International Development Association



Management's Discussion & Analysis and Condensed Quarterly Financial Statements March 31, 2017 (Unaudited)

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA)

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March 31, 2017

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SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document provides Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial condition and results of operations for the International Development Association (IDA) for the nine months ended March 31, 2017. Box 1 provides IDA's selected financial data as of and for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 (FY17 YTD) and March 31, 2016 (FY16 YTD) as well as for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This document should be read in conjunction with IDA's financial statements and MD&A issued for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (FY16). IDA undertakes no obligation to update any forward looking statements.

IDA is an international organization established in 1960 and is owned by its 173 member countries. It is the largest multilateral channel for providing concessional financing and knowledge services to the world's poorest countries, and is one of the five institutions of the World Bank Group (WBG) ¹. Each of these institutions is legally and financially independent, with separate assets and liabilities. IDA is not liable for the obligations of the other institutions.

As of March 31, 2017, IDA had equity of \$155.3 billion reflecting primarily the subscriptions and contributions (equity contributions) from its member countries since its inception. During FY17 YTD, IDA received \$10.8 billion of inflows of resources, primarily from cash receipts relating to members' subscriptions and contributions, loan repayments, and disbursed \$7.5 billion on loans and grants. For FY17 YTD, IDA reported a net loss of \$884 million, which, in part, reflects the impact of the \$1,069 million of grants provided to IDA's borrowers. These grants are expensed immediately upon approval and are financed by equity contributions from IDA's members. See **Box 1** and **Table 1** for additional details.

IDA is currently in its Seventeenth Replenishment of resources (IDA17), and has three months remaining of the three year replenishment cycle. Of the \$57 billion of Commitment Authority under this replenishment (IDA's lending envelope), \$56 billion has been made available for commitments, and \$47 billion has already been committed as of March 31, 2017.

During FY17 YTD, in preparation for accessing the capital markets, IDA obtained a triple-A credit rating and received a zero-risk weighting from the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

In December 2016, IDA's Deputies endorsed a \$75 billion Eighteenth Replenishment of resources (IDA18) financing framework. The hybrid financial framework blends traditional sources of IDA funding: member contributions, internal resources, transfers from IBRD and IFC and concessional loans from members, with a new source of funding, capital market borrowing. IDA18 includes an estimated \$27 billion in member contributions, and \$26 billion in borrowings, of which \$22 billion relates to capital market borrowings. The IDA18 Deputies' Report was approved by IDA's Executive Directors on January 12, 2017 and the IDA18 Resolution was approved by the IDA Board of Governors on March 31, 2017.

2 IDA Management's Discussion and Analysis: March 31, 2017

¹The other institutions of the WBG are: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

Box 1: Selected Financial Data

In millions of U.S dollars, except ratios and data in percenta	igoo una i	As of a	As of and for Fiscal Year		
	Ma	arch 31, 2017	 March 31, 2016		ine 30, 2016
Development Operations (Section 4)					
Commitments of loans, grants and guarantees	\$	9,299	\$ 7,280	\$	16,171
Gross disbursements of loans and grants		7,467	8,936		13,191
Net disbursements of loans and grants		4,153	5,739		8,806
Balance Sheet (Section 4)					
Total assets	\$	182,165	\$ 182,202	\$	180,475
Net investment portfolio		31,898	31,358		29,908
Net loans outstanding		131,582	131,242		132,825
Borrowings		3,599	2,848		2,906
Total equity		155,277	154,392		154,700
Income Statement					
Revenue from loans and guarantees	\$	921	\$ 853	\$	1,154
Investment (loss)/revenue, net of repo expense		(90)	597		881
Transfers and grants from affiliated organizations and					
others		598	986		990
Grants		(1,069)	(839)		(1,232)
Net (loss) income		(884)	629		371
Statement of Activities (Section 4)					
Total sources of funds	\$	10,820	\$ 11,110	\$	13,834
Total application of funds		(7,523)	(8,991)		(13,260)
Results from operating activities		3,177	2,181		623
Liquidity Position (Section 5)					
Months of average monthly gross disbursements					
covered by core liquidity		15	11		9

SECTION 2: OVERVIEW

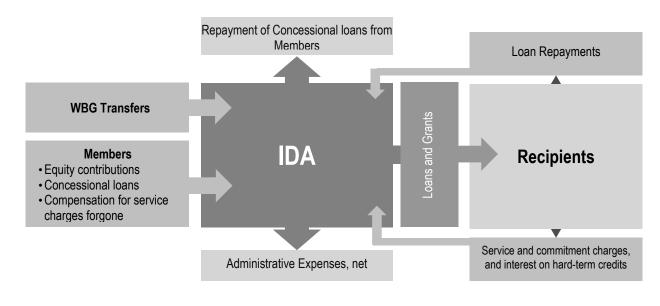
IDA plays an integral role in the WBG's efforts to fulfill its ambitious goals of ending extreme poverty by decreasing the percentage of people living on less than \$1.90 a day to no more than 3 percent by 2030 and promoting shared prosperity by improving the income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population in each country. IDA plays a pivotal role in the global aid architecture and pursues these goals by providing concessional loans², grants and guarantees to the world's poorest countries for programs and operations that help meet their development needs. IDA provides technical assistance through reimbursable advisory services, policy advice and global knowledge services through economic sector work and country studies. It also supports member countries with disaster risk financing and insurance to help increase their financial resilience against natural disasters. In addition, IDA provides or facilitates financing through trust fund partnerships with bilateral and multilateral donors.

Business Model

The resources available to IDA for funding its activities constitute its commitment authority. IDA's funding is primarily from equity contributions and concessional loans from its members, internal resources which are comprised mainly of loan reflows as borrowers repay outstanding loans, investment income, as well as transfers from IBRD and IFC. Given that the disbursements of IDA's loans and grants take place over several years, commitments do not have to be fully funded at the time of approval. This allows equity contributions from members to be encashed over several years, and internal resources to be committed in advance of their expected receipt. This process is managed through IDA's Commitment Authority Framework.

IDA's administrative expenses are broadly covered through income from IDA's fixed service charge which is complemented by a commitment charge and interest on certain loans. The service charge has been set at 75 basis points and is payable on outstanding loan balances. The commitment charge is set to generate additional revenues to cover administrative expenses if necessary, and ranges between 0 and 50 basis points.

Figure 1: IDA's Business Model



² Development credits is the term used within the WBG to describe IDA's loans. This term was originally used in order to differentiate IDA loans from IBRD loans. For the purpose of the MD&A and the financial statements, the term loans is being used.

SECTION 3: FUNDING AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

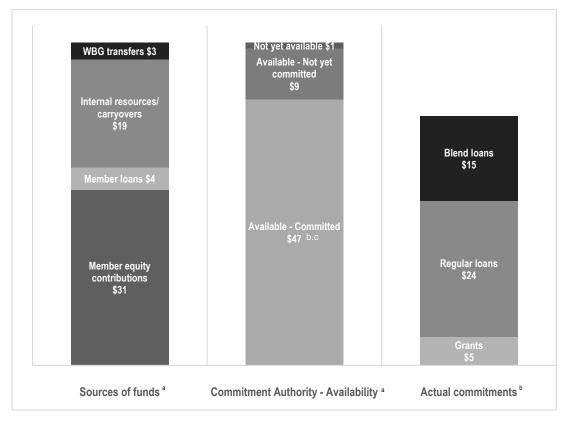
Commitment Authority

The IDA17 Commitment Authority Framework amounts to Special Drawing Rights (SDR)³ 38 billion (approximately U.S. dollar equivalent 57 billion using the IDA17 foreign exchange reference rate of U.S. dollar/SDR 1.50718).

Figure 2, Sources and Applications of IDA17 Funding, shows the sources of the \$57 billion IDA17 Commitment Authority along with details of the application of those funds to IDA's lending, grant financing and guarantee activities since the start of the replenishment.

Figure 2: Sources and Applications of IDA17 Funding

In billions of U.S. dollar equivalent



- a. Based on IDA17 foreign exchange reference rate of U.S. dollar/SDR 1.50718.
- b. The U.S. dollar equivalent of amounts "available-committed" is based on the IDA17 replenishment reference rate and may not match with the U.S. dollar equivalent of actual commitments under IDA17.
- c. 25% or \$0.3 billion of the \$1.2 billion of total guarantees (\$1.0 billion for blend loans and \$0.2 billion for regular loans) has been used for the purposes of the Commitment Authority. \$3.2 billion of transitional loans have been included in blend loans.

³ IDA's functional currency is the SDR and its component currencies, as its operations are primarily carried out in SDRs; however for the convenience of its members and other users, IDA's financial statements are reported in U.S. Dollars.

SECTION 4: FINANCIAL RESULTS

Basis of Reporting

IDA prepares its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), referred to in this document as the "reported basis". The financial statements provide a basis upon which users are able to analyze IDA's sources and uses of resources. Under the reported basis, IDA's Statement of Income alone does not fully reflect the economic results of IDA due to the nature of the underlying transactions. This is explained further in the MD&A for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities (Table 1) is designed to reflect how IDA manages its sources and applications of funds in executing its operating activities. The Statement of Activities presents the flows associated with IDA's operating activities and the impact of these activities on the net asset value of IDA's investment portfolio. This presentation addresses the majority of the constraints embedded in IDA's reported basis results.

Table 1: Statement of Activities

In millions of U.S. dollars				
For the nine months ended March 31	2017	2016	\	/ariance
Sources of Funds				
Member Resources				
Members' subscriptions and contributions	\$ 5,706	\$ 5,894	\$	(188)
Borrowings from members	786	653		133
Transfers from Affiliated Organizations	598	980		(382)
Internal Resources				
Principal repayments and prepayments	3,314	3,139		175
Proceeds from buy-down of loans	-	58		(58)
Transfers from Trust Funds and Others	-	6		(6)
Interest on loans with regular and blend terms	138	104		34
Investment interest income, net	278	276		2
	3,730	3,583		147
Total Sources of Funds	 10,820	11,110		(290)
Application of Funds				
Disbursements				
Loan disbursements	(6,110)	(7,598)		1,488
Grant disbursements (including PPA ^a grant activity)	(1,353)	(1,343)		(10
Borrowing expenses	(60)	(50)		(10
Total Application of Funds	(7,523)	(8,991)		1,468
Administrative Activities				
Net Administrative expenses (see Table 2)	(1,076)	(867)		(209
Service charges, interest on loans with hard terms, and guarantee income	783	749		34
Member compensation for forgone charges	173	180		(7)
	(120)	62		(182
Results from Operating Activities	\$ 3,177	\$ 2,181	\$	996
Net Asset Value of Investment Portfolio, at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 29,908	\$ 28,418		
Results from Operating Activities	3,177	2,181		
Effects of exchange rates	(837)	152		
Unrealized mark-to-market (losses) gains on the investment portfolio	(405)	341		

\$

31,898

266

31,358

Net movement in non-operating activities

Net Asset Value of Investment Portfolio, at end of period

a. Project Preparation Assistance (PPA)

Results from Operating Activities

IDA's operating activities resulted in a net inflow of \$3,177 million for FY17 YTD. This primarily reflects the \$5,706 million of cash receipts relating to members' subscriptions and contributions and \$3,314 million of cash receipts relating to principal repayments and prepayments, offset by \$7,463 million of outflows for disbursements for loans and grants.

The following are additional details of the key drivers of IDA's results from operating activities:

Members' Subscriptions and Contributions (Equity Contributions)

The subscriptions and contributions of \$5,706 million represent the cash contributions received from members and the encashment of demand notes. This excludes \$173 million of member contributions received to finance foregone charges for debt relief and grant financing, which is reflected under administrative activities as member contributions for forgone charges.

Borrowings from Members

As part of IDA17, IDA signed loan agreements with members for a total notional amount of \$4.8 billion. The \$133 million increase in YTD receipts from borrowings from members reflects the timing of the loan schedules.

Transfers from Affiliated Organizations

On October 7, 2016, IBRD's Board of Governors approved a transfer of \$497 million, for a total of \$1,782 million in transfers under IDA17. The transfer was received on October 14, 2016.

On January 30, 2017, IDA received an IDA17 grant from IFC of \$101 million, for a total of \$771 million in grants under IDA17.

Loans and Grant Disbursements

Gross disbursements of loans and grants in FY17 YTD were \$7,463 million, a decrease of \$1,478 million as compared to the \$8,941 million in FY16 YTD. As seen in Figure 4, the decline is reflected in the lower disbursement of loans and grants across the majority of the regions.

Africa and South Asia regions together accounted for 83% of the total gross disbursements in FY17 YTD (84% -FY16 YTD).

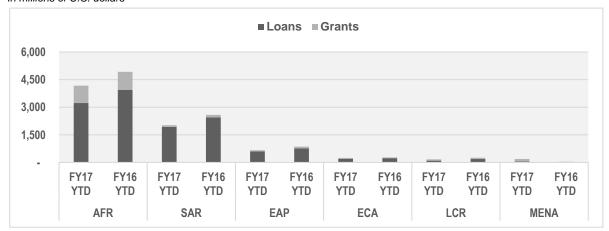
Gross Disbursements ^a **USD Mns** FY17 YTD 6,110 1,353 FY16 YTD 7,598 1,343 0 2.000 4.000 6.000 8.000 10.000 ■ Loans ■ Grants

Figure 3: Gross Disbursements

(a.Includes adjustments for certain PPA activity)

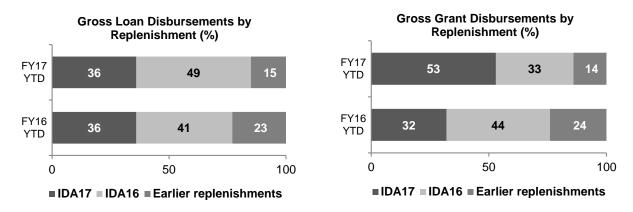
Figure 4: Gross disbursements of Loans and Grants by Region

In millions of U.S. dollars



IDA loans generally disburse within five to ten years for investment project financing and one to three years for development policy financing. As such, FY17 YTD and FY16 YTD disbursements also include amounts relating to commitments made under earlier replenishments. The following charts display the composition of the FY17 YTD and FY16 YTD loan and grant disbursements by replenishment.

Figure 5: Gross Disbursements by Replenishment



Administrative Activities

IBRD/IDA's administrative budget is a single resource envelope that funds the combined work programs of IBRD and IDA. The allocation of administrative expenses between IBRD and IDA is based upon an agreed cost sharing methodology, approved by their Boards, which is driven by the relative level of lending activity between these two institutions. Starting in FY17, the cost sharing methodology is also being applied to any grants made under the Grant Making Facility, referred to as "Contributions to special programs", in IDA's financial statements.

Table 2 provides a comparison of the main sources of Administrative expenses and Other income between FY17 YTD and FY16 YTD.

Table 2: Net Administrative Expenses

In millions of U.S. dollars

For the nine months ended March 31	2017	2016	Variance
Administrative expenses:			
Staff costs	\$ 653	\$ 582	\$ 71
Travel	107	99	8
Consultant and contractual services	248	255	(7)
Pension and other post-retirement benefits	315	164	151
Communications and technology	39	36	3
Equipment and buildings	94	91	3
Other expenses	20	14	6
Total administrative expenses	\$ 1,476	\$ 1,241	\$ 235
Contributions to special programs	20	-	20
Revenue from externally funded activities:			
Reimbursable revenue - IDA executed trust funds	(256)	(219)	(37)
Other revenue	(164)	(155)	(9)
Total revenue from externally funded activities	\$ (420)	\$ (374)	\$ (46)
Net Administrative Expenses	\$ 1,076	\$ 867	\$ 209

The \$209 million increase in net administrative expenses for the first nine months of FY17 compared to the same period in FY16, was primarily driven by higher pension costs complemented by the increase in costs allocated to IDA under the cost sharing methodology. The greater allocation is due to the increase in country engagement activities in preparation for IDA18, and IDA's new participation in contributions to special programs in FY17. The higher pension cost of \$151 million for the period was, in addition to the impact of the greater allocation of costs under the cost sharing ratio, due to the decline in the discount rate from June 2015 to June 2016. The decline is reflected in the higher amortization of unrecognized net actuarial losses and service costs (see Note I: Pension and Other Post retirement Benefits to the Condensed Quarterly Financial Statements).

As reflected in IDA's Statement of Activities (Table 1), IDA's service charges and interest on hard term loans are used to offset IDA's administrative expenses. Interest on loans with blend and regular terms form part of IDA's internal resources and thereby form part of IDA's lending envelope. Table 3 shows IDA's interest and service charge income by loan type.

Table 3: Income by Category

In millions of U.S. dollars

		Outstanding	balance a	s of	Interest income				Service charge income			
Category	Mar	ch 31, 2017	Mar	ch 31, 2016		FY17 YTD		FY16 YTD		FY17 YTD		FY16
Loans												
Regular	\$	83,052	\$	81,910	\$	11	\$	11	\$	451	\$	435
Blend		51,097		52,118		127		92		290		285
Hard		1,129		922		27		21		6		5
Transitional support		168		50		2		*		*		,
Scale up Facility		105		-		1		-		*		
Total	\$	135,551	\$	135,000	\$	168	\$	124	\$	747	\$	725

^{*}denotes less than \$0.5 million

Reconciliation of Statement of Activities to Reported Basis Net Income (Loss)

Table 4, provides a reconciliation of the results from operating activities as presented in **Table 1**, Statement of Activities, to the reported basis net income. The reconciling items are presented as either (i) items in the reported basis results, but not included in the Statement of Activities, or (ii) items included in the Statement of Activities, but not in the reported basis results. These are further classified as: addressing asymmetries, adjustments to reflect cash and non-cash operating activities, and adjustments for non-operating activities.

Table 4: Reconciliation of Results from Operating Activities to Reported Basis Net Income (Loss)

In millions of U.S. dollars

Reported Basis, Net (Loss) Income	\$ (884)	\$ 62
Proceeds from buy-down of loans	-	(58
- Principal repayments and prepayments	(3,314)	(3,139
- Grant disbursements	1,353	1,34
- Loan disbursements	6,110	7,59
Adjustments to reflect cash operating activities:		
- Member compensation for forgone charges	(173)	(18
- Borrowings from members	(786)	(65
- Members' subscriptions and contributions	(5,706)	(5,89
Adjustments addressing asymmetries:		
(ii) Items included in Statement of Activities, not in Reported Basis Net Income (Loss)		
- Unrealized mark-to-market (losses) gains on trading portfolio	(368)	3
- Unrealized mark-to-market (losses) gains on non-trading portfolios, net	(39)	
- Non-functional currency translation adjustment gains	84	1
Adjustments for non-operating activities:		
- PPA grants and other	(9)	
- Provision for debt relief and losses on loans and other exposures, net	(144)	(2
- Grant expense	(1,069)	(83
Adjustments to reflect non-cash operating activities:		
(i) Items in reported basis results, not included in Statement of Activities		
sults from Operating Activities (From Table 1)	\$ 3,177	\$ 2,1
r the nine months ended March 31	2017	20

Balance Sheet Analysis

The principal components of IDA's balance sheet are loans outstanding, investment assets net of related liabilities, and subscriptions and contributions paid-in. Movements in these principal components between March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 are discussed further below.

Table 5: Condensed Balance Sheet

In millions of U.S. dollars

As of	N	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016	Variance
Assets				
Investment assets, including related derivative assets	\$	40,577	\$ 37,618	\$ 2,959
Derivatives relating to asset-liability management		8,195	8,214	(19)
Receivables and other assets, including non-investment cash		1,833	1,840	(7)
Loans outstanding		135,551	136,735	(1,184)
Accumulated provision for debt relief and losses on loans		(3,991)	(3,932)	(59)
Total assets	\$	182,165	\$ 180,475	\$ 1,690
Liabilities				
Liabilities and derivatives relating to investments	\$	8,679	\$ 7,710	\$ 969
Derivatives relating to asset-liability management		7,789	7,943	(154)
Payables and other liabilities		6,821	7,216	(395)
Borrowings from members		3,599	2,906	693
Total liabilities	\$	26,888	\$ 25,775	\$ 1,113
Equity				
Subscriptions and contributions paid-in	\$	214,418	\$ 208,430	\$ 5,988
Demand obligations		(9,346)	(9,237)	(109)
Deferred amounts to maintain value of currency holdings		(245)	(244)	(1)
Accumulated deficit		(43,914)	(43,030)	(884)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(5,636)	 (1,219)	 (4,417)
Total equity		155,277	154,700	577
Total liabilities and equity	\$	182,165	\$ 180,475	\$ 1,690

Assets

Loans outstanding

As of March 31, 2017, loans outstanding were \$135,551 million, a decrease of \$1,184 million compared to June 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily due to negative translation adjustments of \$3,970 million resulting from the 3.0% depreciation of the SDR against the U.S. dollar in FY17 YTD, offset by positive net disbursements of \$2,796 million.

As of March 31, 2017, IDA's accumulated provision for debt relief and for losses on loans was \$4.0 billion, 2.9% of the total loans outstanding balance.

Investment Assets-net of Related Liabilities

The net investment portfolio increased from \$29,908 million as of June 30, 2016 to \$31,898 million as of March 31, 2017. The key drivers for the \$1,990 million increase were (i) the net inflow from IDA's operating activities as reflected in the Statement of Activities (Table 1), (ii) the \$837 million net negative impact of exchange rate movements, reflecting the depreciation of the pound sterling, Japanese ven, euro and Chinese renminbi against the U.S. dollar and (iii) \$405 million of mark-to-market losses as a result of the increase in the yield curves of major currencies. In preparation for the addition of the Chinese renminbi to the SDR basket, during FY17 YTD the investment portfolio was rebalanced to include Chinese renminbi.

Equity

Table 6: Subscriptions and Contributions

1	n mil	lions	∩f I	11.5	: do	llars
1	,,,,,,,,,	IIUIIO	UI I	u.u	ı. uu	ııaı ə

As of	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Subscriptions and contributions committed	\$ 244,474	\$ 245,430
Less: Subscriptions and contributions receivable	26,660	33,695
Less: Cumulative discounts/acceleration credits on subscriptions and contributions	3,396	3,305
Subscriptions and contributions paid-in	\$ 214,418	\$ 208,430

Subscriptions and contributions paid-in – At March 31, 2017, the \$5,988 million increase in equity subscriptions and contributions paid-in is primarily attributable to the receipt from members of \$3,910 million of demand obligations and \$2,430 million of cash contributions. This was partially offset by negative translation adjustments of \$352 million as a result of the SDR depreciating against the U.S. dollar during the period.

Subscriptions and contributions receivable - This amount represents the balance of subscriptions and contributions committed but for which demand obligations or cash have not yet been received. As of March 31, 2017, subscriptions and contributions receivable amounted to 11% of subscriptions and contributions committed, the majority of which is expected to be received after FY17.

Table 7: Subscriptions and Contributions Receivable

In millions of LLS dollars

As of	Mai	rch 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Subscriptions and Contributions Receivable - Unrestricted			
Due to be paid in FY2017	\$	1,614	\$ 8,515
Due to be paid in FY2018		1,480	1,365
Due to be paid in FY2019 and thereafter		21,809	22,329
Past due			
- Due to be paid earlier than June 30, 2014		705	717
- Due to be paid between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2016		683	761
- Due to be paid between July 1, 2016 and March 31, 2017		365	-
	<u></u>	26,656	 33,687
Subscriptions and Contributions Receivable - Restricted		4	8
Total	\$	26,660	\$ 33,695

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The \$4,417 million increase in accumulated other comprehensive income is due to translation adjustment losses, \$3,970 million of which relates to losses on loans outstanding resulting from the 3.0% depreciation of the SDR against the U.S. dollar.

Fair Value Analysis

Fair value reflects the most current and complete expectation and estimation of the value of assets and liabilities. It aids comparability, and can be useful in decision-making. On a reported basis, IDA's loans and borrowings are carried at amortized cost, while all instruments in its investment portfolio (trading and non-trading) as well as all other derivatives, are carried at fair value. Whilst IDA intends to hold its loans and borrowings to maturity, a fair value estimate of IDA's financial assets and liabilities along with their respective carrying values is presented in Table 8. As non-financial assets and liabilities are not reflected at fair value, IDA's equity, as shown in Table 8, is not intended to reflect full fair value.

Table 8 shows that IDA's equity on a fair value basis (\$129.0 billion) is less than on a carrying value basis (\$155.3 billion) primarily due to the \$25.8 billion negative fair value adjustment on IDA's net loans outstanding. This negative fair value adjustment arises due to the concessional nature of IDA's loans; IDA's interest rates are below market rates for the given maturity of its loans and risk profile of the borrowers (concessional). The fair value of loans is calculated using market-based methodologies - see Notes to Financial Statements-Note F-Loans and Other Exposures. For details on valuation methods and assumptions relating to other fair value disclosures, see Notes to Financial Statements-Note K-Other Fair Value Disclosures.

As of March 31, 2017, the fair value of loans was \$106 billion (\$112 billion as of June 30, 2016). The decrease of \$6 billion is due to i) \$9 billion negative impact as a result of increase in SDR interest rates, (ii) \$1 billion decrease in portfolio due to depreciation of the SDR against the U.S. dollar, partially offset by iii) \$4 billion increase as a result of changes in credit risk.

Borrowings

As of March 31, 2017, the fair value of borrowings was \$4,092 million (\$3,585 million as of June 30, 2016). The increase of \$507 million is primarily due to i) \$786 million of additional borrowings received during the period, partially offset by ii) \$153 million positive impact from exchange rate movements during the period iii) \$81 million unrealized mark-to-market gains driven by the upward movement of the yield curves, and iv) \$45 million of interest paid on borrowings.

Table 8: Fair Value Estimates and their Carrying Value for the period ended March 31, 2017 and fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

As of		March 3	31, 2017			June 30	, 2016	
	Carry	ying Value		Fair Value	Ca	rrying Value		Fair Value
Assets								
Due from Banks	\$	245	\$	245	\$	672	\$	672
Investments (including securities purchased under resale agreements)		34,630		34,630		31,493		31,493
Net Loans Outstanding		131,582		105,830		132,825		112,276
Derivative Assets								
Investments		5,189		5,189		4,624		4,624
Other Asset-Liability Management		8,195		8,195		8,214		8,214
Receivable from affiliated organization		816		816		882		882
Other assets		1,508		1,508		1,765		1,765
Total		182,165		156,413	\$	180,475		159,926
Liabilities								
Borrowings	\$	3,599	\$	4,092	\$	2,906	\$	3,585
Securities sold/lent under repurchase agreements/securities lending agreements, and payable for cash collateral received		2,786		2,786		1,968		1,968
Derivate Liabilities								
Investments		5,268		5,268		4,794		4,794
Other Asset-Liability Management		7,789		7,789		7,943		7,943
Payable for grants		5,630		5,630		6,099		6,099
Payable to affiliated organization		428		428		458		458
Other liabilities		1,388		1,388		1,607		1,607
Total	\$	26,888	\$	27,381	\$	25,775	\$	26,454
Equity	\$	155,277	\$	129,032	\$	154,700	\$	133,472
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	182,165	\$	156,413	\$	180,475	\$	159,926

Section 5: Risk Management

IDA is subject to four main types of financial risk: funding risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk.

Funding Risk is managed using the Commitment Authority Framework and monitored, in part, by the funding position ratio, see Section 3: Funding and Resource Allocation.

Liquidity Risk is managed through a combination of IDA's daily cash flow monitoring and management, timing of member equity contributions, and prudent investment policies under an established financial framework. A key indicator of liquidity management is the core liquidity position which reflects the number of months of gross disbursements (based on the average for a particular year) that can be met out of the core liquidity (comprised of investment portfolio tranches 2 and 3) available at any point in time.

Credit Risk includes two types: Country credit risk and Commercial Counterparty credit risk.

Country credit risk is managed through regular debt sustainability assessments. These reviews provide an input into the composition of loans versus grants for new operations. Reviews are also performed to determine the adequacy of provisions for losses on loans and other exposures.

Table 9 provides details of the top five borrowers with the largest loans outstanding as of March 31, 2017. These borrowers represented 50% of total loans outstanding as of that date.

Table 9: Top Five Members with the Largest Loans Outstanding Balance

In millions of U.S. dollars, or as otherwise indicated

O		Dall'ata	De caladada	M'-1	Ministra	011*	T. (.)
Country	India	Pakistan	Bangladesh	Vietnam	Nigeria	Others*	Total
Loans Outstanding	23,674	12,922	12,316	11,708	6,784	68,147	135,551
% of Total Loans Outstanding	17	10	9	9	5	50	100
Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	6.4	12.6	14.0	14.3	15.3	13.7	12.4
Loans outstanding by terms							
Regular	5,208	980	12,316	7,617	4,412	52,519	83,052
Blend	17,980	11,494	-	3,847	2,372	15,404	51,097
Hard	318	444	-	244	-	123	1,129
Scale Up Facility	-	4	-	-	-	101	105
Transitional support	168	-	-	-	-	-	168
Undisbursed balance	6,316	2,433	5,203	4,316	4,201	26,709	49,178

^{*}Represents 100 borrowing member countries

Commercial Counterparty Credit Risk: The monitoring and managing of this risk is a continuous process due to the changing market environment. IDA's commercial counterparty credit risk is concentrated in investments in debt instruments issued by sovereign governments, agencies, corporate entities and banks, as shown in **Table 10**. The credit quality of IDA's investment portfolio remains concentrated in the upper end of the credit spectrum, with 77% of the portfolio rated AA or above as of March 31, 2017 (81% - June 30, 2016), reflecting IDA's continued preference for highly rated securities and counterparties across all categories of financial instruments. Total commercial counterparty credit exposure, net of collateral held, was \$33,773 million as of March 31, 2017.

Table 10: Commercial Credit Exposure, Net of Collateral Held, by Counterparty Rating

In millions of U.S. dollars, except rates in percentages

III IIIIIIIOIIS OI U.S	In millions of 0.5. dollars, except rates in percentages										
As of		March 31, 201	7		June 30, 2016						
		Agencies, ABS,					Age	encies, ABS,			
		Commercial Paper,			Commercial Paper,						
Counterparty		Swaps, Corporate	Total	% of			Swa	ps, Corporate		Total	% of
Rating	Sovereigns	and Time Deposits	Exposure	Total	So	overeigns	and 1	Time Deposits	Ē	xposure	Total
AAA	\$ 8,213	\$ 5,145	\$ 13,358	40%	\$	10,897	\$	5,117	\$	16,014	52%
AA	5,981	6,639	12,620	37		5,959		2,942		8,901	29
Α	4,579	3,212	7,791	23		4,865		1,167		6,032	19
BBB or below		4	4	*				4		4	*
Total	\$ 18,773	\$ 15,000	\$ 33,773	100%	\$	21,721	\$	9,230	\$	30,951	100%
									_		

^{*} Denotes less than 0.5%.

Market Risk: IDA faces foreign exchange risk with respect to its future member contributions, which it manages using currency forwards and by rebalancing the currency composition of its investment portfolio, and interest rate risk on its investment portfolio, which is managed by aligning the duration of the investment portfolio with that of the projected net cash requirements. The impact of these strategies is shown on IDA's Statement of Income;

however, the economic offset is not reported since it relates to changes in future net cash outflows. Further details can be seen in IDA's June 30, 2016 MD&A. The analysis below discusses the impact of these activities on IDA's Statement of Income and the corresponding economic offset.

Foreign Exchange Risk

IDA conducts its operations in SDR and its component currencies of U.S. dollar, euro, Japanese yen, pound sterling and Chinese renminbi. These constitute the functional currencies of IDA, and all other currencies are considered non-functional currencies. Effective October 1, 2016, the Chinese renminbi was added to the SDR basket as one of its component currencies. The Chinese renminbi has been included as a functional currency for IDA from the beginning of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Any translation adjustments due to exchange rate movements against the U.S. dollar for non-functional currencies and functional currencies, are reflected in the Statement of Income, and in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in the Equity section of the Balance Sheet, respectively.

IDA faces foreign exchange rate risk exposure as a result of the currency mismatch between its commitments for loans and grants, which are denominated in SDRs; equity contributions from members, which are typically denominated in national currencies; and the portion of IDA's internal resources and expenditures that is denominated in U.S. dollars.

IDA uses currency forward contracts to convert members' encashments provided in national currencies into the five currencies of the SDR basket, thereby aligning the currency composition of partner contributions with the net cash outflows relating to loans and grants. These transactions are intermediated by IBRD for efficiency purposes.

The payable leg of the currency forward contracts economically hedging member equity contribution pledges are denominated in non-functional currencies. Accordingly, appreciation (depreciation) of these currencies against the U.S. dollar results in exchange rate losses (gains), which are reported in the Statement of Income. The translation adjustment on future inflows from members is the economic offset to the translation adjustment on non-functional currencies of currency forward contracts.

The translation adjustment gain on non-functional currencies of \$84 million in FY17 YTD was due to the depreciation of the non-functional currencies against the U.S. dollar. This provides an economic offset to the effect of foreign exchange movements on the future inflows from members, which was a loss of \$92 million in FY17

In FY16 YTD, the translation adjustment gain on non-functional currencies of the forward contracts of \$123 million was due to the depreciation of the non-functional currencies against the U.S. dollar. This provides an economic offset to the effect of foreign exchange movements on the future inflows from members, which was a loss of \$87 million in FY16 YTD.

The difference between the reported translation adjustments and the effect of foreign exchange movements on the economic offsets, primarily represent the effect of foreign exchange movements on the member equity contributions in non-functional currencies that are not economically hedged through forward contracts due to their relatively small contribution amount or the unpredictability of the expected payment date. These residual equity contributions are hedged using a currency correlation methodology under the overall currency management framework.

In addition, IDA also mitigates the currency exchange rate risk by aligning the currency composition of its liquid asset portfolio and the hedges of its non-SDR cash flows with the SDR composition.

Interest Rate Risk

The primary objective in the management of IDA's investment portfolio is to provide a ready source of liquidity when needed by IDA to meet projected net cash requirements. Accordingly, IDA's assets are invested so that their duration closely matches the duration of these projected net cash requirements. Given IDA's lengthy disbursement profile, the duration of IDA's investment portfolio is therefore relatively long. This long duration, combined with volatility in market interest rates, results in significant year-on-year variability in unrealized mark-to-market gains/losses on the portfolio. The economic offset to the unrealized mark-to-market gains/losses on the investment portfolio would be the change in the present value of the projected net cash outflows.

IDA's overall investment portfolio, which had a duration of approximately two years as at March 31, 2017, has two components: core liquidity and partner asset and liability management.

The following table reflects the components of the unrealized mark-to-market gains or losses on IDA's trading and non-trading portfolios, net.

Table 11: Unrealized mark-to-market gains/(losses) on trading and non-trading portfolio

During FY17 YTD, the core liquidity - investment portfolio experienced unrealized mark-to-market losses due to the increase in yield curves of major currencies, as compared to unrealized mark-to-market gains in FY16 YTD due to the decrease in yield curves of major currencies.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2017 2016
Investments- Trading \$ (368) \$ 321
Non-trading portfolios, net
Investment portfolio \$ (37) \$ 21
Asset-liability management (2) (3)
Total \$ (39) \$ 18

In millions of U.S dollars

During FY17 YTD, non-trading portfolios experienced unrealized mark-to-market losses due to the impact of

increase in the US treasury curve on the investments with IFC, and increase in USD and EUR yield curves on the currency forward contracts.

This compares with unrealized mark-to-market gains in FY16 YTD due to the impact of the decrease in the US treasury curve on the investments with IFC offset by the impact of the increase in USD and EUR yield curves on the currency forward contracts.

Funding and Liquidity Positions

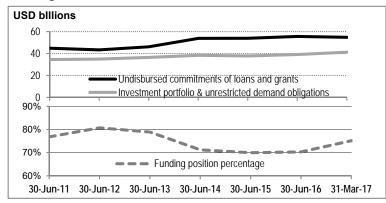
Management monitors IDA's funding and liquidity positions to assess IDA's ability to conduct its operations. Since IDA has not borrowed from the capital markets, even though it is allowed to do so under its Articles of Agreement, it is important that IDA has sufficient funding resources and liquidity to meet its contractual obligations to disburse approved loans and grants in a timely manner.

IDA's funding position is determined as the total of its investment portfolio and unrestricted demand obligations as a percentage of undisbursed commitments of loans and grants payable. Any remaining funding gap will primarily be covered by future receipts of cash, demand obligations already committed by members, and repayments on outstanding loans by recipient countries. At all times, IDA enters into new commitments based on the commitment authority available. See Section 3: Funding and Resource Allocation for further details on IDA's Commitment Authority.

IDA's liquidity position is determined as the number of months of average gross disbursements covered by IDA's core liquidity, comprised of investment portfolio tranches 2 and 3.

Figure 6: Funding and Liquidity Position

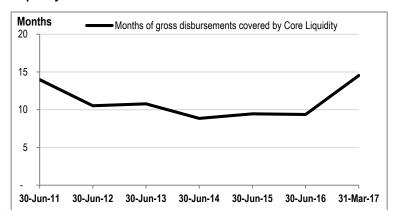
Funding Position



As of March 31, 2017, the investment portfolio and unrestricted demand obligations covered 75% of all undisbursed commitments of loans and grants, (70% - June 30, 2016). The gap in funding will be met by future inflows.

In the last 5 years, IDA's funding position has ranged from 70% to 81%.

Liquidity Position



As of March 31, 2017, core liquidity amounted to \$14,192 million (June 30, 2016 - \$10,295 million), comprising shortterm and medium-term investments. IDA's liquidity position was sufficient to cover approximately 15 months of average monthly gross disbursements.

In the last 5 years, IDA's liquidity position has ranged from 9 to 15 months of average monthly gross disbursements.

SECTION 6: GOVERNANCE

Auditor Independence

On December 7, 2016, the Board approved amendments to the policy on the appointment of an external auditor which will come into effect for the FY19 audit period. The primary amendments now permit the external auditor to provide non-prohibited non-audit related services subject to monetary limits. Broadly, the list of prohibited nonaudit services include those that would put the external auditor in the roles typically performed by management and in a position of auditing their own work, such as accounting services, internal audit services, and provision of investment advice. The total non-audit services fees over the term of the relevant external audit contract shall not exceed 70 percent of the audit fees over the same period.

Senior Management Changes

On September 27, 2016, Dr. Jim Yong Kim was appointed to a second five-year term as President of the World Bank Group, commencing July 1, 2017.

On July 27, 2016, Sri Mulyani Indrawati resigned as Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer (MDCOO). Effective January 2, 2017, Kristalina Georgieva was appointed as Chief Executive Officer (CEO), which was a newly created position to replace the MDCOO position.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA)

CONTENTS

March 31, 2017

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CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

Expressed in millions of U.S. dollars

Assets	March 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)
Assets		
Due from banks	Φ 040	A 0.45
Unrestricted cash—Note C	\$ 218	\$ 645
Restricted cash	27	
Investments (including securities transferred under repurchase or securities lending agreements of \$2,464 million—March 31, 2016; \$1,691 million—June 30, 2016)—Notes C and G	245 34,572	31,413
Securities purchased under resale agreements—Note C	58	80
Derivative assets		
Investments—Notes C and E	5,189	4,624
Asset-liability management—Notes E and G	8,195	8,214
	13,384	12,838
Receivable from affiliated organization—Note G	816	882
Loans outstanding—Notes F and K		
Total loans	184,729	186,211
Less: Undisbursed balance	49,178	49,476
Loans outstanding	135,551	136,735
Less: Accumulated provision for debt relief and for losses on loans	3,991	3,932
Add: Deferred loans origination costs	22	22
Net loans outstanding	131,582	132,825
Other assets—Note C	1,508	1,765
Total Assets	\$ 182,165	\$ 180,475

Expressed in millions of U.S.dollars		
	March 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)
Liabilities		
Borrowings—Note D	\$ 3,599	\$ 2,906
Securities sold under repurchase agreements, securities lent under securities lending agreements, and payable for cash collateral		
received—Note C	2,786	1,968
Derivative liabilities		
Investments—Notes C and E	5,268	4,794
Asset-liability management—Notes E and G	7,789	7,943
	13,057	12,737
Payable for development grants—Note H	5,630	6,099
Payable to affiliated organization—Note G	428	458
Other liabilities—Notes C & F	1,388	1,607
Total Liabilities	26,888	25,775
Equity		
Equity Members' subscriptions and contributions—Note B		
Subscriptions and contributions committed	244,474	245,430
Less: Subscriptions and contributions receivable	26,660	33,695
Less: Cumulative discounts/acceleration credits on subscriptions	20,000	30,000
and contributions	3,396	3,305
Subscriptions and contributions paid-in	214,418	208,430
Name and table and interest bearing demand abligations on account of		
Nonnegotiable, noninterest-bearing demand obligations on account of members' subscriptions and contributions	(9,346)	(9,237)
Deferred amounts to maintain value of currency holdings	(245)	(244)
Accumulated deficit (See Condensed Statement of Changes in Accumulated Deficit)	(43,914)	(43,030)
Accumulated other comprehensive income—Note J	(5,636)	(1,219)
Total Equity	155,277	154,700
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 182,165	\$ 180,475

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME

Expressed in millions of U.S. dollars

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Nine Months Ended		
	March 31,	(Unaudited)	March 31, (Unaudite		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenue					
Loans and Guarantees—Note F	\$ 307	\$ 292	\$ 921	\$ 853	
Investments, net—Notes E and G	80	426	(78)	605	
Transfers and grants from affiliated organizations and others—Note G	101	332	598	986	
Revenue from externally funded activities—Note G	160	142	420	374	
Total Revenue	648	1,192	1,861	2,818	
Expenses					
Administrative expenses—Notes G and I	494	424	1,476	1,241	
Contributions to special programs—Note G	1	-	20	-	
Development grants—Note H	687	285	1,069	839	
Borrowings—Notes C and D	27	22	72	58	
Provision for debt relief and for losses on loans and other exposures, net charge—Note F	32	26	144	206	
Non-functional currency translation adjustment losses (gains), net	90	145	(84)	(123)	
Unrealized mark-to-market (gains) losses on non-trading portfolios, net—Notes C, E and K	(59)	(34)	39	(18)	
Project Preparation Advances (PPA) grants and other expenses	5	(6)	9	(14)	
Total Expenses	1,277	862	2,745	2,189	
Net (Loss) Income	\$ (629)	\$ 330	\$ (884)	\$ 629	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Expressed in millions of U.S. dollars

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)			Nine Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)			
	 2017		2016	_	2017		2016
Net (Loss) Income	\$ (629)	\$	330	\$	(884)	\$	629
Other comprehensive income (loss)—Note J Currency translation adjustments on functional currencies	 1,365		2,544		(4,417)		540
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 736	\$	2,874	\$	(5,301)	\$	1,169

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

Expressed in millions of U.S. dollars

		Nine Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)			
	2017			2016	
Accumulated Deficit at beginning of the fiscal year	\$	(43,030)	\$	(43,401)	
Net (loss) income for the period		(884)		629	
Accumulated Deficit at end of the period	_\$	(43,914)	\$	(42,772)	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Expressed in millions of U.S. dollars

	Nine Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)			ed
		2017		2016
Cash flows from investing activities				
Loans				
Disbursements	\$	(6,110)	\$	(7,598)
Principal repayments		3,263		3,088
Principal prepayments		51		51
Proceeds from buy-down of loans		-		58
Non-trading securities—Investments				
Principal payments received		113		72
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,683)		(4,329)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Members' subscriptions and contributions		5,879		6,074
Borrowings		786		653
Net cash provided by financing activities		6,665		6,727
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net (loss) income		(884)		629
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities				
Provision for debt relief and for losses on loans and other exposures, net charge		144		206
Non-functional currency translation adjustment gains, net		(84)		(123)
Unrealized mark-to-market losses (gains) on non-trading portfolios, net		39		(18)
PPA grants and other expenses		9		(14)
Amortization of discount on borrowings		25		18
Changes in:				. •
Investments—Trading, net		(3,378)		(3,012)
Other assets and liabilities		(289)		(314)
Net cash used in operating activities		(4,418)	-	(2,628)
Effect of exchange rate changes on unrestricted cash		9	-	(3)
Net decrease in unrestricted cash		(427)		(233)
Unrestricted cash at beginning of the fiscal year		645		328
		<u> </u>		
Unrestricted cash at end of the period	\$	218	\$	95

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Expressed in millions of U.S. dollars

		nded		
	2017			2016
Supplemental disclosure				
Increase (Decrease) in ending balances resulting from exchange rate				
fluctuations:				
Loans outstanding	\$	(3,970)	\$	283
Investment portfolio		(837)		152
Derivatives—Asset-liability management		105		283
Borrowings		(118)		28
Principal repayments written off under Heavily Indebted Poor Countries				
(HIPC) Debt Initiative		7		7
Loans written off under Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI)		-		524
Loans prepaid—carrying value		54		54
Buy-down of loans—carrying value		-		85
Interest paid on borrowings		45		41

Notes to Condensed Quarterly Financial Statements

NOTE A—SUMMARY

Basis of Preparation

These unaudited condensed quarterly financial statements should be read in conjunction with the June 30, 2016 audited financial statements and notes included therein. The condensed comparative information that has been derived from the June 30, 2016 audited financial statements has not been audited. In the opinion of management, the condensed quarterly financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of IDA's financial position and results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed quarterly financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making those estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates. Areas in which significant estimates have been made include, but are not limited to, the provision for debt relief and losses on loans and other exposures, and valuation of certain financial instruments carried at fair value. The results of operations for the first nine months of the current fiscal year are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

Certain reclassifications of the prior year's information have been made to conform with the current year's presentation.

These financial statements were approved for issue on May 10, 2017 which was also the date through which IDA's management evaluated subsequent events.

IDA conducts its operations in Special Drawing Rights (SDR) and its component currencies of U.S. dollar, euro, Japanese yen and pound sterling. These constitute the functional currencies of IDA. Effective October 1, 2016, the Chinese renminbi (RMB) was added to the SDR basket as one of its component currencies by the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund. In line with this, the RMB is a functional currency for IDA from the beginning of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Accounting and Reporting Developments

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, *Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis*. This ASU makes amendments to the current consolidation guidance focusing on targeted areas for certain legal entities. IDA elected to adopt the ASU from the quarter ended September 30, 2016, as permitted by the ASU. The ASU did not have any impact on IDA's financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Interest - Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30) – Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Cost.* To simplify the presentation of debt issuance costs, the ASU requires that debt issuance costs be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of debt liability, consistent with debt premiums and discounts. The recognition and measurement of debt issuance costs are not affected. IDA elected to adopt the ASU from the quarter ended September 30, 2016, as permitted by the ASU. The ASU did not have any impact on IDA's financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-05, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40) – Customer's Accounting for Fees Paid in a Cloud Computing Arrangement*. The ASU provides guidance to help customers determine whether fees paid for cloud computing arrangements include a software license or should be accounted for as a service contract. IDA elected to adopt the ASU from the quarter ended September 30, 2016, as permitted by the ASU. The adoption of the ASU did not result in any changes to IDA's financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*. The ASU provides classification guidance on eight specific cash flow classification issues for which current US GAAP does not provide guidance. For IDA, the ASU is effective from the year ending June 30, 2020, with early adoption permitted. IDA is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

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In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted cash.* The ASU requires that the amounts of restricted cash and cash equivalents are included in the total of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the period in the statement of cash flow. For IDA, the ASU is effective from the year ending June 30, 2020, with early adoption permitted. IDA is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, Other Income—Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610 20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets. The ASU clarifies the guidance on derecognition of nonfinancial assets that was included in ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and includes additional guidance for partial sales of nonfinancial assets. For IDA, this ASU and ASU 2014-09 will be effective beginning from the year ending June 30, 2020, with early adoption permitted. IDA is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-08, *Receivables – Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20): Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities.* The ASU requires shortening of the amortization period of premiums of callable debt securities purchased at a premium. The premium should be amortized to the earliest call date. For securities purchased at a discount, the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. For IDA, this ASU will be effective beginning the year ending June 30, 2021, with early adoption permitted. IDA is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

NOTE B-MEMBERS' SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS, AND MEMBERSHIP

Subscriptions and Contributions: The movement in Subscriptions and Contributions paid-in for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is summarized below:

	In	millions	Ωf	115	c do	llare
- 1	111	HIIIIIOHS	()I	U	ונונוו כ	lai S

	March 31, 2017		June 30, 2016		
Beginning of the fiscal year	\$	208,430	\$	201,045	
Cash contributions received		2,430		3,381	
Demand obligations received		3,910		4,477	
Translation adjustment		(352)		(473)	
End of the period/fiscal year	\$	214,418	\$	208,430	

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017, IDA encashed demand obligations totaling \$3,449 million.

NOTE C—INVESTMENTS

The investment securities held by IDA are designated as either trading or non-trading. These securities are carried and reported at fair value, or at face value which approximates fair value.

As of March 31, 2017, the majority of IDA's Investments comprised government and agency obligations 72%, with all the instruments being classified as either Level 1 or Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

A summary of IDA's Investments as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, is as follows:

In millions of U.S.dollars

	March 31, 2017		Jun	e 30, 2016
Trading				
Government and agency obligations	\$	24,743	\$	26,628
Time deposits		7,948		2,550
Asset-backed securities (ABS)		931		1,130
	\$	33,622	\$	30,308
Non-trading (at fair value)				
Debt securities		950		1,105
Total	\$	34,572	\$	31,413

IDA manages its investments on a net portfolio basis. The following table summarizes IDA's net portfolio position as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

In millions of U.S. dollars

	M	arch 31, 2017	June 30, 20		
Investments					
Trading	\$	33,622	\$	30,308	
Non-trading (at fair value)		950		1,105	
Total		34,572		31,413	
Securities purchased under resale agreements		58		80	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements, securities ler under securities lending agreements, and payable for cash collateral received	nt	(2,786)		(1,968)	
Derivative Assets					
Currency forward contracts		1,741		689	
Currency swaps		3,441		3,929	
Interest rate swaps		4		3	
Swaptions, exchange traded options and futures contracts		1		2	
Other ^a		2		1	
Total		5,189		4,624	
Derivative Liabilities					
Currency forward contracts		(1,738)		(681)	
Currency swaps		(3,510)		(4,073)	
Interest rate swaps		(13)		(20)	
Swaptions, exchange traded options and futures contracts		(6)		(20)	
Other ^a		(1)		(*)	
Total		(5,268)		(4,794)	
Cash held in investment portfolio ^b		212		640	
Receivable from investment securities traded ^c		546		861	
Payable for investment securities purchased ^d		(625)		(948)	
Net Investment Portfolio	\$	31,898	\$	29,908	

a. These relate to To-Be-Announced (TBA) Securities.

IDA uses derivative instruments to manage currency and interest rate risk in the investment portfolio. For details regarding these instruments, see Note E—Derivative Instruments.

As of March 31, 2017, there were short sales totaling \$55 million (\$138 million—June 30, 2016) included in Other liabilities on the Condensed Balance Sheet. These are reported at fair value on a recurring basis.

b. This amount is included in Unrestricted cash under Due from Banks on the Condensed Balance Sheet.

c. This amount is included in Other assets on the Condensed Balance Sheet.

d. This amount is included in Other liabilities on the Condensed Balance Sheet.

^{*} Indicates amount less than \$0.5 million.

Fair Value Disclosures

The following tables present IDA's fair value hierarchy for investment assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

In millions of U.S. dollars

	Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis							
	As of March 31, 2017							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Assets:								
Investments—Trading								
Government and agency obligations	\$	12,453	\$	12,290	\$	-	\$	24,743
Time deposits		1,055		6,893		-		7,948
ABS		_		931				931
Total Investments—Trading		13,508		20,114		-		33,622
Investments—Non-trading (at fair value)		-		950		-		950
Securities purchased under resale agreements		19		39		-		58
Derivative assets								
Currency forward contracts		-		1,741		-		1,741
Currency swaps		-		3,441		-		3,441
Interest rate swaps		-		4		-		4
Swaptions, exchange traded options and futures contracts		-		1		-		1
Other ^a				2				2
Total Derivative assets—Investments				5,189				5,189
Total	\$	13,527	\$	26,292	\$	-	\$	39,819
Liabilities:								
Securities sold under repurchase agreements and								
securities lent under security lending agreements b	\$	45	\$	2,740	\$	-	\$	2,785
Derivative liabilities								
Currency forward contracts		-		1,738		-		1,738
Currency swaps		-		3,510		-		3,510
Interest rate swaps		-		13		-		13
Swaptions, exchange traded options and futures contracts		5		1		-		6
Other ^a				11				1
Total Derivative liabilities—Investments		5		5,263		<u> </u>		5,268
Payable for investment securities purchased °				55				55
Total	\$	50	\$	8,058	\$		\$	8,108

a. These relate to TBA securities.

b. Excludes \$1 million relating to payable for cash collateral received.

c. These relate to short sales of investment securities.

	Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis							
	As of June			e 30, 201	6			
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total
Assets:								
Investments—Trading								
Government and agency obligations	\$	16,316	\$	10,312	\$	-	\$	26,628
Time deposits		213		2,337		-		2,550
ABS		-		1,130				1,130
Total Investments—Trading		16,529		13,779		-		30,308
Investments—Non-trading (at fair value)		-		1,105		-		1,105
Securities purchased under resale agreements		20		60		-		80
Derivative assets								
Currency forward contracts		-		689		-		689
Currency swaps		-		3,929		-		3,929
Interest rate swaps		-		3		-		3
Swaptions, exchange traded options and futures contracts		-		2		-		2
Other ^a				11				1
Total Derivative assets—Investments				4,624				4,624
Total	\$	16,549	\$	19,568	\$		\$	36,117
Liabilities:								
Securities sold under repurchase agreements and								
securities lent under security lending agreements b	\$	28	\$	1,939	\$	-	\$	1,967
Derivative liabilities								
Currency forward contracts		-		681		-		681
Currency swaps		-		4,073		-		4,073
Interest rate swaps		-		20		-		20
Swaptions, exchange traded options and futures contracts		18		2		-		20
Other ^a				*				*
Total Derivative liabilities—Investments		18		4,776				4,794
Payable for investment securities purchased °		81		57				138
Total	\$	127	\$	6,772	\$	_	\$	6,899
	<u> </u>		÷	-, -				

a. These relate to TBA securities.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017, there were no securities transferred between Level 1 and Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy (Nil—June 30, 2016).

Presented below is the difference between the aggregate fair value and aggregate contractual principal balance of non-trading securities in the investment portfolio:

In millions of U.S dollars

	Fa	r value	Princi	oal amount due	Di	fference
March 31, 2017	\$	950	\$	969	\$	(19)
June 30, 2016	\$	1,105	\$	1,082	\$	23

b. Excludes \$1 million relating to payable for cash collateral received related to TBA securities.

c. These relate to short sales of investment securities.

^{*} Indicates amount less than \$0.5 million.

The maturity structure of IDA's non-trading investment portfolio as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 was as follows:

In millions of U.S dollars

Period	March 31,	March 31, 2017		
Less than 1 year	\$	126	\$	113
Between				
1 - 2 years		122		126
2 - 3 years		125		122
3 - 4 years		125		124
4 - 5 years		113		125
Thereafter		358		472
	\$	969	\$	1,082

Valuation Methods and Assumptions

Summarized below are the techniques applied in determining the fair values of investments.

Investment securities

Where available, quoted market prices are used to determine the fair value of trading securities. Examples include most government and agency securities and futures contracts.

For instruments for which market quotations are not available, fair values are determined using model-based valuation techniques, whether internally-generated or vendor-supplied, that include the standard discounted cash flow method using market observable inputs such as yield curves, credit spreads, and constant prepayment spreads. Where applicable, unobservable inputs such as constant prepayment rates, probability of default, and loss severity are used.

Unless quoted prices are available, time deposits are reported at face value, which approximates fair value, as they are short term in nature.

Securities purchased under resale agreements, securities sold under repurchase agreements, and securities lent under securities lending agreements

These securities are of a short term nature and are reported at face value, which approximates fair value.

Commercial Credit Risk

For the purpose of risk management, IDA is party to a variety of financial transactions, certain of which involve elements of credit risk. Credit risk exposure represents the maximum potential loss due to possible nonperformance by obligors and counterparties under the terms of the contracts. For all securities, IDA limits trading to a list of authorized dealers and counterparties. In addition, credit limits have been established for counterparties by type of instrument and maturity category.

Swap Agreements: Credit risk is mitigated through a credit approval process, volume limits, monitoring procedures and the use of mark-to-market collateral arrangements. IDA may require collateral in the form of cash or other approved liquid securities from individual counterparties to mitigate its credit exposure.

IDA has entered into master derivative agreements which contain legally enforceable close-out netting provisions. These agreements may further reduce the gross credit risk exposure related to the swaps. Credit risk with financial assets subject to a master derivatives arrangement is further reduced under these agreements to the extent that payments and receipts with the counterparty are netted at settlement. The reduction in exposure as a result of these netting provisions can vary due to the impact of changes in market conditions on existing and new transactions. The extent of the reduction in exposure may therefore change substantially within a short period of time following the balance sheet date. For more information on netting and offsetting provisions, see Note E—Derivative Instruments.

The following is a summary of the collateral received by IDA in relation to swap transactions as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

	Mai	rch 31, 2017	Jui	ne 30, 2016
Collateral received				
Cash	\$	-	\$	-
Securities				2
Total collateral received	\$		\$	2
Collateral permitted to be repledged	\$	-	\$	2
Amount of collateral repledged		-		-

Securities Lending: IDA may engage in securities lending and repurchases, against adequate collateral, as well as securities borrowing and reverse repurchases (resales) of government and agency obligations, and ABS.

These transactions have been conducted under legally enforceable master netting arrangements, which allow IDA to reduce its gross credit exposure related to these transactions. As of March 31, 2017, amounts which could potentially be offset as a result of legally enforceable master netting arrangements were \$ 58 million (\$80 million—June 30, 2016).

Transfers of securities by IDA to counterparties are not accounted for as sales as the accounting criteria for the treatment as a sale have not been met. Counterparties are permitted to repledge these securities until the repurchase date.

Securities lending agreements and repurchase agreements expose IDA to several risks, including counterparty risk, reinvestment risk, and risk of a collateral gap (increase or decrease in the fair value of collateral pledged). IDA has procedures in place to ensure that trading activity and balances under these agreements are below predefined counterparty and maturity limits, and to actively monitor net counterparty exposure, after collateral, through daily mark-to-market. Whenever the collateral pledged by IDA related to its borrowings under securities lending agreements and repurchase agreements declines in value, the transaction is re-priced as appropriate by returning cash or pledging additional collateral.

The following is a summary of the carrying amount of the securities transferred under repurchase or securities lending agreements, and the related liabilities:

In millions of U.S. dollars

_	March 31, 2017		June 30, 2016		Financial Statement Presentation
Securities transferred under repurchase or securities lending agreements	\$	2,464	\$	1,691	Included under Investments - Trading on the Condensed Balance Sheet
Liabilities relating to securities transferred under repurchase or securities lending agreements	\$	2,785	\$	1,967	Included under Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements, Securities Lent under Securities Lending Agreements, and Payable for Cash Collateral Received on the Condensed Balance Sheet.

As of March 31, 2017, the liabilities relating to securities transferred under repurchase or securities lending agreements included \$321 million (\$287 million—June 30, 2016) of repurchase agreement trades that had not settled at that date. All of these amounts represented replacement trades entered into in anticipation of maturing trades of a similar amount (Nil—June 30, 2016).

The following table presents the disaggregation of the gross obligation by class of collateral pledged and the remaining contractual maturities for repurchase agreements or securities lending transactions that are accounted for as secured borrowings:

In	millions	Ωf	IIS	dollars

	As of March 31, 2017				
	Remaining contractual maturity of the agreeme				
	Overnight and continuous	_Up to 30 days	Tota		
Repurchase or Securities Lending agreements Government and agency obligations	\$ 1,410	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,785		
Total liabilities for Securities sold under repurchase agreements and Securities Lent under Securities Lending Agreements	\$ 1,410 \$ 1,375		\$ 2,785		
In millions of U.S. dollars		As of June 30, 2016			
In millions of U.S. dollars	Remaining co	As of June 30, 2016 ontractual maturity of th	e agreements		
In millions of U.S. dollars	Remaining co Overnight and continuous	,	e agreements Total		
In millions of U.S. dollars	Overnight and	ontractual maturity of th			

In the case of resale agreements, IDA received collateral in the form of liquid securities and is permitted to repledge these securities. While these transactions are legally considered to be true purchases and sales, the securities received are not recorded on IDA's balance sheet as the accounting criteria for treatment as a sale have not been met. As of March 31, 2017, none of the securities purchased under resale agreements remained unsettled on that date (Nil—June 30, 2016). For the securities purchased under resale agreement, IDA received securities with a fair value of \$59 million (\$81 million—June 30, 2016). Out of this amount, no securities had been transferred under repurchase or securities lending agreements (Nil—June 30, 2016).

NOTE D—BORROWINGS

IDA's borrowings comprise concessional partner loans made by IDA members. These borrowings are unsecured and unsubordinated fixed rate debt in SDR component currencies. IDA may prepay some or the entire outstanding amounts without penalty. These borrowings are carried and reported at amortized cost.

As of March 31, 2017, IDA's borrowings outstanding were \$3,599 million (\$2,906 million—June 30, 2016). These borrowings have original maturities of 25 and 40 years, with the final maturity being 2054. This does not include the effect of the amounts relating to proceeds received under the grant component of the concessional partner loan agreements, for which voting rights have been received. These amounts are reflected in equity.

In	millions	Ωf	110	dollars
ın	millions	OΙ	U.S	aonars

		Borrowings outstanding									
	Princi	ipal at face value		et unamortized mium (discount)		Total					
March 31, 2017	\$	4,321	\$	(722)	\$	3,599					
June 30, 2016	\$	3,448	\$	(542)	\$	2,906					

Fair Value Disclosures

The table below presents the fair value of IDA's borrowings for disclosure purposes, along with their respective carrying amounts as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

In millions of U.S dollars

		March :	31, 2017					
	Carry	Carrying Value Fair Value			Ca	rrying Value		Fair Value
Borrowings outstanding	\$	3,599	\$	4,092	\$	2,906	\$	3,585

As of March 31, 2017, IDA's borrowings were classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation Methods and Assumptions

The fair value of IDA's borrowings is calculated using a discounted cash flow method which relies on market observable inputs such as yield curves, foreign exchange rates, basis spreads and proxy funding spreads.

NOTE E—DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

IDA uses derivative instruments in its investment portfolio to manage currency and interest rate risks, for asset-liability management purposes, and to assist clients in managing risks.

The following table summarizes IDA's use of derivatives in its various financial portfolios.

Portfolio	Derivative instruments used	Purpose/Risk being managed
Risk management purposes:		
Investments—Trading	Interest rate swaps, currency forward contracts, currency swaps, options, swaptions, futures contracts, and TBA securities	Manage currency and interest rate risk in the portfolio.
Other assets/liabilities	Currency forward contracts	Manage foreign exchange risks.
Other purposes:		
Client operations	Structured swaps	Assist clients in managing risks.

Under its derivative agreement with IBRD, IDA is not required to post collateral as long as it maintains liquidity holdings at pre-determined levels. As of March 31, 2017, IDA was not required to post any collateral with IBRD in accordance with the agreement.

The following tables provide information on the fair value amounts and the location of the derivative instruments on the Condensed Balance Sheet, as well as the notional amounts and credit risk exposures of those derivative instruments, as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

Fair Value amounts of the derivative instruments on the Condensed Balance Sheet:

In millions of U.S. dollars

			Conde	ensed Bala	nce Shee	t Location		
		Derivative	assets			s		
		March 31, 2017		June 30, 2016		arch 31, 2017		une 30, 2016
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments								
Currency forward contracts Currency swaps Swaptions, exchange traded options and futures	\$	9,936 3,441	\$	8,903 3,929	\$	9,527 3,510	\$	8,624 4,073
contracts		1		2		6		20
Interest rate swaps		4		3		13		20
Other ^a		2		1		1		*
Total Derivatives	\$	13,384	\$	12,838	\$	13,057	\$	12,737

a. These relate to TBA securities.

^{*} Indicates amount less than \$0.5 million.

Notional amounts and credit risk exposure of the derivative instruments:

In millions of U.S. dollars

Type of contract	Marc	h 31, 2017	June	30, 2016
Investments - Trading				
Interest rate swaps				
Notional principal	\$	988	\$	1,543
Credit exposure		4		3
Currency swaps (including currency forward contracts)				
Credit exposure		39		61
Swaptions, exchange traded options, and futures contracts ^a				
Notional long position		36,643		978
Notional short position		38,077		13,879
Credit exposure		1		2
Other ^b				
Notional long position		293		186
Notional short position		120		15
Credit exposure		2		1
Asset-liability management				
Currency forward contracts				
Credit exposure		566		489
Client Operations				
Structured swaps				
Notional principal		68		86
Credit exposure		-		-

a. Exchange traded instruments are generally subject to daily margin requirements and are deemed to have no material credit risk. All options and futures contracts are interest rate contracts.

Amounts of gains and losses on the Asset-liability management derivative instruments and their location on the Condensed Statement of Income during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 are as follows:

In millions of U.S. dollars

		Ma		ee Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months March 3 Gains (Los		
	Condensed Statement of Income Location	20	Gains (017		016		2017		2016
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments and not held in a trading portfolio ^a									
Currency forward contracts and	Unrealized mark-to-market (gains) losses on non- trading								
currency swaps	portfolios, net	\$	58	\$	12	\$	(2)	\$	(3)

a. For alternative disclosures about trading derivatives, see the following table.

The majority of the instruments in IDA's investment portfolio are held for trading purposes. Within the trading portfolio, IDA holds highly rated fixed income instruments as well as derivatives. The trading portfolio is primarily held to ensure the availability of funds to meet future cash flow requirements and for liquidity management purposes.

b. These relate to TBA securities.

The following table provides information on the amount of gains and losses on the IDA's investment trading portfolio (derivative and non-derivative instruments), and their location on the Condensed Statement of Income during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016:

In	millions	of	U.S.	dollars

Condensed Statement of Income Location	Investments, net Gains (Losses)									
	Three Months	Ended March 31,	Nine Months E	nded March 31,						
	2017	2016	2017	2016						
Type of instrument										
Fixed income (including related derivatives)	\$ (19)	\$ 329	\$ (368)	\$ 321						

Offsetting assets and liabilities

IDA enters into International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA) master netting agreements with substantially all of its derivative counterparties. These legally enforceable master netting agreements give IDA the right to liquidate securities held as collateral and to offset receivables and payables with the same counterparty, in the event of default by the counterparty.

The presentation of derivative instruments is consistent with the manner in which these instruments are settled. Interest rate swaps are settled on a net basis, while currency swaps are settled on a gross basis.

The following tables summarize information on derivative assets and liabilities (before and after netting adjustments) that are reflected on IDA's Condensed Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016. Total derivative assets and liabilities are adjusted on an aggregate basis to take into consideration the effects of legally enforceable master netting agreements. The net derivative asset positions have been further reduced by the cash and securities collateral received.

In millions of U.S. dollars

In millions of U.S. dollars												
						March 3	_					
				Loca	ated or	the Cond	ense	d Balance S	heet			
	Derivative Assets							D	erivat	ive Liabilit	ies	
		Gross	(Gross		Net		Gross		Gross		Net
	/	Amounts	Ar	nounts	A	mounts	,	Amounts	Α	mounts	A	Amounts
	Re	ecognized	(Offset	Pr	esented	R	ecognized		Offset	Ρ	resented
Interest rate swaps	\$	25	\$	(21)	\$	4	\$	438	\$	(425)	\$	13
Currency swaps ^a		13,377		` - ´		13,377		13,038		` (1)		13,037
Other ^b		3		-		3		12		(5)		7
Total	\$	13,405	\$	(21)	\$	13,384	\$	13,488	\$	(431)	\$	13,057
Amounts subject to legally enforceable master netting agreements ° Net derivatives positions at					\$	(12,966)					\$	(12,966)
counterparty level before collateral						418						91
Less: Cash collateral received d Securities collateral received						1 -						
Net derivative exposure after collateral					\$	417						

a. Includes currency forward contracts.

b. These include swaptions exchange traded options, futures contracts and TBA securities.

c. Not offset on the Condensed Balance Sheet.

d. Does not include excess collateral received.

						June 3	0, 20	16				
				Loca	ated o	n the Cond	ensed	d Balance S	heet			
	Derivative Assets						Derivative Liabilities					
		Gross		Gross		Net		Gross	(Gross		Net
	A	Amounts	A	mounts	A	\ <i>mount</i> s	F	Amounts	A	mounts	A	Amounts
	Re	ecognized		Offset	P	resented	Re	ecognized		Offset	<u> </u>	resented
Interest rate swaps	\$	150	\$	(147)	\$	3	\$	395	\$	(375)	\$	20
Currency swaps ^a		12,832		-		12,832		12,698		(1)		12,697
Other ^b		3		-		3		23		(3)		20
Total	\$	12,985	\$	(147)	\$	12,838	\$	13,116	\$	(379)	\$	12,737
Amounts subject to legally enforceable master netting agreements °					\$	(12,489)					\$	(12,489)
Net derivatives positions at counterparty level before collateral					_	349						248
Less:												
Cash collateral received d						1						
Securities collateral received						_						
Net derivative exposure after												
collateral					\$	348						

a. Includes currency forward contracts.

Fair Value Disclosures

IDA's fair value hierarchy for derivative assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 is as follows:

In millions of U.S. dollars

			Fair Value	e Measureme As of Marc			asis	
	L	evel 1	L	_evel 2	L	evel 3		Total
Derivative assets:	_							
Investments								
Currency forward contracts	\$	-	\$	1,741	\$	-	\$	1,741
Currency swaps		-		3,441		-		3,441
Interest rate swaps		-		4		-		4
Swaptions, exchange traded options								
and futures contracts		_		1		-		1
Other ^a		_		2		_		2
		_	-	5,189		_		5,189
Asset-liability management				0,.00				0,.00
Currency forward contracts		_		8,195		_		8,195
Total derivative assets	\$	-	\$	13,384	\$	-	\$	13,384
Derivative liabilities:	-							
Investments								
Currency forward contracts	\$	-	\$	1,738	\$	-	\$	1,738
Currency swaps		-		3,510		-		3,510
Interest rate swaps		-		13		-		13
Swaptions, exchange traded options								
and futures contracts		5		1		-		6
Other ^a		-		1_		-		1
		5	·	5,263	<u> </u>	-	·	5,268
Asset-liability management								
Currency forward contracts		-		7,789		-		7,789
Total derivative liabilities	\$	5	\$	13,052	\$	-	\$	13,057

a. These relate to TBA securities.

b. These include swaptions exchange traded options, futures contracts and TBA securities. c. Not offset on the Condensed Balance Sheet.

d. Does not include excess collateral received.

	Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis As of June 30, 2016									
	L	evel 1		Level 2	L	evel 3		Total		
Derivative assets:										
Investments										
Currency forward contracts	\$	-	\$	689	\$	-	\$	689		
Currency swaps		-		3,929		-		3,929		
Interest rate swaps		-		3		-		3		
Swaptions, exchange traded options and futures contracts		-		2		-		2		
Other ^a		-		1		-		1		
		-		4,624		-	'	4,624		
Asset-liability management										
Currency forward contracts		-		8,214		-		8,214		
Total derivative assets	\$	-	\$	12,838	\$	-	\$	12,838		
Derivative liabilities:			·		· · ·	_	·			
Investments										
Currency forward contracts	\$	-	\$	681	\$	-	\$	681		
Currency swaps		-		4,073		-		4,073		
Interest rate swaps		-		20		-		20		
Swaptions, exchange traded options										
and futures contracts		18		2		-		20		
Other ^a		-		*		-		*		
		18		4,776		-		4,794		
Asset-liability management										
Currency forward contracts		-		7,943		-		7,943		
Total derivative liabilities	\$	18	\$	12,719	\$	-	\$	12,737		

a. These relate to TBA securities.

Inter-level transfers

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, there were no inter-level transfers in the derivatives portfolio.

Valuation Methods and Assumptions

Derivative contracts include currency forward contracts, TBA securities, swaptions, exchange traded options and future contracts, currency swaps and interest rate swaps. These are valued using the standard discounted cash flow methods using market observable inputs such as yield curves, foreign exchange rates and basis spreads and funding spreads.

NOTE F-LOANS AND OTHER EXPOSURES

Loans and other exposures are generally made directly to member countries of IDA. Other exposures include irrevocable commitments, guarantees and repaying project preparation facilities.

Loans are carried and reported at amortized cost. Of the total loans outstanding as of March 31, 2017, 91% were to the South Asia, Africa, and East Asia and Pacific regions combined.

Based on IDA's internal credit quality indicators, the majority of the loans outstanding are in the Medium and High risk classes.

As of March 31, 2017 loans outstanding totaling \$ 2,481 million (representing about 2% of the portfolio) from five borrowers, were in nonaccrual status.

^{*} Indicates amount less than \$0.5 million.

Credit Quality of Sovereign Loans

Based on an evaluation of IDA's loans, management has determined that IDA has one portfolio segment — Sovereign Exposures. Loans constitute the majority of sovereign exposures.

IDA's country risk ratings are an assessment of its borrowers' ability and willingness to repay IDA on time and in full. These ratings are internal credit quality indicators. Individual country risk ratings are derived on the basis of both quantitative and qualitative factors. For the purpose of analyzing the risk characteristics of IDA's exposures, exposures are grouped into three classes in accordance with assigned borrower risk ratings which relate to the likelihood of loss: Low, Medium and High risk classes, as well as exposures in nonaccrual status.

IDA's borrowers' country risk ratings are key determinants in the provisions for loan losses.

IDA considers a loan to be past due when a borrower fails to make payment on any principal, service, interest or other charges due to IDA, on the dates provided in the contractual loan agreements.

The following tables provide an aging analysis of loans outstanding as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

In millions of U.S. dollars

		March 31, 2017														
Days past due	Up	to 45	46	-60	61	-90		91-180	C	Over 180	Tota	al Past Due	С	Current		Total
Risk Class																
Low	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,900	\$	2,900
Medium		-		-		-		-		-		-		25,668		25,668
High		6										6		104,496		104,502
Loans in accrual status Loans in nonaccrual		6					_	-	_			6	1	133,064	_	133,070
status		12		4		6		17		1,108		1,147		1,334		2,481
Total	\$	18	\$	4	\$	6	\$	17	\$	1,108	\$	1,153	\$ 1	134,398	\$	135,551

In millions of U.S. dollars

								Ju	ne S	30, 2016					
Days past due	Up	to 45	46-	60	61-	-90	91	1-180	0	ver 180	Tota	l Past Due	Current		Total
Risk Class														· <u></u>	<u>_</u>
Low	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,579	\$	3,579
Medium		-		-		-		-		-		-	26,978		26,978
High		1		*								1	103,636		103,637
Loans in accrual status		1		*				-		_		1	134,193	_	134,194
Loans in nonaccrual status		12		1		5		21		1,067		1,106	1,435		2,541
Total	\$	13	\$	1	\$	5	\$	21	\$	1,067	\$	1,107	\$ 135,628	\$	136,735

^{*} Indicates amount less than \$0.5 million.

Accumulated Provision for Losses on Loans, Debt Relief (HIPC Debt Initiative and MDRI) and Other Exposures

Provision for Losses on Loans and Other Exposures

Management determines the appropriate level of accumulated provision for losses, which reflects the probable losses inherent in IDA's exposures. Probable losses comprise estimates of losses arising from default and nonpayment of principal amounts due, as well as present value losses. Management reassesses the adequacy of the accumulated provision and the reasonableness of the inputs used, on a periodic basis, at least annually, and adjustments are recorded as a charge against or addition to revenue.

Provision for Debt Relief

HIPC Debt Initiative and MDRI provisions are based on quantitative and qualitative analyses of various factors, including estimates of Decision Point and Completion Point dates. These factors are reviewed periodically as part of the reassessment of the adequacy of the accumulated provision for debt relief. Provisions are released as qualifying

debt service becomes due and is forgiven under the HIPC Debt Initiative, and are reduced by the amount of the eligible loans written off when the country reaches Completion Point, and becomes eligible for MDRI debt relief.

Changes to the accumulated provision for losses on loans and other exposures, as well as the debt relief under HIPC Debt Initiative and MDRI for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized below:

In millions of U.S. dollars

		March 3	1, 20	17				June 3	0, 20 ⁻	16		
	 oans.	 ebt relief under PC/MDRI	0	ther		Total	Loans	ebt relief under PC/MDRI	0	ther		Total
Accumulated provision, beginning of the fiscal year	\$ 1,932	\$ 2,000	\$	25	\$	3,957	\$ 1,585	\$ 2,559	\$	11	\$	4,155
Provision, net - charge (release) ^a	144	*		*		144	386	(20)		14		380
Loans written off under:												
Buy-down mechanism	-	-		-		-	(27)	-		-		(27)
Prepayments	(3)	-		-		(3)	(3)	-		-		(3)
HIPC/MDRI	-	(7)		-		(7)	-	(534)		-		(534)
Translation adjustment	 (54)	 (21)		*		(75)	(9)	 (5)		(*)		(14)
Accumulated provision, end of the period	\$ 2,019	\$ 1,972	\$	25	\$	4,016	\$ 1,932	\$ 2,000	\$	25	\$	3,957
Composed of accumulated provision for losses on:												
Loans in accrual status Loans in nonaccrual	\$ 1,764	\$ 129			\$	1,893	\$ 1,667	\$ 136			\$	1,803
status	 255	 1,843				2,098	265	 1,864				2,129
Total	\$ 2,019	\$ 1,972			\$	3,991	\$ 1,932	\$ 2,000			\$	3,932
Loans:		 					<u> </u>					
Loans in accrual status Loans in nonaccrual					\$	133,070					\$	134,194
status					_	2,481					_	2,541
Total					\$	135,551					\$	136,735

a. For the nine months ended March 31, 2017, the provision includes: Nil for loans bought down (\$27 million-June 30, 2016) and \$3 million for the discount on prepayment of loans (\$3 million-June 30, 2016).

^{*} Indicates amount less than \$0.5 million.

	Reported as Follows								
	Condensed Balance Sheet	Condensed Statement of Income							
Accumulated Provision for Losses on:									
oans	Accumulated provision for debt relief and losses on loans	Provision for debt relief and for losses on loans and other exposures, net							
Debt Relief under HIPC/MDRI	Accumulated provision for debt relief and losses on loans	Provision for debt relief and for losses on loans and other exposures, net							
Other Exposures	Other liabilities	Provision for debt relief and for losses on loans and other exposures, net							

Loans to be written off under MDRI

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017, there were no loans written off under the MDRI.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, loans eligible for relief under MDRI totaling \$524 million were written off as a result of Chad reaching Completion Point under the HIPC Debt Initiative on April 28, 2015.

Overdue Amounts

As of March 31, 2017, there were no principal or charges under loans in accrual status which were overdue by more than three months.

The following tables provide a summary of selected financial information related to loans in nonaccrual status as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016 and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016:

In millions of U.S. dollars

									Overdue	am	ounts
Borrower	Nonaccrual since	Recorded vestment ^a	Average recorded evestment b	Principal utstanding	Provision for debt relief	1	rovision for loan osses ^c		Principal	(Charges
Eritrea	March 2012	\$ 424	\$ 428	\$ 424	\$ 303	\$	20	\$	48	\$	18
Somalia	July 1991	406	409	406	392		2		226		80
Sudan Syrian Arab	January 1994	1,187	1,193	1,187	1,148		6		667		202
Republic	June 2012	14	14	14	-		2		7		1
Zimbabwe	October 2000	 450	455	450	-		225	_	199		50
Total - March 31, 2	2017	\$ 2,481	\$ 2,499	\$ 2,481	\$ 1,843	\$	255	\$	1,147	\$	351
Total - June 30, 20)16	\$ 2,541	\$ 2,537	\$ 2,541	\$ 1,864	\$	265	\$	1,106	\$	346

a. A loan loss provision has been recorded against each of the loans in nonaccrual status.

In millions of U.S. dollars

	7	Three mo Mar	onths ch 31			onth:	s ended 31,
		2017		2016	 2017		2016
Service charge revenue not recognized as a result of loans being in nonaccrual status	<u>\$</u>	5	\$	5	\$ 14	<u>\$</u>	14

During the three months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, no loans were placed into nonaccrual status.

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 service charge revenue recognized on loans in nonaccrual status was less than \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively (less than \$1 million and \$2 million— three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively).

Guarantees

Guarantees of \$1,025 million were outstanding as of March 31, 2017 (\$1,059 million—June 30, 2016). This amount represents the maximum potential undiscounted future payments that IDA could be required to make under these guarantees, and is not included on the Condensed Balance Sheet. The guarantees issued by IDA have original maturities ranging between 9 and 23 years, and expire in decreasing amounts through 2035.

As of March 31, 2017, liabilities related to IDA's obligations under guarantees of \$92 million (\$97 million—June 30, 2016), have been included in Other liabilities on the Condensed Balance Sheet. These include the accumulated provision for guarantee losses of \$20 million (\$19 million—June 30, 2016).

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, no guarantees provided by IDA were called.

Segment Reporting

Based on an evaluation of its operations, Management has determined that IDA has only one reportable segment.

Loan revenue comprises service charges and interest charges on outstanding loan balances. For the nine months ended March 31, 2017, loan revenue from three countries \$168 million, \$119 million and \$92 million, respectively were in excess of ten percent of total loan revenue.

b. For March 31, 2017, represents the average for the nine months ended that date (June 30, 2016 - represents the average for the fiscal year then ended).

c. Loan loss provisions are determined after taking into account accumulated provision for debt relief.

The following table presents IDA's loans outstanding and associated loan revenue as of and for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, by geographic region:

In millions of U.S. dollars

	Marc	ch 31, 2017	Marc	ch 31, 2016
	Loans	Service and Interest	Loans	Service and Interest
Region	Outstanding	Charges ^a	Outstanding	Charges ^a
Africa	\$ 49,804	\$ 277	\$ 47,274	\$ 249
East Asia and Pacific	18,855	135	19,837	133
Europe and Central Asia	7,323	79	7,648	76
Latin America and the Caribbean	2,434	19	2,446	17
Middle East and North Africa	3,006	17	3,233	18
South Asia	54,129	388	54,562	356
Total	\$ 135,551	\$ 915	\$ 135,000	\$ 849

a. Does not include guarantee fee revenue of \$6 million (\$4 million-nine months ended March 31, 2016).

Buy-down of Loans

There were no loans purchased under the buy-down mechanism by the Global Program to Eradicate Poliomyelitis Trust Fund during the nine months ended March 31, 2017.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, one loan was purchased under the buy down mechanism. This loan had an outstanding carrying value of \$85 million and was purchased for a present value equivalent of \$58 million, resulting in a \$27 million write-off included in the Provisions for debt relief and for losses on loans and other exposures in the Condensed Statement of Income.

Discount on Loans Prepaid under the Seventeenth Replenishment of IDA's Resources (IDA17)

During the nine months ended March 31, 2017, one IDA graduate country prepaid loans with an outstanding carrying value totaling \$54 million. The total amount prepaid of \$51 million reflected the present value of the loans as of the date of prepayment, resulting in an aggregate discount of \$3 million included in the Provisions for debt relief and for losses on development credits and other exposures in the Condensed Statement of Income.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, one IDA graduate country prepaid loans with an outstanding carrying value of \$54 million. The total amount prepaid of \$51 million reflected the present value of the loans as on the date of prepayment, resulting in an aggregate discount of \$3 million included in the Provisions for debt relief and for losses on loans and other exposures in the Condensed Statement of Income.

Fair Value Disclosures

IDA's loans are carried out and reported at amortized cost. The table below presents the fair value of loans for disclosure purposes, along with their respective carrying amounts as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

In	millions	of I	110	dal	lare
III	minions	OI U	U.S	aon	ars

	March 31	, 2017	June 30), 2016
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Net Loans Outstanding	\$ 131,582	\$ 105,830	\$ 132,825	\$ 112,276

As of March 31, 2017, IDA's loans are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation Methods and Assumptions

The fair value of loans is calculated using market-based methodologies which incorporate the respective borrowers' Credit Default Swap (CDS) spreads and, where applicable, proxy CDS spreads. Basis adjustments are applied to market recovery levels to reflect IDA's recovery experience.

NOTE G-AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

IDA transacts with affiliated organizations as a recipient of transfers and grants, administrative and derivative intermediation services as well as through cost sharing of IBRD's sponsored pension and other postretirement plans.

Transfers and Grants

Cumulative transfers and grants made to IDA as of March 31, 2017 were \$18,944 million (\$18,346 million—June 30, 2016). Details by transferor are as follows:

In millions of U.S dollars

Transfers from	nning of the scal year	ers during period	End of period		
Total	\$ 18,346	\$ 598	\$	18,944	
Of which from:					
IBRD	14,629	497		15,126	
IFC	3,491	101		3,592	

Receivables and Payables

As of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, the total amounts receivable from or (payable to) affiliated organizations comprised:

In millions of U.S dollars

in millions of U.S doi		Receivable From (Payable To) IBRD								
						Derivative	transac	tions		
		ninistrative ervices ^a	Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits		R	eceivable		Payable	7	Total
March 31, 2017 June 30, 2016	\$ \$	(334) (397)	\$ \$	722 821	\$ \$	8,195 8,214	\$ \$	(7,787) (7,942)	\$ \$	796 696

a. Includes \$94 million as of March 31, 2017 (\$61 million-June 30, 2016) receivable from IBRD for IDA's share of investments associated with Post-Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund (PCRF), which is a fund established to stabilize contributions made to the pension plans.

The receivables from (payables to) these affiliated organizations are reported in the Condensed Balance Sheet as follows:

Receivables / Payables related to:	Reported as:
Receivable for pension and other postretirement benefits	Receivable from affiliated organization
Receivables (payables) for derivative transactions	Derivative assets/liabilities - Asset-liability management
Payable for administrative services ^a	Payable to affiliated organization

a. Includes amounts receivable from IBRD for IDA's share of investments associated with PCRF. This receivable is included in Receivable from affiliated organization on the Condensed Balance Sheet.

Administrative Services: The payable to IBRD represents IDA's share of joint administrative expenses, net of other revenue jointly earned. The allocation of expenses is based upon an agreed cost sharing formula, and amounts are settled quarterly. Beginning from the period ending September 30, 2016, the allocation of expenses jointly incurred by IBRD and IDA also includes Contributions to special programs.

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017, IDA's share of joint administrative expenses totaled \$399 million and \$1,240 million, respectively (\$336 million and \$1,022 million—three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively).

Other revenue: Includes IDA's share of other revenue jointly earned with IBRD during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 totaling \$64 million and \$164 million, respectively (\$54 million and \$155 million—three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively). The allocation of revenue is based upon an agreed revenue sharing formula, and amounts are settled quarterly.

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, the amount of fee revenue associated with services provided to other affiliated organizations is included in Other revenue on the Condensed Statement of Income, as follows:

In millions of U.S dollars

-	Thr	ee Months E	nded Marc	h 31,	Nine Months Ended Marci			
	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Fees charged to IFC	\$	15	\$	15	\$	44	\$	43
Fees charged to MIGA		1		1		3		3

Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits: The receivable from IBRD represents IDA's net share of prepaid costs for pension and other postretirement benefit plans and Post-Employment Benefits Plan (PEBP) assets. These will be realized over the lives of the plan participants.

Derivative transactions: These relate to currency forward contracts entered into by IDA with IBRD acting as the intermediary with the market and primarily convert donors' expected contributions in national currencies under the Sixteenth and Seventeenth replenishments of IDA's resources into the five currencies of the SDR basket.

Investments

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, IDA purchased a debt security issued by IFC for a principal amount of \$1,179 million, amortizing over a period of 25 years. The investment carries a fixed interest rate of 1.84% and has a weighted average maturity of 5 years. As of March 31, 2017, the principal amount due on the debt security was \$ 969 million, and it had a fair value of \$ 950 million. The investment is reported under Investments in the Condensed Balance Sheet. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017, IDA recognized interest income of \$4 million and \$14 million, respectively on this debt security (\$5 million and \$16 million—three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively).

NOTE H—DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

A summary of changes to the amounts payable for development grants for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is presented below:

In millions of U.S dollars

	Marcl	June 30, 2016		
Balance, beginning of the fiscal year	\$	6,099	\$	6,637
Commitments		1,069		1,232
Disbursements (including PPA grant activity)		(1,353)		(1,731)
Translation adjustment		(185)		(39)
Balance, end of the period/ fiscal year	\$	5,630	\$	6,099

For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, the commitment charge rate on the undisbursed balances of IDA grants has been set at nil percent.

NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

IBRD, along with IFC and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, sponsor a defined benefit Staff Retirement Plan and Trust, a Retired Staff Benefits Plan and Trust and a PEBP that cover substantially all of their staff members.

While IDA is not a participating entity to these benefit plans, IDA shares in the costs and reimburses IBRD for its proportionate share of any contributions made to these plans by IBRD, as part of IBRD's allocation of staff and associated administrative expenses to IDA based on an agreed cost sharing ratio.

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017, IDA's share of IBRD's benefit costs relating to all the three plans totaled \$105 million and \$315 million, respectively (\$54 million and \$164 million—three and nine months ended March 31, 2016, respectively).

The cost of any potential future liability arising from these plans would be shared by IBRD and IDA using the applicable share ratio.

NOTE J—ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income consists of net income (loss) and other gains and losses affecting equity that, under U.S. GAAP, are excluded from net income (loss). For IDA, comprehensive income (loss) is comprised of net income (loss) and currency translation adjustments on functional currencies. These items are presented in the Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The following table presents the changes in Accumulated other comprehensive income balances for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

In millions	of IIS	dollars

	Nine Months Ended March 31,					
	2017		2016			
Balance, beginning of the fiscal year	\$	(1,219)	\$	(875)		
Currency translation adjustments on functional currencies		(4,417)		540		
Balance, end of the period	\$	(5,636)	\$	(335)		
						

NOTE K—OTHER FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

The table below presents IDA's estimates of fair value of its financial assets and liabilities along with their respective carrying amounts as of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

In millions of U.S dollars

	March 31, 2017			June 30, 2016				
	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Carrying Value		Fair Value	
Assets								
Due from Banks	\$	245	\$	245	\$	672	\$	672
Investments (including securities purchased under resale agreements)		34,630		34,630		31,493		31,493
Net Loans Outstanding		131,582		105,830		132,825		112,276
Derivative Assets								
Investments		5,189		5,189		4,624		4,624
Asset-Liability Management		8,195		8,195		8,214		8,214
Liabilities								
Borrowings Securities sold/ lent under repurchase agreements/ securities lending agreements and		3,599		4,092		2,906		3,585
payable for cash collateral received		2,786		2,786		1,968		1,968
Derivative Liabilities								
Investments		5,268		5,268		4,794		4,794
Asset-Liability Management		7,789		7,789		7,943		7,943

Valuation Methods and Assumptions

As of March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2016, IDA had no financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

For additional fair value disclosures regarding Investments, Borrowings, Derivative assets and liabilities and Loans, refer to Note C—Investments, Note D—Borrowings, Note E—Derivative Instruments and Note F—Loans and other exposures, respectively.

Due from Banks: The carrying amount of unrestricted and restricted cash is considered a reasonable estimate of the fair value of these positions.

Unrealized Mark-to-Market Gains (Losses) on Trading and Non-Trading Portfolios, Net

The following table reflects the components of the unrealized mark-to-market gains or losses on IDA's trading and non-trading portfolios, net, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016.

In millions of U.S dollars

Investments- Trading—Note E		Unrealized mark-to-market Gains (Losses)								
	Three Months Ended March 31,				Nine Months Ended March 31,					
	2	2017		2016		2017		2016		
	\$	(19)	\$	329	\$	(368)	\$	321		
Non-trading portfolios, net										
Investment portfolio—Note C Asset-liability management—	\$	1	\$	22	\$	(37)	\$	21		
Note E		58		12		(2)		(3)		
Total	\$	59	\$	34	\$	(39)	\$	18		

NOTE L—CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, IDA may be named as a defendant or co-defendant in legal actions on different grounds in various jurisdictions. IDA's Management does not believe the outcome of any existing legal action, in which IDA has been named as a defendant or co-defendant, as of and for the nine months ended March 31, 2017, will have a material adverse effect on IDA's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.