performance of the consultants and contractors under the terms of their respective contracts and, therefore, they are not recorded in the financial statements.

15. Accounting Standards Updates

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

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

15. Accounting Standards Updates (continued)

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

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

ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. ASU 2016-1, among other

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

16. Other Significant Event

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

Supplementary Information

		ernational Program	S. Domestic Program (A)	Elim	inations	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents: Held at other financial institutions in demand deposit accounts Held at other financial institutions in interest bearing accounts Repurchase agreements	\$	245,604 35,940,166 141,300,000 177,485,770	\$ 289,315 300,000 589,315	\$	- - -	\$ 245,604 36,229,481 141,600,000 178,075,085
Held-to-maturity investment securities, at amortized cost Available-for-sale investment securities, at fair value		53,775,679 302,493,355	-		-	53,775,679 302,493,355
Loans outstanding Allowance for loan losses Unamortized loan fees Foreign currency exchange rate adjustment Hedged items, at fair value Net loans outstanding		1,383,196,821 (21,990,398) (10,918,279) (50,595,446) (67,341,383) 1,232,351,315	 334,801 (23,188) - - - 311,613		- - - - -	 1,383,531,622 (22,013,586) (10,918,279) (50,595,446) (67,341,383) 1,232,662,928
Interest receivable Grant and other receivable Due from U.S. Domestic Program Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net Other assets		13,689,433 1,307,821 4,683 479,722 81,190,039	15 - - 173 -		- (4,683) - -	13,689,448 1,307,821 - 479,895 81,190,039
Total assets	\$ 1	1,862,777,817	\$ 901,116	\$	(4,683)	\$ 1,863,674,250
Liabilities and Equity						
, ,						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to International Program Accrued interest payable Undisbursed grant funds Other liabilities Short-term debt	\$	257,924 385,972 - 12,831,128 1,008 6,269,690 5,262,000	\$ - 16,282 4,683 - - - -	\$	- (4,683) - - - -	\$ 257,924 402,254 - 12,831,128 1,008 6,269,690 5,262,000
Long-term debt, net of discount and unamortized debt issuance costs Hedged items, at fair value Net long-term debt Total liabilities		1,178,448,349 48,805,492 1,227,253,841 1,252,261,563	 20,965		- - - - (4,683)	1,178,448,349 48,805,492 1,227,253,841 1,252,277,845
Equity: Paid-in capital General Reserve: Allocated paid-in capital		415,000,000	- 2,483,000		-	415,000,000 2,483,000
Retained earnings: Designated Reserved Undesignated Accumulated other comprehensive loss Non-controlling interest Total equity		13,670,531 102,636,569 60,702,381 18,501,102 5,671 610,516,254	(1,612,893) 10,044 - - - - - 880,151			 12,057,638 102,646,613 60,702,381 18,501,102 5,671 611,396,405
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1	1,862,777,817	\$ 901,116	\$	(4,683)	\$ 1,863,674,250

		nternational Program	U.S. Domestic Program (A)			Total
Interest income:	•	00 447 700	•		•	00 447 700
Loans	\$	38,447,762	\$	-	\$	38,447,762
Investments Total interest income		4,893,232 43,340,994		1,462 1,462		4,894,694
rotal interest income		43,340,994		1,402		43,342,456
Interest expense		14,433,090				14,433,090
Net interest income		28,907,904		1,462		28,909,366
Operating expenses:						
Personnel		6,007,712		-		6,007,712
General and administrative		1,046,506		-		1,046,506
Consultants and contractors		1,622,016		-		1,622,016
Provision for loan losses		2,071,664		-		2,071,664
Depreciation		95,868		519		96,387
U.S. Domestic Program		-		199,366		199,366
Total operating expenses		10,843,766		199,885		11,043,651
Net operating income (loss)		18,064,138		(198,423)		17,865,715
Non-interest income and expenses:						
Gains on sales of available-for-sale securities		137,284		-		137,284
Income (expense) from hedging activities, net		6,633,622		-		6,633,622
Income (expense) from foreign exchange activities, net		(573,513)		-		(573,513)
Fees and other income		200,000		-		200,000
Total non-interest income (expense)		6,397,393		-		6,397,393
Income (loss) before program activities		24,461,531		(198,423)		24,263,108
Program activities:						
EPA grant income		652,304		-		652,304
EPA grant administration		(652,304)		-		(652,304)
TAP		(396,542)		-		(396,542)
CAP		(325,249)		-		(325,249)
WCIF		(120,808)		-		(120,808)
Net program expenses		(842,599)		-		(842,599)
Income (loss) before non-controlling interest		23,618,932		(198,423)		23,420,509
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest		(92)				(92)
Net income (loss)	\$	23,619,024	\$	(198,423)	\$	23,420,601
General Reserve, January 1, 2016						
Allocated paid-in capital	\$	-	\$	3,027,256	\$	3,027,256
Retained earnings	·	153,390,457		(1,404,426)		151,986,031
Current Period Activity:						
Net income (loss)		23,619,024		(198,423)		23,420,601
TGP disbursements of the U.S. Domestic Program		-		(544,256)		(544,256)
General Reserve, September 30, 2016						
The state of the s				2 482 000		2 482 000
Allocated paid-in capital Retained earnings		- 177,009,481		2,483,000 (1,602,849)		2,483,000 175,406,632
		,,		(.,)		-, 5,002
	\$	177,009,481	\$	880,151	\$	177,889,632

	Ir	ternational Program	 . Domestic ogram (A)	Total	
Income (loss) before non-controlling interest Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest Net income (loss)	\$	23,618,932 (92) 23,619,024	\$ (198,423) - (198,423)	\$	23,420,509 (92) 23,420,601
Other comprehensive income (loss): Available-for-sale investment securities:		23,019,024	(190,423)		23,420,001
Change in unrealized gain during the period, net		2,043,337	-		2,043,337
Reclassification adjustment for net gain included in net income		(137,284)	-		(137,284)
Total unrealized gain on available-for-sale investment securities		1,906,053	-		1,906,053
Foreign currency translation adjustment Unrealized gains (losses) on hedging activities:		101,890	-		101,890
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net		(7,148,485)	-		(7,148,485)
Fair value of cross-currency interest rate swaps, net		16,456,077	 -		16,456,077
Total unrealized gain on hedging activities		9,307,592	-		9,307,592
Total other comprehensive income		11,315,535			11,315,535
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	34,934,559	\$ (198,423)	\$	34,736,136

	ı	nternational Program		omestic ram (A)		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities							
Net income (loss)	\$	23,619,024		(198,423)	\$	23,420,601	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	Ψ	20,010,024		(130,420)	Ψ	20,420,001	
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		95,868		519		96,387	
Amortization of net premium (discount) on investments		819,219		-		819,219	
Change in fair value of swaps and other non-cash items		50,694,727		_		50,694,727	
Non-controlling interest		(92)		-		(92)	
Gain on sales of available-for-sale investment securities, net		(137,284)		-		(137,284)	
Provision for loan losses		2,071,664		-		2,071,664	
Change in other assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable		(2,464,705)		1,817		(2,462,888)	
Increase in receivable and other assets		(144,392)		-		(144,392)	
Decrease in due from U.S. Domestic Program and		, ,				, ,	
decrease due to International Program		21,191		(21,191)		-	
Decrease in accounts payable		(1,555,160)		-		(1,555,160)	
Increase iin accrued liabilities		52,134		100		52,234	
Increase in accrued interest payable		3,751,663	-	-		3,751,663	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		76,823,857		(217,178)		76,606,679	
Cash flows from lending, investing, and							
development activities							
Capital expenditures		(319,656)		-		(319,656)	
Loan principal repayments		44,231,149		23.600		44,254,749	
Loan disbursements		(102,650,923)		-		(102,650,923)	
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments		(2,261,000)		-		(2,261,000)	
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		(201,164,411)		-		(201,164,411)	
Proceeds from maturities of held-to-maturity investments		2,235,000		-		2,235,000	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of available-for-sale investments		237,353,489		-		237,353,489	
Net cash provided by (used in) lending, investing, and							
development activities		(22,576,352)	-	23,600		(22,552,752)	
Cash flows from financing activities							
Capital contribution		10,000,000		-		10,000,000	
Proceeds from other borrowings		2,216,528		-		2,216,528	
Principal repayment of other borrowings		(2,631,000)		-		(2,631,000)	
Grant funds - EPA		7,564,408		-		7,564,408	
Grant disbursements - EPA		(7,564,400)		-		(7,564,400)	
Grant activity - U.S. Domestic Program		<u> </u>		(544,256)		(544,256)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		9,585,536		(544,256)		9,041,280	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at January 1, 2016		63,833,041 113,652,729		(737,834) 1,327,149		63,095,207 114,979,878	
Judit and Judit Squitalents at Junuary 1, 2010		110,002,129	-	1,021,173		117,010,010	
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2016	\$	177,485,770	\$	589,315	\$	178,075,085	