

# MISSION POSSIBLE

*Supporting Farm Credit Associations that serve  
rural communities and agriculture.*

AGRIBANK DISTRICT 2017 QUARTERLY REPORT  
MARCH 31, 2017  
AGRIBANK, FCB AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

**AgriBank**   
FARM CREDIT BANK



Copies of Quarterly and Annual Reports are available upon request by contacting AgriBank, FCB, 30 E. 7th Street, Suite 1600, St. Paul, MN 55101 or by calling (651) 282-8800. Reports are also available at [www.AgriBank.com](http://www.AgriBank.com).

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

AgriBank, FCB and District Associations

(Unaudited)

The following commentary is a review of the combined financial position and results of operations of AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank) and District Associations which are part of the Farm Credit System (the System). This information should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Combined Financial Statements, the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements and the 2016 Annual Report.

AgriBank is a funding Bank that supports and is primarily owned by 17 Farm Credit Associations. The District has over \$115 billion in assets. The District Associations are chartered to serve customers in substantially all of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In this position, with its prime location in America's agricultural heartland and 100 years of experience, AgriBank and District Associations are respected partners for rural America based on our collective expertise in providing financial products and services for rural communities and agriculture.

In April 2017, the owners of two District Associations, AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA and United FCS, ACA, voted in favor of merging the Associations. The FCA is expected to provide final approval for the merger in the second quarter of 2017 assuming no valid petition for reconsideration is filed by stockholders. The merger will be effective July 1, 2017, and the merged Association will be named AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA and will be headquartered in Fargo, North Dakota.

In April 2017, the owners of three District Associations, 1<sup>st</sup> Farm Credit Services, ACA (1<sup>st</sup> FCS), AgStar Financial Services, ACA (AgStar) and Badgerland Financial, ACA (Badgerland) voted in favor of merging the Associations. The FCA is expected to provide final approval for the merger in the second quarter of 2017 assuming no valid petition for reconsideration is filed by stockholders. The merger will be effective July 1, 2017, and the merged Association will be named Compeer Financial and will be headquartered in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin. Effective May 1, 2017, 1<sup>st</sup> FCS, AgStar and Badgerland will operate under joint management where AgStar's CEO, Rod Hebrink, will serve as CEO of all three Associations.

During 2016, District Associations and AgriBank conducted research related to the creation of a separate service entity to provide many of the business services offered by AgriBank. A separate service entity allows AgriBank and District Associations to develop and maintain long-term, cost-effective technology and business services. The service entity would be owned by AgriBank and certain District Associations that purchase its services. An application to form the service entity was submitted to the FCA for approval in May 2017.

## Forward-Looking Information

Any forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report are based on current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from expectations due to a number of risks and uncertainties. More information about these risks and uncertainties is contained in the

District's 2016 Annual Report. AgriBank and District Associations undertake no duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

## Financial Overview

Net interest income from core lending activities increased across the District for the three months ended March 31, 2017 resulting in net income of \$450.3 billion, an increase of \$33.2 million, or 8.0 percent from results achieved over the same period one year ago. Increased net income was driven primarily by net interest income resulting from increased lending activity across the District as well as decreased provision for credit losses. Refer to the Results of Operations section for further discussion.

Loan portfolio credit quality remains sound despite a decline during the first quarter of 2017 and robust capital levels ensure AgriBank and District Associations are well positioned to manage the cyclicity that is characteristic of the agricultural market. Refer to the Loan Portfolio and Funding, Liquidity and Shareholders' Equity sections for further discussion.

## Economic Conditions

### Interest Rate Environment

U.S. economic activity is expected to continue advancing at a moderate pace as consumer spending remains resilient and investment spending rebounds from its negative growth rate in 2016. For 2017, the U.S. economy is forecasted to grow at 2.2 percent due to continued growth in consumer spending as a result of labor market improvements. However, a strong dollar is reducing demand for U.S. exports and could be a hindrance to economic growth if the dollar strengthens further.

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) of the Federal Reserve has started the process of normalizing the level of interest rates. After a 25 basis points (bps) rate increase in March 2017, the target range for the federal funds rate stands at 75 to 100 bps. The path for the federal funds rate is expected to remain data-dependent and, according to Federal Reserve communications, anticipated economic conditions will warrant only gradual increases in policy rates. The consensus forecast of economists suggests that the FOMC will increase the federal funds rate by an additional 50 bps in 2017 to a target range of 125 to 150 bps. Uncertainty around future fiscal policy and geopolitical risks have lowered U.S. Treasury rates somewhat in the first quarter of 2017. Economists expect a rebound of approximately 50 bps in U.S. Treasury rates by the end of 2017 with the 2-year and 10-year rates approaching 180 and 285 bps, respectively.

AgriBank manages interest rate risk consistent with policies established by the Board of Directors and limits established by AgriBank's Asset/Liability Committee (ALCO) (refer to Interest Rate Risk Management section of the 2016 Annual Report). While many factors can impact net interest income, management expects that financial performance will remain relatively consistent under most interest rate environments over the next twelve months.

### Agricultural Conditions

#### *Updated Industry Conditions*

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service (USDA-ERS) projects net farm income for 2017 to decline \$6.0 billion, or 8.8 percent, to \$62.3 billion for 2017, from the revised 2016 estimate of \$68.3 billion. This decline is primarily driven by a decline in the value of farm inventories of unsold crops and livestock. In addition, crop receipts are projected to decline slightly in 2017, but are expected to be more than offset by an increase in other cash farm-related income items, primarily commodity insurance indemnities.

Aggregate farm balance sheet forecasts indicate that U.S. farmers are likely to see limited deterioration in their equity position in 2017 due to slight declines in farm asset values and increasing total farm debt. The decline in farm asset values primarily relates to lower valuations on farm machinery and motor vehicles as producers hold on to older equipment. In addition, the value of crop inventories and farm real estate is also expected to decline. The increase in total farm debt is primarily related to increases in real estate debt. The overall U.S. farm debt-to-asset ratio is forecasted to rise slightly to 13.9 percent, but still remains well below the record highs of over 20 percent during the 1980s.

An improving outlook for the U.S. economy is expected to support domestic demand for most agricultural commodities in 2017. The primary area of risk will remain the export side of the demand equation, with a strong dollar and increasing uncertainty surrounding the future of U.S. trade policy. Of the major cash crops, wheat is likely in the weakest position from a supply-demand perspective entering 2017. Of the sectors excluding cash crops; pork, broilers and dairy are most heavily dependent upon exports and the most susceptible to foreign trade related disruptions in 2017. Low feed costs should continue to support livestock and dairy margins. A full year of much lower feeder cattle prices should support margins in the cattle feedlot sector.

Producers who are able to realize cost and marketing efficiencies are most likely to weather the current low price environment. Optimal input usage, adoption of cost-saving technologies, and effective utilization of hedging and other price risk management strategies are all critical in yielding positive net income for producers.

For further analysis of industry conditions refer to the Agricultural Conditions section of Management's Discussion & Analysis of the 2016 Annual Report.

#### *Land Values*

The AgriBank District continues to monitor agricultural land values. AgriBank conducts an annual Benchmark Survey, completed by licensed real estate appraisers, of a sample of benchmark farms selected to represent the lending footprint of District Associations. The most recent real estate market value survey indicated that District real estate value changes ranged from negative 10.5 percent to positive 10.6 percent over the 12-month period ending June 30, 2016. The annual survey will be completed as of June 30, 2017, with updated results released during the third quarter of 2017.

Qualitative surveys of lending officers compiled by the Federal Reserve Banks of Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Louis as of the end of the fourth quarter 2016 indicated declining farmland values. The Federal Reserve Banks surveys cited a year-over-year change in the average value of non-irrigated farmland of a decrease of 8 percent to a decrease of 1 percent.

The USDA 2016 land value survey, based primarily on agricultural producer opinions, indicated a 0.3 percent decrease in farmland values and a 1.0 percent decrease in cropland values in the AgriBank District. States heavily concentrated in corn, soybeans and wheat production experienced declines in cropland values.

Declining agriculture land values are a potential lending risk, especially following periods of sustained, rapid land value increases. Agriculture land values have generally shown significant increases during the period of the mid-2000s through 2013. These increases were driven by a significant improvement in net farm income, especially within crop production and, to a lesser extent, livestock production operations. In addition, historically low interest rates were a driver in land value increases. Since the 2013 timeframe, agriculture land values have generally stabilized. Land values are expected to remain stable or soften over the next year,

primarily due to anticipated continued lower levels of net farm income in 2017 and beyond and, to a lesser extent, expected interest rates increases.

## Loan Portfolio

<b>Components of Loans</b>		
(in thousands)	<b>March 31, 2017</b>	December 31, 2016
Accrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	<b>\$55,668,594</b>	\$55,776,558
Production and intermediate-term	<b>23,597,863</b>	25,418,995
Agribusiness	<b>11,373,688</b>	10,162,217
Rural residential real estate	<b>2,727,015</b>	2,760,906
Other	<b>4,286,655</b>	4,272,355
Nonaccrual loans	<b>747,240</b>	678,208
Total loans	<b>98,401,055</b>	\$99,069,239

The Other category is primarily comprised of communication and energy related loans, certain assets originated under the Mission Related Investment authority and loans to AgriBank's other financing institutions (OFIs), as well as finance leases.

District loans totaled \$98.4 billion at March 31, 2017, a \$668.2 million, or 0.7 percent, decrease from December 31, 2016. The decrease in total loans was primarily driven by decreased production and intermediate term loans due to repayments made in the first quarter of 2017 following year-end draws made for tax planning purposes. Increases in large multiple lender credits in the agribusiness sector at most District Associations significantly offset the overall decrease.

Credit quality across the District declined to 92.5 percent of the portfolio classified in the acceptable category, compared to 93.2 percent at December 31, 2016. The increase in adverse credit quality, delinquencies and related allowance for loan losses, compared to December 31, 2016, is primarily due to low net farm income across the District. Adversely classified loans were 4.1 percent at March 31, 2017, compared to 3.5 percent at December 31, 2016 and are expected to continue to increase as the District moves through this agriculture efficiency cycle. Substandard and doubtful loans, collectively called adverse loans, are loans AgriBank and District Associations have identified as showing some credit weakness outside typical credit standards.

### Components of Risk Assets

(in thousands)	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Nonaccrual loans	\$747,240	\$678,208
Accruing restructured loans	106,687	89,800
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	28,510	12,123
Total risk loans	882,437	780,131
Other property owned	13,859	14,530
Total risk assets	\$896,296	\$794,661
Risk loans as a % of total loans	0.90%	0.79%
Nonaccrual loans as a % of total loans	0.76%	0.68%
Delinquencies as a % of total loans	0.74%	0.56%

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Risk assets have increased from December 31, 2016, but remain at acceptable levels. At March 31, 2017, 53.2 percent of nonaccrual loans were current as to principal and interest compared to 59.9 percent at December 31, 2016. The increase in risk assets was driven primarily by declines in net farm income for certain borrowers within the district. Based on current forecasts for net farm income in certain agricultural production sectors, risk assets are expected to continue to rise.

AgriBank's and District Associations' policies require loans past due 90 days to be transferred into nonaccrual status unless adequately secured and in the process of collection. Based on AgriBank's and District Associations' analyses, loans 90 days or more past due were eligible to remain in accruing status at March 31, 2017.

### Allowance Coverage Ratios

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Allowance as a % of:		
Loans	0.41%	0.39%
Nonaccrual loans	54.35%	57.03%
Total risk loans	46.02%	49.58%
Net charge-offs as a % of average loans	0.01%	0.03%
Adverse assets as a % of risk funds*	18.83%	16.74%

\*Risk funds includes total capital and allowance for loan losses.

The allowance for loan losses is an estimate of losses on loans in the portfolio as of the financial statement date. AgriBank and District Associations determine the appropriate level of allowance for loan losses based on the periodic evaluation of factors such as loan loss history, estimated probability of default, estimated loss severity, portfolio quality and current economic and environmental conditions. The allowance for loan losses increased from December 31, 2016, to \$406.1 million as of March 31, 2017, as a result of increases in commodity related industry reserves due to low net farm income, as well as deterioration in credit quality throughout the District. The management of AgriBank and each District Association, respectively, believe the allowance for loan losses is reasonable in relation to the risk in the portfolios at March 31, 2017.

## Funding, Liquidity and Shareholders' Equity

AgriBank is responsible for meeting the District's funding, liquidity and asset/liability management needs. Access to the unsecured debt capital markets remains the District's primary source of liquidity. The System continues to have reliable access to the debt capital markets to support its mission of providing credit to farmers, ranchers and other eligible borrowers. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, investor demand for System-wide debt securities remained favorable.

AgriBank also maintains a secondary source of liquidity through a high-quality investment portfolio and other short-term liquid assets. AgriBank manages liquidity for operating and debt repayment needs through managing debt maturities, as well as forecasting and anticipating seasonal demands. AgriBank maintains maturing investments and bank balances of at least \$500 million on hand each day to meet cash management and loan disbursement needs in the normal course of business.

AgriBank manages intermediate and longer-term liquidity needs through the composition of the liquidity investment portfolio, which is structured to meet both regulatory requirements and operational demands. Specifically, AgriBank provides at least 15 days of liquidity coverage from cash, overnight investments and U.S. Treasury securities less than three years in maturity. Other short-term money market investments, as well as government and agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS), are positioned to cover regulatory requirements for 30- and 90-day intervals. Additionally, a supplemental liquidity buffer provides days coverage in excess of 90 days from money market instruments greater than 90 days in maturity and asset-backed securities (ABS). At March 31, 2017, AgriBank held qualifying assets in excess of each incremental level to meet the liquidity coverage intervals.

AgriBank's liquidity policy and FCA regulations require maintaining a minimum of 90 days of liquidity on a continuous basis. In addition, the Contractual Interbank Performance Agreement (CIPA) between all System Banks requires AgriBank to maintain a minimum of 120 days of liquidity. The days of liquidity measurement refers to the number of days that maturing debt is covered by liquid investments. As of March 31, 2017, AgriBank had sufficient liquidity to fund all debt maturing within 149 days.

AgriBank maintains a contingency funding plan (CFP) that helps inform operating and funding needs and addresses actions that would be considered in the event that there is not ready access to traditional funding sources. These potential actions include borrowing overnight via federal funds, using investment securities as collateral to borrow, using the proceeds from maturing investments and selling liquid investments. AgriBank sizes the investment portfolio using the CFP to cover all operating and funding needs for a minimum of 30 days with a targeted \$500 million buffer.

Total shareholders' equity at March 31, 2017 was \$21.2 billion, a \$419.1 million increase from December 31, 2016. Shareholders' equity increased primarily due to comprehensive income for the period, partially offset by earnings reserved for patronage distributions.

At March 31, 2017, AgriBank and each District Association exceeded the regulatory minimum capital ratios. Refer to Note 4 in the accompanying Combined Financial Statements for further discussion of capital ratios and the recently effective regulations.

## Results of Operations

District net income for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$450.3 million, an 8.0 percent increase, compared to the same period in 2016. The return on average assets was 1.6 percent for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to 1.5 percent for the same period in 2016.

### Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

(in thousands)			Increase (Decrease) in
For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016	Net Income
Net interest income	\$723,369	\$698,688	\$24,681
Provision for credit losses	19,349	40,036	20,687
Non-interest income	57,863	56,427	1,436
Non-interest expense	298,888	288,800	(10,088)
Provision for income taxes	12,736	9,197	(3,539)
Net income	\$450,259	\$417,082	\$33,177

Net interest income (NII) for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased \$24.7 million, or 3.5 percent, compared to the same period in 2016. NII was positively impacted primarily by an increase in loan volume. This positive influence on NII was partially offset by increases in rates paid on interest bearing liabilities, which outpaced increases in retail rates primarily due to competitive pressures.

### Changes in NII

(in thousands)			
For the three months ended March 31,	2017 vs 2016		
Increase (decrease) due to:	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest income:			
Loans	\$40,951	\$12,566	\$53,517
Investments and other earning assets	(1,026)	13,757	12,731
Total interest income	\$39,925	\$26,323	\$66,248
Interest expense:			
Systemwide debt securities and other	(6,489)	(35,078)	(41,567)
Net change in net interest income	\$33,436	\$(8,755)	\$24,681

Information regarding the year-to-date average daily balances (ADB) and annualized average rates earned and paid on the portfolio follows:

(in thousands)	2017			2016		
For the three months ended March 31,	ADB	Rate	NII	ADB	Rate	NII
Interest earning assets:						
Accrual loans	\$97,511,041	4.04%	\$985,018	\$93,757,160	3.99%	\$935,603
Nonaccrual loans	692,611	7.57%	13,105	523,390	6.92%	9,056
Investment securities and federal funds	17,095,495	1.35%	57,790	17,530,684	1.03%	45,177
Other earning assets	36,775	4.25%	391	25,392	3.47%	220
Total earning assets	115,335,922	3.66%	1,056,304	111,836,626	3.54%	990,056
Interest bearing liabilities	94,895,505	1.40%	332,935	92,896,310	1.25%	291,368
Interest rate spread	\$20,440,417	2.26%		\$18,940,316	2.29%	
Impact of equity financing		0.25%			0.21%	
Net interest margin		2.51%			2.50%	
Net interest income			\$723,369			\$698,688



Interest rate spread decreased three basis points over the same period last year, primarily due to compression of net interest rate spreads earned on loans as a result of portfolio composition and competitive pressures, and to a lesser extent, a reduction in AgriBank's ability to positively impact net interest margin through their funding actions. In general, operating loans, which are typically variable rate, have the highest spreads. Longer term fixed rate loans generally carry narrower spreads. As the product mix changes between real estate and operating or intermediate term loans and competition increases, the interest rate spreads earned may change accordingly.

The District's provision for credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was \$19.3 million, compared to \$40.0 million for the same period in 2016. The provision for credit losses reflects the change in the estimated losses in the loan portfolios during these periods. Refer to the Loan Portfolio section for further discussion.

## Certification

The undersigned have reviewed the March 31, 2017 Quarterly Report of AgriBank, FCB and District Associations, which has been prepared under the oversight of the AgriBank Audit Committee and in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of the District's knowledge and belief.



Matthew D. Walther  
Chair of the Board  
AgriBank, FCB  
May 10, 2017



William J. Thone  
Chief Executive Officer  
AgriBank, FCB  
May 10, 2017



Brian J. O'Keane  
Executive Vice President, Banking and Finance and Chief Financial Officer  
AgriBank, FCB  
May 10, 2017

# Combined Statements of Condition

AgriBank, FCB and affiliated Associations

<i>(in thousands)</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	<b>March 31, 2017</b>	December 31, 2016
<b>Assets</b>		
Loans	<b>\$98,401,055</b>	\$99,069,239
Allowance for loan losses	<b>406,089</b>	386,754
<b>Net loans</b>	<b>97,994,966</b>	98,682,485
Investment securities - AgriBank, FCB	<b>14,314,518</b>	14,897,252
Investment securities - affiliated Associations	<b>1,994,150</b>	1,938,980
Cash	<b>387,632</b>	559,760
Federal funds	<b>750,000</b>	591,300
Accrued interest receivable	<b>879,721</b>	1,046,835
Premises and equipment, net	<b>514,135</b>	512,832
Deferred tax assets, net	<b>15,219</b>	17,920
Assets held for lease, net	<b>278,822</b>	290,863
Derivative assets	<b>5,858</b>	13,344
Other property owned	<b>13,859</b>	14,530
Cash collateral pledged to counterparties	<b>36,143</b>	33,128
Other assets	<b>270,599</b>	408,059
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$117,455,622</b>	\$119,007,288
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Bonds and notes	<b>\$94,991,925</b>	\$96,633,431
Accrued interest payable	<b>271,112</b>	223,023
Derivative liabilities	<b>32,233</b>	34,637
Deferred tax liabilities, net	<b>73,951</b>	106,986
Accounts payable	<b>101,419</b>	216,537
Patronage and dividends payable	<b>57,168</b>	325,605
Post-employment liability	<b>433,161</b>	432,517
Other liabilities	<b>283,442</b>	242,489
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>96,244,411</b>	98,215,225
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)		
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		
Perpetual preferred stock	<b>350,000</b>	350,000
Capital stock and participation certificates	<b>277,371</b>	272,034
Allocated surplus	<b>596,172</b>	531,150
Unallocated surplus	<b>20,473,208</b>	20,145,063
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<b>(544,465)</b>	(566,831)
Noncontrolling interest	<b>58,925</b>	60,647
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>21,211,211</b>	20,792,063
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>\$117,455,622</b>	\$119,007,288

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

# Combined Statements of Comprehensive Income

AgriBank, FCB and affiliated Associations

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three months	
For the periods ended March 31,	2017	2016
<b>Interest income</b>		
Loans	\$998,380	\$944,659
Investment securities and other earning assets	57,924	45,397
Total interest income	1,056,304	990,056
<b>Interest expense</b>	332,935	291,368
Net interest income	723,369	698,688
<b>Provision for credit losses</b>	19,349	40,036
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	704,020	658,652
<b>Non-interest income</b>		
Financially related services	24,735	21,999
Mineral income	10,247	8,535
Loan prepayment and fee income	15,465	11,056
Miscellaneous income and other gains, net	7,416	14,837
Total non-interest income	57,863	56,427
<b>Non-interest expense</b>		
Salaries and employee benefits	181,103	173,433
Other operating expenses	73,719	70,432
Occupancy expense	11,926	11,496
Farm Credit System insurance expense	32,140	33,439
Total non-interest expense	298,888	288,800
Income before income taxes	462,995	426,279
<b>Provision for income taxes</b>	12,736	9,197
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$450,259</b>	<b>\$417,082</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>		
Investments available-for-sale:		
Not-other-than-temporarily-impaired investments	\$8,649	\$40,906
Other-than-temporarily-impaired investments	--	(83)
Derivatives and hedging activity	4,748	(71,330)
Employee benefit plans activity	8,969	9,521
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	22,366	(20,986)
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$472,625</b>	<b>\$396,096</b>

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



## Combined Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

AgriBank, FCB and affiliated Associations

<i>(in thousands)</i> <i>(Unaudited)</i>	Perpetual Preferred Stock	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Allocated Surplus	Unallocated Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$350,000	\$268,697	\$406,758	\$18,824,372	\$(616,099)	\$51,041	\$19,284,769
Noncontrolling interest equity investment						1,140	1,140
Net income				417,082			417,082
Other comprehensive loss					(20,986)		(20,986)
Patronage				(38,992)			(38,992)
Surplus allocated under nonqualified patronage program			13,884	(13,884)			-
Redemption of surplus allocated under nonqualified patronage program			(224)				(224)
Perpetual preferred stock dividends				(5,984)			(5,984)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued		5,018					5,018
Capital stock/participation certificates retired		(5,170)					(5,170)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2016</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>	<b>\$268,545</b>	<b>\$420,418</b>	<b>\$19,182,594</b>	<b>\$(637,085)</b>	<b>\$52,181</b>	<b>\$19,636,653</b>
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$350,000	\$272,034	\$531,150	\$20,145,063	\$(566,831)	\$60,647	\$20,792,063
Noncontrolling interest equity investment						(1,722)	(1,722)
Net income				450,259			450,259
Other comprehensive income					22,366		22,366
Patronage				(51,024)			(51,024)
Surplus allocated under nonqualified patronage program, net			65,117	(65,117)			--
Redemption of surplus allocated under nonqualified patronage program			(95)	12			(83)
Perpetual preferred stock dividends				(5,985)			(5,985)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued		19,602					19,602
Capital stock/participation certificates retired		(14,265)					(14,265)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>\$350,000</b>	<b>\$277,371</b>	<b>\$596,172</b>	<b>\$20,473,208</b>	<b>\$(544,465)</b>	<b>\$58,925</b>	<b>\$21,211,211</b>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.*

## Combined Statements of Cash Flows

AgriBank, FCB and affiliated Associations

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net income	\$450,259	\$417,082
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation on premises and equipment	10,765	10,962
Gain on sales of premises and equipment	(824)	(752)
Depreciation on assets held for lease	14,619	24,790
Gain on disposal of assets held for lease	(558)	(163)
Provision for credit losses	19,349	40,036
Loss on other property owned, net	2,186	325
Gain on derivative activities	(1,492)	(193)
Gain on sale of investment securities, net	--	(265)
Amortization of discounts on debt and deferred debt issuance costs, net	26,245	19,133
Amortization of premiums on loans and investments, net	778	2,173
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	167,114	114,542
Decrease in other assets	140,161	56,873
Increase in accrued interest payable	48,089	19,870
Decrease in other liabilities	(94,582)	(67,628)
Net cash provided by operating activities	782,109	636,785
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Decrease (increase) in loans, net	660,551	(259,061)
Proceeds from sales of other property owned	2,585	1,457
Decrease (increase) in investment securities, net	536,976	(491,393)
Proceeds from the sale of investment securities	--	21,495
(Purchases of) proceeds from sale of assets held for lease, net	(2,020)	5,439
Purchases of premises and equipment, net	(11,244)	(20,130)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,186,848	(742,193)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Bonds and notes issued	44,818,598	42,333,633
Bonds and notes retired	(46,480,683)	(42,951,782)
Decrease (increase) in cash collateral pledged to counterparties, net	3,664	(45,530)
Variation margin settled on cleared derivatives	(2,050)	--
Patronage distribution paid	(319,461)	(283,971)
Redemption of surplus allocated under nonqualified patronage program	(83)	(224)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued (retired), net	5,337	(152)
Preferred stock dividends paid	(5,985)	(5,984)
(Decrease) increase in noncontrolling interest	(1,722)	1,140
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,982,385)	(952,870)
Net decrease in cash and federal funds	(13,428)	(1,058,278)
Cash and federal funds at beginning of period	1,151,060	2,023,855
Cash and federal funds at end of period	1,137,632	\$965,577
<b>Supplemental schedule of non-cash activities</b>		
Decrease (increase) in derivative assets	\$2,857	\$(954)
(Decrease) increase in derivative liabilities	(3,431)	67,378
(Decrease) increase in bonds from derivative activity	(5,666)	5,079
Increase (decrease) in shareholders' equity from cash flow derivatives	4,748	(71,330)
Increase in shareholders' equity from investment securities	8,649	40,823
Increase in shareholders' equity from employee benefits	8,969	9,521
Loans transferred to other property owned	4,100	3,755
Preferred stock dividends accrued but not paid	4,297	4,297
Cash distributions payable to members	52,871	38,411
Financed sales of other property owned	--	(484)
<b>Supplemental information</b>		
Interest paid	\$258,599	\$271,498
Taxes paid	605	4,405

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

# Notes to Combined Financial Statements

AgriBank, FCB and District Associations

(Unaudited)

## NOTE 1

### Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank) and District Associations (the District) comprise one of the four Districts of the Farm Credit System (the System), a nationwide system of cooperatively owned Banks and Associations, established by Congress and subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended. The System specializes in providing financing and related services to qualified borrowers for agricultural and rural purposes. AgriBank and its District Associations are collectively referred to as the District. At March 31, 2017, the District had 17 Agricultural Credit Association parent Associations, each of which has wholly owned Federal Land Credit Association and Production Credit Association subsidiaries. AgriBank serves as the intermediary between the financial markets and the retail lending activities of the District Associations.

A description of the organization and operation of the District, significant accounting policies followed, combined financial condition and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 are contained in the 2016 Annual Report. These unaudited first quarter 2017 Combined Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The Combined Financial Statements include the accounts of AgriBank combined with its 17 District Associations and certain related entities. All significant transactions and balances between AgriBank and District Associations have been eliminated in combination. The accompanying Combined Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and prevailing practices within the financial services industry.



## Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

AgriBank and District Associations have assessed the potential impact of accounting standards that have been issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), but are not yet effective, and have determined the following standards to be applicable to the District:

Standard	Description	Effective date and financial statement impact
In March 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2017-07 "Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Cost."	This guidance requires that an employer disaggregate the service cost component from the other components of net benefit cost. Specifically, the guidance requires non-service cost components of net benefit cost to be recognized in a non-operating income line item of the income statement and allow only the service cost component of net benefit cost to be eligible for capitalization.	This guidance is effective for public business entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual periods. For other entities, the amendments in this Update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted with certain restrictions. AgriBank and District Associations are currently evaluating the impact of the guidance on the results of operations and financial statement disclosures. This guidance will have no impact on the financial condition or cash flows.
In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15 "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments."	The guidance addresses specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the diversity in the classification of these cash flows. Included in the cash flow issues are debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs and settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing.	This guidance is effective for public entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. This guidance is effective for nonpublic entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this guidance does not expected to impact the financial condition or results of operations, but could change the classification of certain items in the statement of cash flows.
In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses."	The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses.	The guidance is effective for non-U.S. Securities Exchange Commission filers for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 including interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those annual periods. AgriBank and District Associations are currently evaluating the impact of the guidance on the financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and financial statement disclosures.

Standard	Description	Effective date and financial statement impact
In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 "Leases."	The guidance modifies the recognition and accounting for lessees and lessors and requires expanded disclosures regarding assumptions used to recognize revenue and expenses related to leases.	The guidance is effective for public entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 including interim periods within that year. The guidance is effective for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 and interim periods the subsequent year. Early adoption is permitted and modified retrospective adoption is required. AgriBank and District Associations are currently evaluating the impact of the guidance on the financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and financial statement disclosures.
In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01 "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities."	The guidance is intended to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The amendments address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure in the financial statements.	The guidance is effective for public entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 including interim periods within that year. The guidance is effective for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods with annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for only a portion of the guidance, but that guidance does not apply to the Combined District Financial Statements. AgriBank and District Associations are currently evaluating the impact of the remaining guidance on the financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and financial statement disclosures.
In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers."	The guidance governs revenue recognition from contracts with customers and requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Financial instruments and other contractual rights within the scope of other guidance issued by the FASB are excluded from the scope of this new revenue recognition guidance. In this regard, a majority of contracts within the District would be excluded from the scope of this new guidance.	The guidance is effective for public entities for the first interim reporting period within the annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. In March 2016, the FASB issued ASUs 2016-08 and 2016-10 which provided further clarifying guidance on the previously issued standard. AgriBank and District Associations are in the process of reviewing contracts to determine the effect, if any, on the financial condition and results of operations.

## NOTE 2

### Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

#### Loans by Type

(in thousands)	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real estate mortgage	\$56,095,716	57.0%	\$56,142,318	56.7%
Production and intermediate-term	23,866,668	24.3%	25,677,124	25.9%
Agribusiness	11,385,987	11.6%	10,176,335	10.3%
Rural residential real estate	2,761,895	2.8%	2,796,940	2.8%
Other	4,290,789	4.3%	4,276,522	4.3%
Total loans	<u>\$98,401,055</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$99,069,239</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

The Other category is primarily comprised of communication and energy related loans, certain assets originated under the Mission Related Investment authority, loans to AgriBank's other financing institutions and finance leases.

#### Participations

AgriBank and District Associations may purchase or sell participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with Farm Credit Administration (FCA) regulations or General Financing Agreement limitations.

#### Participations Purchased and Sold

(in thousands)	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
<b>As of March 31, 2017</b>						
Real estate mortgage	\$1,420,560	\$289,453	\$2,844,814	\$64,590	\$4,265,374	\$354,043
Production and intermediate-term	1,702,480	454,682	4,018,640	37,902	5,721,120	492,584
Agribusiness	4,557,198	1,011,896	537,858	123,143	5,095,056	1,135,039
Rural residential real estate	86	--	11,857	--	11,943	--
Other	2,681,848	130,598	13,540	--	2,695,388	130,598
Total loans	<u>\$10,362,172</u>	<u>\$1,886,629</u>	<u>\$7,426,709</u>	<u>\$225,635</u>	<u>\$17,788,881</u>	<u>\$2,112,264</u>

(in thousands)	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
<b>As of December 31, 2016</b>						
Real estate mortgage	\$1,358,833	\$294,947	\$2,897,972	\$64,503	\$4,256,805	\$359,450
Production and intermediate-term	1,813,161	498,247	3,810,822	35,208	5,623,983	533,455
Agribusiness	4,730,254	1,185,808	688,395	116,840	5,418,649	1,302,648
Rural residential real estate	79	--	11,117	--	11,196	--
Other	2,682,523	128,476	14,155	--	2,696,678	128,476
Total loans	<u>\$10,584,850</u>	<u>\$2,107,478</u>	<u>\$7,422,461</u>	<u>\$216,551</u>	<u>\$18,007,311</u>	<u>\$2,324,029</u>

Information in the preceding chart excludes certain assets entered into under the Mission Related Investment and leasing authorities.



## Portfolio Performance

One credit quality indicator utilized in the District is the FCA Uniform Loan Classification System that categorizes loans into five categories. The categories are defined as follows:

- Acceptable – assets are non-criticized assets representing the highest quality. They are expected to be fully collectible. This category is further differentiated into various probabilities of default.
- Other Assets Especially Mentioned (Special Mention) – are currently collectible, but exhibit some potential weakness. These assets involve increased credit risk, but not to the point of justifying a substandard classification.
- Substandard – assets exhibit some serious weakness in repayment capacity, equity and/or collateral pledged on the loan.
- Doubtful – assets exhibit similar weaknesses as substandard assets. However, doubtful assets have additional weaknesses in existing factors, conditions and values that make collection in full highly questionable.
- Loss – assets are considered uncollectible.

### Credit Quality of Loans

(in thousands)									
<b>As of March 31, 2017</b>									
	<u>Acceptable</u>		<u>Special mention</u>		<u>Substandard/Doubtful</u>		<u>Total</u>		
Real estate mortgage	\$52,675,006	93.0%	\$1,789,921	3.2%	\$2,157,377	3.8%	\$56,622,304	100.0%	
Production and intermediate-term	21,141,956	87.7%	1,408,512	5.8%	1,571,534	6.5%	24,122,002	100.0%	
Agribusiness	11,177,744	97.8%	86,160	0.8%	162,111	1.4%	11,426,015	100.0%	
Rural residential real estate	2,603,481	93.8%	59,220	2.1%	112,785	4.1%	2,775,486	100.0%	
Other	4,204,253	97.8%	43,072	1.0%	53,449	1.2%	4,300,774	100.0%	
Total loans	<u>\$91,802,440</u>	<u>92.5%</u>	<u>\$3,386,885</u>	<u>3.4%</u>	<u>\$4,057,256</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>\$99,246,581</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	

(in thousands)									
<b>As of December 31, 2016</b>									
	<u>Acceptable</u>		<u>Special mention</u>		<u>Substandard/Doubtful</u>		<u>Total</u>		
Real estate mortgage	\$53,209,717	93.7%	\$1,699,557	3.0%	\$1,852,227	3.3%	\$56,761,501	100.0%	
Production and intermediate-term	23,238,381	89.4%	1,353,933	5.2%	1,408,405	5.4%	26,000,719	100.0%	
Agribusiness	9,970,333	97.6%	95,704	0.9%	148,617	1.5%	10,214,654	100.0%	
Rural residential real estate	2,653,559	94.4%	54,470	1.9%	105,401	3.7%	2,813,430	100.0%	
Other	4,169,916	97.3%	100,095	2.3%	16,812	0.4%	4,286,823	100.0%	
Total loans	<u>\$93,241,906</u>	<u>93.2%</u>	<u>\$3,303,759</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>\$3,531,462</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>\$100,077,127</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

AgriBank and District Associations had no loans categorized as loss at March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

## Aging Analysis of Loans

(in thousands)	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Accruing loans 90 days or more past due
<b>As of March 31, 2017</b>						
Real estate mortgage	\$215,684	\$110,779	\$326,463	\$56,295,841	\$56,622,304	\$8,201
Production and intermediate-term	213,630	134,257	347,887	23,774,115	24,122,002	18,637
Agribusiness	4,831	5,136	9,967	11,416,048	11,426,015	--
Rural residential real estate	16,762	10,391	27,153	2,748,333	2,775,486	189
Other	11,915	3,400	15,315	4,285,459	4,300,774	1,483
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>\$462,822</b>	<b>\$263,963</b>	<b>\$726,785</b>	<b>\$98,519,796</b>	<b>\$99,246,581</b>	<b>\$28,510</b>

(in thousands)	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Accruing loans 90 days or more past due
<b>As of December 31, 2016</b>						
Real estate mortgage	\$152,444	\$77,863	\$230,307	\$56,531,194	\$56,761,501	\$3,949
Production and intermediate-term	145,970	111,201	257,171	25,743,548	26,000,719	4,893
Agribusiness	7,168	4,279	11,447	10,203,207	10,214,654	--
Rural residential real estate	22,377	10,296	32,673	2,780,757	2,813,430	64
Other	18,510	4,704	23,214	4,263,609	4,286,823	3,217
<b>Total loans</b>	<b>\$346,469</b>	<b>\$208,343</b>	<b>\$554,812</b>	<b>\$99,522,315</b>	<b>\$100,077,127</b>	<b>\$12,123</b>

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

The increase in delinquencies, primarily in the production and intermediate-term and real estate mortgage sectors, is primarily due to continued low net farm income experienced by certain borrowers in the District.

## Risk Assets

Risk loans are loans for which it is probable that all principal and interest will not be collected according to the contractual terms.

<b>Risk Loan Information</b>		
	<b>March 31,</b>	December 31,
(in thousands)	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Nonaccrual loans:		
Current as to principal and interest	<b>\$397,612</b>	\$406,559
Past due	<b>349,628</b>	271,649
Total nonaccrual loans	<b>747,240</b>	678,208
Accruing restructured loans	<b>106,687</b>	89,800
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	<b>28,510</b>	12,123
Total risk loans	<b>\$882,437</b>	\$780,131
Volume with specific reserves	<b>\$138,736</b>	\$135,187
Volume without specific reserves	<b>743,701</b>	644,944
Total risk loans	<b>\$882,437</b>	\$780,131
Specific reserves	<b>\$44,161</b>	\$40,452
<b>For the three months ended March 31,</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Income on accrual risk loans	<b>\$1,520</b>	\$992
Income on nonaccrual loans	<b>13,105</b>	9,056
Total income on risk loans	<b>\$14,625</b>	\$10,048
Average risk loans	<b>\$821,304</b>	\$609,131

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

<b>Risk Assets by Loan Type</b>		
	<b>March 31,</b>	December 31,
(in thousands)	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	<b>\$427,122</b>	\$365,760
Production and intermediate-term	<b>268,805</b>	258,129
Agribusiness	<b>12,299</b>	14,117
Rural residential real estate	<b>34,880</b>	36,034
Other	<b>4,134</b>	4,168
Total nonaccrual loans	<b>\$747,240</b>	\$678,208
Accruing restructured loans:		
Real estate mortgage	<b>\$73,740</b>	\$54,786
Production and intermediate-term	<b>29,022</b>	19,320
Agribusiness	<b>2,249</b>	14
Rural residential real estate	<b>1,676</b>	1,640
Other	<b>--</b>	14,040
Total accruing restructured loans	<b>\$106,687</b>	\$89,800
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Real estate mortgage	<b>\$8,201</b>	\$3,949
Production and intermediate-term	<b>18,637</b>	4,893
Rural residential real estate	<b>189</b>	64
Other	<b>1,483</b>	3,217
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	<b>\$28,510</b>	\$12,123
Total risk loans	<b>\$882,437</b>	\$780,131
Other property owned	<b>\$13,859</b>	\$14,530
Total risk assets	<b>\$896,296</b>	\$794,661

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

All risk loans are considered to be impaired loans.

**Additional Impaired Loan Information by Loan Type**

(in thousands)	As of March 31, 2017			For the three months ended March 31, 2017	
	Recorded Investment*	Unpaid Principal Balance**	Related Allowance	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for loan losses:					
Real estate mortgage	\$41,981	\$49,217	\$7,609	\$42,857	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	86,300	99,565	32,630	90,233	--
Agribusiness	4,754	4,813	1,797	4,733	--
Rural residential real estate	3,567	4,237	1,278	3,716	--
Other	2,134	2,134	847	2,246	--
Total	<u>\$138,736</u>	<u>\$159,966</u>	<u>\$44,161</u>	<u>\$143,785</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Impaired loans with no related allowance for loan losses:					
Real estate mortgage	\$467,081	\$544,317	\$ --	\$423,966	\$6,455
Production and intermediate-term	230,165	295,720	--	196,972	6,436
Agribusiness	9,794	14,002	--	10,086	1,104
Rural residential real estate	33,178	42,682	--	34,608	469
Other	3,483	3,456	--	11,887	161
Total	<u>\$743,701</u>	<u>\$900,177</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$677,519</u>	<u>\$14,625</u>
Total impaired loans:					
Real estate mortgage	\$509,062	\$593,534	\$7,609	\$466,823	\$6,455
Production and intermediate-term	316,465	395,285	32,630	287,205	6,436
Agribusiness	14,548	18,815	1,797	14,819	1,104
Rural residential real estate	36,745	46,919	1,278	38,324	469
Other	5,617	5,590	847	14,133	161
Total	<u>\$882,437</u>	<u>\$1,060,143</u>	<u>\$44,161</u>	<u>\$821,304</u>	<u>\$14,625</u>

  

(in thousands)	As of December 31, 2016			For the three months ended March 31, 2016	
	Recorded Investment*	Unpaid Principal Balance**	Related Allowance	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for loan losses:					
Real estate mortgage	\$44,954	\$52,612	\$7,442	\$39,385	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	83,498	96,770	30,513	70,440	--
Agribusiness	490	495	327	248	--
Rural residential real estate	3,663	4,348	1,173	5,172	--
Other	2,582	2,582	997	--	--
Total	<u>\$135,187</u>	<u>\$156,807</u>	<u>\$40,452</u>	<u>\$115,245</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Impaired loans with no related allowance for loan losses:					
Real estate mortgage	\$379,541	\$467,790	\$ --	\$302,861	\$5,640
Production and intermediate-term	198,844	268,023	--	121,792	3,072
Agribusiness	13,641	19,025	--	12,617	844
Rural residential real estate	34,075	43,919	--	39,627	470
Other	18,843	21,333	--	16,989	22
Total	<u>\$644,944</u>	<u>\$820,090</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$493,886</u>	<u>\$10,048</u>
Total impaired loans:					
Real estate mortgage	\$424,495	\$520,402	\$7,442	\$342,246	\$5,640
Production and intermediate-term	282,342	364,793	30,513	192,232	3,072
Agribusiness	14,131	19,520	327	12,865	844
Rural residential real estate	37,738	48,267	1,173	44,799	470
Other	21,425	23,915	997	16,989	22
Total	<u>\$780,131</u>	<u>\$976,897</u>	<u>\$40,452</u>	<u>\$609,131</u>	<u>\$10,048</u>

\*The recorded investment in the receivable is the face amount increased or decreased by applicable accrued interest and unamortized premium, discount, finance charges and acquisition costs and may also reflect a previous direct write-down of the investment. The recorded investment may be less than the unpaid principal balance as payments on non-cash basis nonaccrual loans reduce the recorded investment.

\*\*Unpaid principal balance represents the contractual principal balance of the loan.

AgriBank and District Associations had no material commitments to lend additional money to borrowers whose loans were at risk as of March 31, 2017.



## Troubled Debt Restructurings

Included within loans are troubled debt restructurings (TDRs). These loans have been modified by granting a concession in order to maximize the collection of amounts due when a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties. All risk loans, including TDRs, are analyzed within District allowance for loan losses.

### Troubled Debt Restructuring Activity

(in thousands)	Pre-modification Outstanding	Post-modification Outstanding
For the three months ended March 31, 2017	Recorded Investment*	Recorded Investment*
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Real estate mortgage	\$4,776	\$4,772
Production and intermediate-term	15,272	16,068
Agribusiness	940	942
Rural residential real estate	4	--
Total loans	<u>\$20,992</u>	<u>\$21,782</u>

(in thousands)	Pre-modification Outstanding	Post-modification Outstanding
For the three months ended March 31, 2016	Recorded Investment*	Recorded Investment*
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Real estate mortgage	\$1,166	\$1,151
Production and intermediate-term	11,310	11,075
Rural residential real estate	120	111
Total loans	<u>\$12,596</u>	<u>\$12,337</u>

\*Pre-modification represents the outstanding recorded investment of the loan just prior to restructuring and post-modification represents the outstanding recorded investment of the loan immediately following the restructuring. The recorded investment of the loan is the face amount of the receivable increased or decreased by applicable accrued interest and unamortized premium, discount, finance charges, and acquisition costs and may also reflect a previous direct charge-off.

The primary types of modification typically include forgiveness of interest, interest rate reduction below market or extension of maturity.

### Troubled Debt Restructurings that Subsequently Defaulted within the Previous 12 Months

(in thousands)	Recorded Investment	
For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
Troubled debt restructurings that subsequently defaulted:		
Real estate mortgage	\$240	\$459
Production and intermediate-term	2,101	456
Agribusiness	67	--
Total	<u>\$2,408</u>	<u>\$915</u>

**TDRs Outstanding**

(in thousands)	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Accrual Status		
Real estate mortgage	\$73,740	\$54,786
Production and intermediate-term	29,022	19,320
Agribusiness	2,249	14
Rural residential real estate	1,676	1,640
Other	--	14,040
Total TDRs in accrual status	\$106,687	\$89,800
Nonaccrual Status		
Real estate mortgage	\$27,148	\$28,489
Production and intermediate-term	20,341	25,369
Agribusiness	7,244	5,949
Rural residential real estate	1,694	1,774
Total TDRs in nonaccrual status	\$56,427	\$61,581
Total TDRs	\$163,114	\$151,381

AgriBank and District Associations had no material commitments to lend to borrowers whose loans have been modified as TDRs as of March 31, 2017.

**Allowance for Loan Losses****Changes in Allowance for Loan Losses**

(in thousands)		
<b>For the three months ended March 31,</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Balance at beginning of year	\$386,754	\$285,711
Provision for loan losses	21,327	40,261
Charge-offs	(7,157)	(7,911)
Recoveries	5,165	2,751
Balance at end of period	\$406,089	\$320,812

The allowance for loan losses increased to \$406.1 million at March 31, 2017, reflecting \$21.3 million of provision for loan losses (not including a reversal of provision for credit losses of \$2.0 million for unfunded commitments), offset by net charge-offs of \$2.0 million. The increase in allowance directly relates to increases in risk loans, adverse credit quality and industry related reserves, which are primarily due to declines in net farm income across the District.

# Changes in Allowance for Loan Losses and Year End Recorded Investments by Loan Type

(in thousands)	Real estate mortgage	Production and intermediate-term	Agribusiness	Rural residential real estate	Other	Total
Allowance for loan losses:						
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$158,779	\$154,488	\$47,067	\$10,220	\$16,200	\$386,754
Provision for (reversal of) loan losses	10,513	9,583	(960)	468	1,723	21,327
Charge-offs	(981)	(5,744)	(92)	(339)	(1)	(7,157)
Recoveries	631	2,050	2,350	133	1	5,165
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$168,942	\$160,377	\$48,365	\$10,482	\$17,923	\$406,089
At March 31, 2017:						
Ending balance: individually evaluated for impairment	\$7,609	\$32,630	\$1,797	\$1,278	\$847	\$44,161
Ending balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	\$161,333	\$127,747	\$46,568	\$9,204	\$17,076	\$361,928
Recorded investments in loans outstanding:						
Ending balance at March 31, 2017	\$56,622,304	\$24,122,002	\$11,426,015	\$2,775,486	\$4,300,774	\$99,246,581
Ending balance for loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$509,062	\$316,465	\$14,548	\$36,745	\$5,617	\$882,437
Ending balance for loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$56,113,242	\$23,805,537	\$11,411,467	\$2,738,741	\$4,295,157	\$98,364,144

  

(in thousands)	Real estate mortgage	Production and intermediate-term	Agribusiness	Rural residential real estate	Other	Total
Allowance for loan losses:						
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$111,000	\$118,409	\$32,166	\$8,986	\$15,150	\$285,711
Provision for loan losses	12,575	23,577	2,381	1,025	703	40,261
Charge-offs	(893)	(3,482)	(3,034)	(502)	--	(7,911)
Recoveries	1,079	1,481	51	140	--	2,751
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$123,761	\$139,985	\$31,564	\$9,649	\$15,853	\$320,812
At December 31, 2016:						
Ending balance: individually evaluated for impairment	\$7,442	\$30,513	\$327	\$1,173	\$997	\$40,452
Ending balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	\$151,337	\$123,975	\$46,740	\$9,047	\$15,203	\$346,302
Recorded investments in loans outstanding:						
Ending balance at December 31, 2016	\$56,761,501	\$26,000,719	\$10,214,654	\$2,813,430	\$4,286,823	\$100,077,127
Ending balance for loans individually evaluated for impairment	\$424,495	\$282,342	\$14,131	\$37,738	\$21,425	\$780,131
Ending balance for loans collectively evaluated for impairment	\$56,337,006	\$25,718,377	\$10,200,523	\$2,775,692	\$4,265,398	\$99,296,996

## NOTE 3

### Investment Securities

#### AgriBank Investment Securities

All AgriBank investment securities are classified as available-for-sale (AFS).

##### AgriBank AFS Investment Securities

(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair	Weighted
As of March 31, 2017	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value	Average Yield
Mortgage-backed securities	\$5,825,857	\$7,315	\$51,423	\$5,781,749	1.5%
Commercial paper and other	4,385,399	602	118	4,385,883	1.2%
U.S. Treasury securities	3,446,419	113	10,564	3,435,968	1.2%
Asset-backed securities	711,067	135	284	710,918	1.2%
Total	<u>\$14,368,742</u>	<u>\$8,165</u>	<u>\$62,389</u>	<u>\$14,314,518</u>	<u>1.3%</u>

(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair	Weighted
As of December 31, 2016	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value	Average Yield
Mortgage-backed securities	\$5,607,671	\$7,012	\$58,924	\$5,555,759	1.3%
Commercial paper and other	4,786,207	794	219	4,786,782	1.0%
U.S. Treasury securities	3,823,520	576	12,298	3,811,798	1.1%
Asset-backed securities	742,728	289	104	742,913	1.1%
Total	<u>\$14,960,126</u>	<u>\$8,671</u>	<u>\$71,545</u>	<u>\$14,897,252</u>	<u>1.2%</u>

Commercial paper and other is primarily corporate commercial paper, certificates of deposit and term federal funds.

##### Contractual Maturities of AgriBank AFS Investment Securities

(in thousands)	Year of Maturity				Total
	One Year or Less	One to Five Years	Five to Ten Years	More Than Ten Years	
As of March 31, 2017					
Mortgage-backed securities	\$195	\$10,977	\$124,838	\$5,645,739	\$5,781,749
Commercial paper and other	4,385,883	--	--	--	4,385,883
U.S. Treasury securities	1,288,196	2,147,772	--	--	3,435,968
Asset-backed securities	1,222	709,696	--	--	710,918
Total	<u>\$5,675,496</u>	<u>\$2,868,445</u>	<u>\$124,838</u>	<u>\$5,645,739</u>	<u>\$14,314,518</u>
Weighted average yield	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%	1.5%	1.3%

The expected average life is 0.6 years for asset-backed securities (ABS) and 3.7 years for mortgage-backed securities (MBS) at March 31, 2017. Expected maturities differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations.

A summary of the AgriBank investment securities in an unrealized loss position presented by the length of time that the securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position follows:

(in thousands)	Less than 12 months		More than 12 months	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
<b>As of March 31, 2017</b>				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$2,741,240	\$32,807	\$2,194,754	\$18,616
Commercial paper and other	1,265,906	118	--	--
U.S. Treasury securities	3,050,119	10,564	--	--
Asset-backed securities	506,739	284	1,455	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,564,004</b>	<b>\$43,773</b>	<b>\$2,196,209</b>	<b>\$18,616</b>

(in thousands)	Less than 12 months		More than 12 months	
	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
<b>As of December 31, 2016</b>				
Mortgage-backed securities	\$3,375,456	\$39,175	\$1,784,315	\$19,749
Commercial paper and other	713,576	219	--	--
U.S. Treasury securities	2,955,305	12,298	--	--
Asset-backed securities	246,081	102	6,897	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,290,418</b>	<b>\$51,794</b>	<b>\$1,791,212</b>	<b>\$19,751</b>

There were no AgriBank AFS investment securities sold during the three months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

AgriBank evaluates its investment securities for other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) on a quarterly basis. AgriBank has determined no securities were in an OTTI loss position at March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016. No additional impairments were recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

There was no OTTI activity during the three months ended March 31, 2017. The following represents the activity related to the credit-loss component for AgriBank investment securities that have been written down for OTTI that has been recognized in earnings:

(in thousands)	
<b>For the three months ended March 31,</b>	<b>2016</b>
Credit-loss component, beginning of period	\$25,160
Reductions:	
For increases in expected cash flows	(330)
Credit-loss component, end of period	<u>\$24,830</u>

### District Associations Investment Securities

Periodically, one District Association may sell loans held for sale to a third party and purchase back securities collateralized by the loans sold. As the District Association may not hold the investments to maturity, all or a portion of these securities are classified as AFS. The contractual maturities for AFS securities held by the District Association are generally greater than ten years. The District Association held AFS securities with fair value of \$29.1 million at March 31, 2017. The District Association held no AFS securities at December 31, 2016. The investments were evaluated for OTTI and no securities were determined to be in an OTTI loss position at March 31, 2017.



The District Association sold AFS securities with total sales proceeds of \$21.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2016, resulting in gains of \$265 thousand, respectively. This District Association sold no securities during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

All other investments held by District Associations are classified as held-to-maturity (HTM).

#### HTM Investment Securities

(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair	Weighted
As of March 31, 2017	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value	Average Yield
Government guaranteed instruments	\$1,417,657	\$8,263	\$55,592	\$1,370,328	2.6%
Farmer Mac mortgage-backed securities	540,152	895	10,972	530,075	3.9%
Agricultural and Rural Community bonds	7,225	--	3	7,222	2.2%
Total	<u>\$1,965,034</u>	<u>\$9,158</u>	<u>\$66,567</u>	<u>\$1,907,625</u>	<u>3.0%</u>

(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair	Weighted
As of December 31, 2016	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value	Average Yield
Government guaranteed instruments	\$1,466,460	\$9,202	\$56,125	\$1,419,537	2.4%
Farmer Mac mortgage-backed securities	465,294	787	12,986	453,095	4.0%
Agricultural and Rural Community bonds	7,226	--	2	7,224	2.0%
Total	<u>\$1,938,980</u>	<u>\$9,989</u>	<u>\$69,113</u>	<u>\$1,879,856</u>	<u>2.8%</u>

The investments were evaluated for OTTI. No securities were other-than-temporarily impaired as of March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

#### Other Investments

One District Association holds non-controlling investments in venture capital equity funds of \$9.0 million at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. These investments represent the District Association's ownership in venture capital equity funds focused on the needs of rural start-up companies. There was \$800 thousand of remaining commitment to the funds at March 31, 2017.

AgriBank and certain District Associations are among the forming limited partners for a \$154.5 million Rural Business Investment Company (RBIC) established on October 3, 2014. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, \$38.1 million and \$33.5 million, respectively, were invested by AgriBank and certain District Associations.

These other investments were evaluated for impairment. No impairments were recognized on these investments during the three months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016. Other investments are included in "Other assets" on the Combined Statements of Condition.

## NOTE 4

### Capital

#### Regulatory Capital Requirements

	AgriBank	District Associations	District Associations weighted average	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer *	Total
Risk adjusted:						
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	18.4%	11.7% - 20.9%	16.2%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	19.3%	12.8% - 20.9%	16.3%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	19.4%	13.2% - 20.9%	16.7%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	19.3%	13.2% - 24.4%	16.5%	7.0%	0.0%	7.0%
Non-risk adjusted:						
Tier 1 leverage ratio	5.6%	13.0% - 22.4%	16.9%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
UREE leverage ratio	3.2%	8.1% - 22.4%	17.2%	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%

\*The 2.5% capital conservation buffer over risk-adjusted ratio minimums will be phased in over three years under the FCA capital requirements.

Effective January 1, 2017, the regulatory capital requirements for System Banks and Associations were modified. The new regulations replaced existing core surplus and total surplus ratios with common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, and total capital risk-based capital ratios. The new regulations also replaced the net collateral ratio for System Banks with the tier 1 leverage ratio and an unallocated retained earnings and equivalents (UREE) leverage ratio (both non-risk adjusted), which apply to both System Banks and Associations. The permanent capital ratio continues to remain in effect.

Risk-adjusted assets is calculated differently for the permanent capital ratio (referred herein as PCR risk-adjusted assets) compared to the other risk-based capital ratios. The primary difference is the inclusion of the allowance for loan losses as a deduction to risk-adjusted assets for the permanent capital ratio.

These ratios are based on a three-month average daily balance in accordance with FCA Regulations and are calculated as follows:

- Common equity tier 1 ratio is the core capital of the Bank including all at-risk borrower stock as it is intended to be held for a minimum of 7 years, unallocated retained earnings as regulatorily prescribed, less certain regulatory required deductions including certain investments in other System institutions, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.
- Tier 1 capital ratio is common equity tier 1 plus non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.
- Total capital is tier 1 capital plus allowance and reserve for credit losses under certain limitations, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.
- Permanent capital ratio is all at-risk borrower stock, unallocated retained earnings as regulatorily prescribed, less certain investments in other System institutions divided by PCR risk-adjusted assets.
- Tier 1 leverage ratio is tier 1 capital, including regulatory deductions, divided by average assets less regulatory deductions subject to tier 1 capital.
- UREE leverage ratio is unallocated retained earnings, less certain regulatory required deductions, divided by average assets less regulatory deductions subject to tier 1 capital.

If the capital ratios fall below the total requirements, including the buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, dividends and patronage) and discretionary senior executive bonuses are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval.

Protected participation certificates of \$209 thousand and \$210 thousand are included in Capital Stock and Participation Certificates on the Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

## NOTE 5

### Employee Benefit Plans

AgriBank and District Associations participate in District-wide employee benefit plans.

#### Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

(in thousands) For the three months ended March 31,	2017		2016	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Service cost	\$7,134	\$109	\$7,652	\$113
Interest cost	11,726	256	11,584	271
Expected return on plan assets	(15,486)	--	(14,834)	--
Amortization of prior service cost	(972)	(96)	(280)	(111)
Actuarial loss (gain)	9,786	(134)	10,022	(111)
Settlements	385	--	2,330	--
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$12,573</u>	<u>\$135</u>	<u>\$16,474</u>	<u>\$162</u>

Certain employees in the AgriBank District participate in the AgriBank District Retirement Plan, a governmental defined benefit retirement plan covering most of the District. The employers contribute amounts in accordance with the governing body's funding policy to provide the plan with sufficient assets to meet the benefits to be paid to participants. Refer to Note 9 in the 2016 Annual Report for a more complete description of the Employee Benefit Plans.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, District employers have contributed \$2.8 million to fund Pension Benefits and our share was \$1.3 million. District employers anticipate contributing an additional \$90.2 million to fund Pension Benefits in 2017. District employers typically fund 40 percent of their annual contributions to the AgriBank District Retirement Plan in June and the remaining 60 percent in December.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, District employers have contributed \$343 thousand for Other Benefits. District employers anticipate contributing an additional \$1.3 million for Other Benefits in 2017.

## NOTE 6

### Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, AgriBank and District Associations have various contingent liabilities and commitments outstanding, primarily commitments to extend credit, which may not be reflected in the Combined Financial Statements. AgriBank and District Associations do not anticipate any material losses because of the contingencies or commitments.

At March 31, 2017, AgriBank and District Associations had commitments to extend credit of \$25.1 billion, \$22.2 million of which was included in “Other liabilities” on the Consolidated Statements of Condition at March 31, 2017.

On November 4, 2016 an alleged class action complaint was filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York against AgriBank by a purported beneficial owner of AgriBank’s Subordinated Notes. The plaintiff has asserted a breach of contract claim and a breach of implied of good faith and fair dealing claim alleging that AgriBank impermissibly redeemed the Notes. The plaintiff has requested damages in an amount to be determined at trial, reasonable attorneys’ fees and other relief. On December 14, 2016, the case was removed to federal court and is pending in the Southern District of New York. The case is in the early pleading stage, and AgriBank intends to vigorously defend against these allegations. As of the date of these financial statements, the likelihood of any outcome of this proceeding cannot be determined.

As of March 31, 2017 one District Association had a contingent liability of \$2.1 million related to an ongoing litigation in which they are involved.

Additionally, from time to time AgriBank and District Associations may be named as defendants in certain lawsuits or legal actions in the normal course of business. At the date of these Combined Financial Statements, AgriBank’s and District Associations’ respective management teams were not aware of any material actions. However, management cannot ensure that such actions or other contingencies will not arise in the future.

While primarily liable for its portion of System-wide bonds and notes, AgriBank is jointly and severally liable for the System-wide bonds and notes of the other System Banks. The total bonds and notes of the System at March 31, 2017 was \$258.9 billion.

## NOTE 7

### Fair Value Measurements

AgriBank and District Associations use fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis consist of federal funds, investments available-for-sale, derivative assets and liabilities, collateral assets and liabilities, impaired loans and other property owned. The fair value is also calculated and disclosed for other financial instruments that are not measured at fair value on the Combined Statements of Condition. These assets and liabilities consist of cash, investments held-to-maturity, non-impaired loans, bonds and notes and commitments to extend credit and letters of credit. Refer to Note 13 in the District’s 2016 Annual Report for descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for asset and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis and for estimating fair value for financial instruments not recorded at fair value.

A fair value hierarchy is used for disclosure of fair value measurements to maximize the use of observable inputs. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. A financial instrument’s categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Refer to Note 2 within the 2016 Annual Report for a more complete description of these input levels.

## Recurring Measurements

### Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
As of March 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
<b>Assets:</b>				
Federal funds	\$ --	\$750,000	\$ --	\$750,000
AgriBank investments available-for-sale:				
Mortgage-backed securities	--	5,781,749	--	5,781,749
Commercial paper and other	--	4,385,883	--	4,385,883
U.S. Treasury securities	--	3,435,968	--	3,435,968
Asset-backed securities	--	710,918	--	710,918
Affiliated Association investments available-for-sale:				
Mortgage-backed securities	--	29,116	--	29,116
Total investments available-for-sale	--	14,343,634	--	14,343,634
Cash collateral pledged to counterparties	36,143	--	--	36,143
Derivative assets	119	5,739	--	5,858
Total assets	\$36,262	\$15,099,373	\$ --	\$15,135,635
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Derivative liabilities	\$ --	\$32,233	\$ --	\$32,233
Total liabilities	\$ --	\$32,233	\$ --	\$32,233

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
As of December 31, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
<b>Assets:</b>				
Federal funds	\$ --	\$591,300	\$ --	\$591,300
AgriBank investments available-for-sale:				
Mortgage-backed securities	--	5,555,759	--	5,555,759
Commercial paper and other	--	4,786,782	--	4,786,782
U.S. Treasury securities	--	3,811,798	--	3,811,798
Asset-backed securities	--	742,913	--	742,913
Total investments available-for-sale	--	14,897,252	--	14,897,252
Cash collateral pledged to counterparties	33,128	--	--	33,128
Derivative assets	219	13,125	--	13,344
Total assets	\$33,347	\$15,501,677	\$ --	\$15,535,024
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Derivative liabilities	\$ --	\$34,637	\$ --	\$34,637
Total liabilities	\$ --	\$34,637	\$ --	\$34,637

There were no level 3 assets at any time during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

### Fair Value Measurement Activity of Level 3 Instruments

(in thousands)	Investments Available-for-Sale		
	Mortgage-backed Securities	Asset-backed Securities	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$70,438	\$7,958	\$78,396
Total gains (losses) realized/unrealized:			
Included in other comprehensive income	724	(395)	329
Settlements	(3,627)	(205)	(3,832)
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$67,535	\$7,358	\$74,893



There were no assets or liabilities transferred between levels during the three months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

## Non-Recurring Measurements

### Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

(in thousands)	As of March 31, 2017				For the three months ended March 31, 2017
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Losses
Impaired Loans	\$ --	\$28,979	\$70,325	\$99,304	\$(10,866)
Other property owned	--	--	14,413	14,413	(2,186)

(in thousands)	As of December 31, 2016				For the three months ended March 31, 2016
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Losses
Impaired Loans	\$ --	\$30,387	\$69,087	\$99,474	\$(12,870)
Other property owned	--	--	15,111	15,111	(325)

## Other Financial Instrument Measurements

### Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value on the Combined Statements of Condition

(in thousands)	Total Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
As of March 31, 2017		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:					
Cash	\$387,632	\$387,632	\$ --	\$ --	\$387,632
Investments held-to-maturity	1,965,034	--	325,015	1,582,610	1,907,625
Net non-impaired loans	97,900,391	--	--	97,305,442	97,305,442
Total assets	\$100,253,057	\$387,632	\$325,015	\$98,888,052	\$99,600,699
Liabilities:					
Bonds and notes	\$94,991,925	\$ --	\$ --	\$94,653,883	\$94,653,883
Unfunded loan commitments	22,188	--	--	22,188	22,188
Total liabilities	\$95,014,113	\$ --	\$ --	\$94,676,071	\$94,676,071
Unrecognized financial instruments:					
Commitments to extend credit and letters of credit		\$ --	\$ --	\$(31,219)	\$(31,219)

(in thousands)	Total Carrying Amount	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
As of December 31, 2016		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:					
Cash	\$559,760	\$559,760	\$ --	\$ --	\$559,760
Investments held-to-maturity	1,938,980	--	305,085	1,574,772	1,879,857
Net non-impaired loans	98,587,750	--	--	97,900,467	97,900,467
Total assets	\$101,086,490	\$559,760	\$305,085	\$99,475,239	\$100,340,084
Liabilities:					
Bonds and notes	\$96,633,431	\$ --	\$ --	\$96,111,397	\$96,111,397
Unfunded loan commitments	24,166	--	--	24,166	24,166
Total liabilities	\$96,657,597	\$ --	\$ --	\$96,135,563	\$96,135,563
Unrecognized financial instruments:					
Commitments to extend credit and letters of credit		\$ --	\$ --	\$(29,431)	\$(29,431)

## NOTE 8

### Derivative and Hedging Activity

#### Use of Derivatives

AgriBank maintains an overall interest rate risk management strategy that incorporates the use of derivative products to minimize significant unplanned fluctuations in earnings that are caused by interest rate volatility. AgriBank's goals are to manage interest rate sensitivity by modifying the repricing or maturity characteristics of certain balance sheet assets and liabilities so that movements in interest rates do not adversely affect net interest margin. AgriBank considers the use of derivatives to be a prudent method of managing interest rate sensitivity, as it prevents earnings from being exposed to undue risk posed by changes in interest rates.

AgriBank primarily enters into derivative transactions, particularly interest rate swaps, to lower funding costs, diversify sources of funding, alter interest rate exposures arising from mismatches between assets and liabilities or better manage liquidity. AgriBank uses various derivative instruments as follows:

- Interest rate swaps allow AgriBank to change characteristics of fixed or floating debt issued by swapping to a synthetic fixed or floating rate lower than those available if borrowings were made directly. Under interest rate swap arrangements, AgriBank agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, payment streams calculated on a specified notional principal amount, with at least one stream based on a specified floating rate index.
- Interest rate options allow AgriBank to manage the impact of changing interest rates on certain assets and liabilities.
- AgriBank also facilitates interest rate swaps to qualified borrowers of the District Associations. These swaps allow qualified borrowers to manage their interest rate risk and lock in a fixed interest rate similar to a fixed rate loan. AgriBank manages the interest rate risk from customer swaps with the execution of offsetting interest rate swap transactions.

#### AgriBank Derivative Instruments Activity (in notional amount)

(in millions)	Receive- Fixed Swaps	Pay-Fixed and Amortizing Pay-Fixed Swaps	Floating-for- Floating and Amortizing Floating-for- Floating	Other Derivatives	Total
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$2,566	\$2,088	\$3,100	\$90	\$7,844
<b>Additions</b>	--	<b>80</b>	--	--	<b>80</b>
<b>Maturities/amortization</b>	<b>(100)</b>	--	--	--	<b>(100)</b>
<b>Balance at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>\$2,466</b>	<b>\$2,168</b>	<b>\$3,100</b>	<b>\$90</b>	<b>\$7,824</b>
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$1,550	\$1,523	\$2,500	\$35	\$5,608
Additions	290	260	1,400	--	1,950
Maturities/amortization	--	--	(600)	--	(600)
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$1,840	\$1,783	\$3,300	\$35	\$6,958

Other derivatives consisted of customer derivative products.

By using derivative products, AgriBank exposes itself to credit and market risk. If a counterparty fails to fulfill its performance obligations under a derivative contract, AgriBank's credit risk will equal the fair value gain in a derivative. To minimize the risk of credit losses, for non-customer bilateral derivatives AgriBank deals only with counterparties that have an investment-grade or better credit rating from a rating agency, and monitors

the credit standing and levels of exposure to individual counterparties. At March 31, 2017 AgriBank does not anticipate nonperformance by any of these counterparties. AgriBank typically enters into master agreements that contain netting provisions. All derivative contracts are supported by bilateral collateral agreements with counterparties. Certain derivatives were in a negative fair value position, requiring AgriBank to post cash collateral of \$12.1 million as of March 31, 2017, and \$10.0 million as of December 31, 2016.

AgriBank may also clear derivative transactions through a futures commission merchant (FCM) with a clearinghouse or a central counterparty (CCP). CCPs have several layers of protection against default including margin, member capital contributions and FCM guarantees of their customers' transactions with the CCP. FCMs also pre-qualify the credit worthiness of counterparties to all swaps that are sent to the CCP, set limits for each counterparty, collect initial margin as well as variation margin settlements from each counterparty for changes in the value of cleared derivatives. At March 31, 2017, initial margin pledged to counterparties was \$22.1 million compared to \$27.9 million as of December 31, 2016. In 2017, contracts with certain CCPs changed which resulted in treating daily variation margin payments as settlements rather than collateral posted. As of March 31, 2017, variation margin of \$4.6 million was posted and settled by counterparties, compared to variation margin pledged as collateral by counterparties of \$6.7 million as of December 31, 2016.

AgriBank's derivative activities are monitored by its Asset/Liability Committee (ALCO) as part of the Committee's oversight of AgriBank's asset/liability and treasury functions. The hedging strategies are developed within limits established by the AgriBank Board of Directors through analysis of data derived from financial simulation models and other internal and industry sources. The resulting hedging strategies are then incorporated into overall interest rate risk-management strategies. Refer to Note 14 of the 2016 Annual Report for additional information regarding counterparty risk and AgriBank's risk mitigation practices.

One District Association is party to derivative financial instruments called to-be-announced (TBAs) securities to manage exposure to interest rate risk and changes in the fair value of forward loans held for sale and the interest rate lock commitments that are determined prior to funding. TBAs are measured in terms of notional amounts. The notional amount is not exchanged and is used as a basis on which interest payments are determined. The margin pledged to the counterparty was \$2.0 million as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

## Financial Statement Impact of Derivatives

Refer to Notes 2 and 14 of the 2016 Annual Report for additional information regarding the accounting for derivatives.

The following tables present the gross fair value, offsetting and net exposure amounts of derivative assets and derivative liabilities. The fair value of derivative contracts are presented as “Derivative assets” and “Derivative liabilities” on the Combined Statements of Condition, and are presented on a net basis for counterparties with master netting agreements.

(in thousands)	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value Liabilities	Fair Value Assets	Fair Value Liabilities
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Receive-fixed swaps	\$108	\$9,524	\$2,099	\$6,746
Pay-fixed and amortizing pay-fixed swaps	35,318	45,131	33,102	50,378
Floating-for-floating and amortizing floating-for-floating swaps	157	2,752	1,744	1,625
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	35,583	57,407	36,945	58,749
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Pay-fixed and amortizing pay-fixed swaps	3,676	77	3,568	130
Other derivative products	303	3,650	476	3,205
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	3,979	3,727	4,044	3,335
Credit valuation adjustments	(172)	--	(198)	--
Total gross amounts of derivatives	\$39,390	\$61,134	\$40,791	\$62,084
Gross amounts offset in Combined Statements of Condition	(28,901)	(28,901)	(27,447)	(27,447)
Variation margin settled	(4,631)	--	--	--
Net amounts in Combined Statements of Condition	\$5,858	\$32,233	\$13,344	\$34,637

(in thousands)	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Derivative assets, net	\$5,858	\$13,344
Derivative liabilities, net	(32,233)	(34,637)
Accrued interest payable on derivatives, net	(6,677)	(568)
Gross amounts not offset in Combined Statements of Condition:		
Cash collateral pledged to counterparties	36,143	33,128
Net exposure amounts	\$3,091	\$11,267

The fair value of derivatives includes credit valuation adjustments (CVA). The CVA reflects credit risk of each derivative counterparty to which AgriBank has exposure, net of any collateral posted by the counterparty, and an adjustment for AgriBank’s credit worthiness where the counterparty has exposure to AgriBank. The change in the CVA for the period is included in “Miscellaneous income and other gains, net” on the Combined Statements of Comprehensive Income.

*Fair-Value Hedges:* AgriBank recorded \$897 thousand of gains related to swaps for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to \$406 thousand of losses for the same period in 2016. The gains and losses on the derivative instruments are recognized in “Interest expense” on the Combined Statements of Comprehensive Income.

**Cash Flow Hedges:** The following table presents the amount of other comprehensive income (OCI) recognized on derivatives, the amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) into earnings on effective cash flow hedges and amount excluded from effectiveness testing. These net gains reclassified into earnings are expected to increase net interest income related to the respective hedged items.

(in thousands)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivatives and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing (Ineffective Portion)
<b>For the three months ended March 31, 2017</b>		
<b>Cash Flow Hedging Relationships</b>		
Pay-fixed and amortizing pay-fixed swaps	\$7,462	\$ --
Floating-for-floating and amortizing floating-for-floating swaps	(2,714)	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,748</b>	<b>\$ --</b>

  

(in thousands)	Amount of Loss Recognized in OCI on Derivatives (Effective Portion)	Amount of Loss Recognized in Income on Derivatives and Amount Excluded from Effectiveness Testing (Ineffective Portion)
<b>For the three months ended March 31, 2016</b>		
<b>Cash Flow Hedging Relationships</b>		
Pay-fixed and amortizing pay-fixed swaps	\$(70,144)	\$ --
Floating-for-floating and amortizing floating-for-floating swaps	(1,186)	(47)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$(71,330)</b>	<b>\$(47)</b>

There were no amounts reclassified from AOCI into income for either three month period ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

**Derivatives not Designated as Hedges:** For the three months ended March 31, 2017, AgriBank and one District Association recorded \$148 thousand of net losses related to swaps and TBAs. This was compared to \$1.7 million of net losses for the same period in 2016. The gains and losses on the derivative instruments are recognized in "Miscellaneous income and other gains, net" on the Combined Statements of Comprehensive Income.

## NOTE 9

### Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

#### Changes in Components of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(in thousands)	Not-other-than- temporarily-impaired Investments	Other-than- temporarily-impaired Investments	Derivatives and Hedging Activity	Employee Benefit Plans Activity	Total
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$(31,002)	\$10,561	\$(64,424)	\$(531,234)	\$(616,099)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	40,906	(83)	(71,330)	--	(30,507)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-	--	9,521	9,521
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	40,906	(83)	(71,330)	9,521	(20,986)
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$9,904	\$10,478	\$(135,754)	\$(521,713)	\$(637,085)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$(62,873)	\$ --	\$(17,157)	\$(486,801)	\$(566,831)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	8,649	--	4,748	--	13,397
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	--	--	--	8,969	8,969
Net other comprehensive income	8,649	--	4,748	8,969	22,366
<b>Balance at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>\$(54,224)</b>	<b>\$ --</b>	<b>\$(12,409)</b>	<b>\$(477,832)</b>	<b>\$(544,465)</b>



## Reclassifications Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(in thousands)

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Components	Amount Reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		Affected Line Item in the Combined Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016	
Employee benefit plans activity:			
Prior service cost	(1,068)	(391)	Salaries and employee benefits
Actuarial loss	10,037	9,912	Salaries and employee benefits
Total reclassifications	\$8,969	\$9,521	

## NOTE 10

### AgriBank Only Financial Data

#### Statements of Condition

(in thousands)	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Net loans	\$85,032,045	\$86,057,120
Other assets	15,939,392	16,506,176
Total assets	\$100,971,437	\$102,563,296
Total liabilities	95,418,204	97,077,193
Total shareholders' equity	5,553,233	5,486,103
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$100,971,437	\$102,563,296

#### Statements of Income

(in thousands)	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Interest income	\$476,006	\$429,648
Interest expense	332,935	289,094
Net interest income	143,071	140,554
Provision for loan losses	2,000	3,000
Other expense, net	(11,523)	(13,110)
Net income	\$129,548	\$124,444
Patronage	\$85,437	\$71,616
Preferred stock dividends	4,297	4,297

Substantially all patronage is paid to District Associations and is eliminated in combination.

## NOTE 11

### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 10, 2017, which is the date the Combined Financial Statements were available to be issued. There have been no material subsequent events that would require recognition in the Combined Financial Statements or disclosure in the Notes to those Combined Financial Statements.

