



Your Funding Bank

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AGRIBANK DISTRICT 2023 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Unaudited

JUNE 30, 2023

AGRIBANK, FCB and DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

AgriBank 
FARM CREDIT BANK

AgriBank District Financial Information
AgriBank, FCB and District Associations
unaudited

INTRODUCTION AND DISTRICT OVERVIEW

AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank or the Bank) and District Associations (Associations) are part of the Farm Credit System (System or Farm Credit), a federally chartered network of borrower-owned lending institutions composed of cooperatives and related service organizations. The System provides loans, leases and financial services to farmers, ranchers and rural businesses across the United States and Puerto Rico. This focus on rural communities and agriculture is the reason Farm Credit was established in 1916, and the System has been delivering on that mission ever since – helping fund America's food, fuel and fiber and supporting the rural communities America's farmers and ranchers call home.

Farm Credit's funds are raised by the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation (the Funding Corporation) and insured by the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC, or the Insurance Corporation). The Funding Corporation issues a variety of Federal Farm Credit Banks Combined Systemwide Debt Securities with broad ranges of maturities and structures on behalf of the four System Banks. Each System Bank has exposure to Systemwide credit risk, because each Bank is joint and severally liable for all Systemwide debt issued. Farm Credit Associations receive funding through one of the System Banks. System entities have specific lending authorities within their chartered territories and are subject to examination and regulation by an independent federal agency, the Farm Credit Administration (FCA).

AgriBank is primarily owned by local Farm Credit Associations, which provide financial products and services to rural communities and agriculture. AgriBank obtains funds and provides funding and financial solutions to those Associations. AgriBank and those Associations are collectively referred to as the District. The AgriBank District covers a 15-state area stretching from Wyoming to Ohio and Minnesota to Arkansas.

The following commentary reviews the combined financial condition and results of operations of AgriBank and District Associations and provides additional specific information.

Combined Financial Highlights
AgriBank, FCB and District Associations

(dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total loans	\$155,424,116	\$152,142,301
Allowance for credit losses on loans	407,362	320,963
Net loans	155,016,754	151,821,338
Total assets	186,848,036	179,360,653
Total shareholders' equity	29,137,561	28,078,287
For the six months ended June 30,	2023	2022
Net interest income	\$2,238,138	\$1,911,707
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses	165,756	(62,003)
Net fee income	50,929	47,709
Net income	1,297,125	1,254,956
Net interest margin	2.5 %	2.4 %
Return on average assets	1.4 %	1.5 %
Return on average shareholders' equity	9.1 %	9.2 %
Operating and other expenses as a percentage of net interest income and non-interest income	38.3 %	40.8 %
Net loan (charge-offs) recoveries as a percentage of average loans	(0.01)%	0.01 %
Average loans	\$151,991,802	\$141,816,079
Average earning assets	177,568,942	163,442,941
Average assets	181,673,959	166,205,174

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Results of Operations

Net income was \$1.3 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$42.2 million, or 3.4 percent, compared to the same period of the prior year. Net interest income increased and was primarily driven by the benefit of equity financing, due to increased interest rates compared to the the same period of the prior year, and to a lesser extent, higher earnings on investment securities as a result of widened credit spreads. The loan portfolio continues to perform well. Provision for credit losses recorded in the current year was isolated to a few large participated credits in specific industries. Non-interest income increased, primarily as a result of gains from Rural Business Investment Company (RBIC) equity investments and higher financially related services income from crop insurance premium increases when compared to the same period of the prior year. The increase in non-interest expense was primarily due to higher salaries and employee benefits costs, including pension, and higher occupancy and equipment expense.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income increased \$326.4 million, or 17.1 percent, compared to the same period of the prior year. The increase was primarily driven by the benefit of equity financing from increased interest rates compared to the the same period of the prior year. Higher earnings on investment securities as a result of widened credit spreads, also contributed to the increase. Additionally, the positive impact of higher loan volume on net interest income was substantially offset by compressed spreads, compared to the same period of the prior year, reflecting the competitive environment.

Overall, interest rate spreads across the District loan portfolio have decreased compared to the same period of the prior year. With interest rates and callable debt spreads remaining elevated into 2023, opportunities to call and refinance debt have declined and conversions within the loan portfolio have also diminished. Competitive market pressures in a rising interest rate environment have compressed interest rate spreads on all loan portfolios; however, AgriBank has implemented temporary pricing changes in an effort to combat this competitive pressure for District Associations.

Widened credit spreads positively impacting the investment portfolio offset the impact of loan portfolio spreads. Market opportunities and increased holdings in money market securities with favorable spreads have led to a year-over-year improvement in investment spread income.

Net interest margin was 2.5 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2023, an increase compared to the same period of the prior year. The significant rise in interest rates since the beginning of 2022 has led to a rise in yield on earning assets financed by equity as the benefit of equity financing is greater in a rising interest rate environment. The favorable impact of equity financing from rising interest rates has more than offset the overall decline in spreads.

Provision for Credit Losses

Effective January 1, 2023, AgriBank and all District Associations adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13 “Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.” Refer to the AgriBank and individual District Associations’ quarterly reports for specific information about the implementation. As a result of this accounting change, the provision for credit losses comprises the provision for credit losses on loans, unfunded commitments, and investment securities for all periods beginning in 2023. For additional information regarding the impact of the adoption of this guidance, refer to the following Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses by Loan Type information.

Through the first half of 2023, District Associations have experienced only minor credit deterioration. However, a few large participated credits in niche industries moved to nonaccrual during the first quarter, resulting in specific reserves across many District entities, with subsequent increases during the second quarter, which was the primary driver of the provision for credit losses during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

There was \$165.8 million of provision for credit losses recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2023. At the agricultural producer level, strong net farm income and positive working capital positions continue to support high District credit quality. Favorable commodity prices have continued throughout 2023 and are having a generally positive impact on the crop and certain livestock sectors, primarily cattle. Recently, lower commodity prices in the dairy and pork sectors, coupled with historically high feed costs, have challenged producers and processors in these sectors. However, due to the strong collateral positions, there has been limited impact to the provision for credit losses.

The allowance analyses performed at District Associations generally reflect the favorable positions for large portions of the respective portfolios. The year-over-year fluctuations for the District’s provision for credit losses will be impacted by each institution’s relative exposure to agricultural sectors and the current and expected related economic conditions. Further, the implementation of the Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) model in 2023 will prohibit direct comparability year-over-year.

The performance of the broader economy, shifting global trade patterns, political instability abroad, and disruptive weather both domestically and internationally could create volatility in the agriculture sector. Each of these factors could translate into changes in credit quality, which may impact provision for credit losses across the District.

Non-interest Income

Non-interest income increased primarily due to net gains on RBIC investments when compared to the same period of the prior year. Also contributing to the increase was increased financially related services income due to higher commodity prices and market volatility that drove crop insurance premium increases. Fee income was slightly higher as a result of non-usage fees from decreased draws on operating line balances.

Non-interest Expense

Non-interest expense increased compared to the same period of the prior year. This was due to higher salaries and benefits expense, a result of an increased workforce and annual merit increases that took effect during the first quarter of 2023 as well as increased pension interest cost, driven by higher discount rates compared to the prior year. Lastly, software service projects and hardware purchases drove higher occupancy and equipment expense.

Loan Portfolio

District Loans by Loan Type		
(in thousands)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Real estate mortgage	\$82,172,239	\$81,922,794
Production and intermediate-term	31,813,455	32,877,711
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	1,845,472	1,660,824
Processing and marketing	21,612,652	20,255,157
Farm-related businesses	2,475,603	2,126,236
Rural infrastructure:		
Power	4,102,271	2,867,872
Communications	3,799,536	3,347,274
Water/Wastewater	602,427	464,091
Rural residential real estate	2,647,863	2,635,874
Agricultural export finance	471,381	485,230
Lease receivables	334,169	296,771
Loans to other financing institutions	1,056,188	749,969
Mission related investments	2,490,860	2,452,498
Total	\$155,424,116	\$152,142,301

District loans increased \$3.3 billion, or 2.2 percent, from December 31, 2022. The increase in total loans was primarily due to increases in rural infrastructure loans, as well as agribusiness loans, with some offsetting seasonal decreases in the production and intermediate-term sector. During the first half of 2023, purchased participations from CoBank within the rural infrastructure sector made up the largest increases. The increase in power purchased participations was due to the high growth of opportunities in solar, wind and natural gas systems. Increasing market momentum around environmental investing, particularly renewables, has increased borrowing needs. Growth in communications loans across District Associations has remained steady as a result of the continued surge in the investment in data, digitization and advanced fiber networks for rural buildouts.

Continued growth in the agribusiness sector also contributed to the overall increase in the loans portfolio. Demand remains strong in this area for many District Associations, as there has been higher operating line usage for grain elevator, farm supply and renewable fuel customers due to higher prices in 2023. Offsetting some of the portfolio's increases were repayments by customers in the normal seasonal course of selling inventories and the proceeds driving repayments in the second quarter.

The decrease in production and intermediate-term loans during the first quarter was a result of seasonal growth in December related to borrowers purchasing for the next year's production for tax-planning purposes, followed by repayments in January. The loan portfolio exhibits additional seasonality relating to the patterns of operating loans made to crop producers. Operating loans are normally at their lowest levels following the harvest and then increase in the spring as borrowers fund operating needs, driving the second quarter increase for many District Associations. Somewhat limiting the utilization of operating lines across the District throughout 2023 has been plentiful cash inflows from strong yields and prices that have resulted in pay downs, coupled with the rise in short-term interest rates.

The increase in real estate mortgage loans for the first half of 2023 was a result of new originations. Despite the high interest rate environment through the second quarter, growth in originations across the District Associations has resumed resulting in the quarterly increase.

Loan Quality

The primary credit quality indicator utilized by the Bank and Associations is the FCA Uniform Loan Classification System, which categorizes loans into five categories. The categories are defined as follows:

- Acceptable – assets are expected to be fully collectible and represent the highest quality.
- Other assets especially mentioned (Special Mention) – assets are currently collectible but exhibit some potential weakness.
- Substandard – assets exhibit some serious weakness in repayment capacity, equity, and/or collateral pledged on the loan.
- Doubtful – assets exhibit similar weaknesses to 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.

District Loan Quality by Origination Year

(in thousands)

Balance as of June 30, 2023	Acceptable	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total by Year	Current Period Charge-offs
2023	\$12,403,458	\$250,987	\$207,688	\$—	\$12,862,133	\$969
2022	25,601,699	415,141	333,747	7,265	26,357,852	1,086
2021	25,358,237	282,569	264,826	2,405	25,908,037	706
2020	19,460,112	178,194	376,206	368	20,014,880	6,626
2019	9,904,261	166,300	341,601	—	10,412,162	1,011
Prior	36,328,359	658,096	761,290	641	37,748,386	1,469
Revolving loans	20,646,729	678,605	526,287	7,309	21,858,930	732
Revolving converted to term loans	190,447	18,502	52,549	238	261,736	96
Total	\$149,893,302	\$2,648,394	\$2,864,194	\$18,226	\$155,424,116	\$12,695

Favorable commodity prices, primarily in the crops and cattle sectors, have supported strong credit quality, net farm income and farm sector working capital throughout the first half of 2023. However, lower commodity prices in the dairy and pork sectors, coupled with historically high feed costs, have recently challenged producers and processors. Despite these challenges, credit quality is expected to remain relatively stable due to strong collateral positions and rebounding prices during the second quarter. The District has also maintained disciplined origination standards supporting high-quality loans. Substandard/Doubtful loans, collectively called adverse loans, are loans AgriBank and District Associations have identified as showing some credit weakness according to established credit standards. No loans were categorized as loss as of June 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022.

Nonaccrual Loans

(in thousands)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Nonaccrual Loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$338,250	\$201,871
Production and intermediate-term	288,816	100,818
Agribusiness	220,462	94,060
Rural infrastructure	12,564	4,455
Rural residential real estate	9,380	10,859
Other	2,453	1,228
Total nonaccrual loans	\$871,925	\$413,291

The Other category is composed of certain assets originated under the Mission Related Investment authority and finance leases.

Nonaccrual loans increased at June 30, 2023 when compared to the prior year as the result of three large borrowers in the tree fruits, meat products and biofuels industries moving to nonaccrual during the first quarter. These three credits are broadly participated across the District. Furthermore, recent stress in the pork industry for both producers and processors added to the increase in the second quarter.

Despite the increase in nonaccrual loans, loan performance has been positively impacted by working capital and commodity prices.

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	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
As of June 30, 2023						
Real estate mortgage	\$165,120	\$58,504	\$223,624	\$81,948,616	\$82,172,240	\$9,348
Production and intermediate-term	105,538	83,499	189,037	31,624,417	31,813,454	31,190
Agribusiness	139,598	47,847	187,445	25,746,283	25,933,728	221
Rural infrastructure	—	—	—	8,504,234	8,504,234	—
Rural residential real estate	9,784	2,947	12,731	2,635,133	2,647,864	419
Other	97,627	83,996	181,623	4,170,973	4,352,596	82,646
Total	\$517,667	\$276,793	\$794,460	\$154,629,656	\$155,424,116	\$123,824

(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	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
As of December 31, 2022						
Real estate mortgage	\$129,765	\$34,505	\$164,270	\$82,673,321	\$82,837,591	\$625
Production and intermediate-term	108,572	28,763	137,335	33,203,528	33,340,863	1,990
Agribusiness	49,953	1,863	51,816	24,120,531	24,172,347	—
Rural infrastructure	—	—	—	6,697,686	6,697,686	—
Rural residential real estate	11,095	2,870	13,965	2,632,286	2,646,251	79
Other	126,395	146,669	273,064	3,747,102	4,020,166	145,826
Total	\$425,780	\$214,670	\$640,450	\$153,074,454	\$153,714,904	\$148,520

Note: Prior to the adoption of CECL effective January 1, 2023, accruing loans included accrued interest receivable.

The Other category is composed of certain assets originated under the Mission Related Investment authority, loans to other financing institutions, agricultural export finance and finance leases.

Overall, delinquencies at June 30, 2023 increased when compared to the year ended 2022.

The increase in the 30-89 days past due category was primarily due to the same large borrowers that moved to nonaccrual throughout the first half of 2023.

The increase in loans 90 days or more past due was mainly the result of the continued delinquency migration for loans to one borrower in the biofuels industry.

Also contributing to the increase in loans 90 days or more past due was the seasonal pattern of the crop input portfolio, which exhibits a large amount of seasonality due to significant portions of the portfolio maturing in January through March of each year. A large portion of this portfolio contains recourse agreements from the crop input dealers, which significantly reduces the risk of non-collection for this portfolio. Generally, recourse is collected on loans in the second half of the year, following the crop year, and any amounts not covered by recourse are charged off.

The decrease in accruing loans 90 days or more past due at June 30, 2023, when compared to December 31, 2022, was largely due to the collection of \$75 million of USDA guaranteed loans in the other category in the first quarter of 2023, while somewhat offset by new USDA guaranteed loan delinquencies, from multiple borrowers, at a few District Associations.

All of the loans within the Other category, which were accruing loans 90 days or more past due as of June 30, 2023, were 100 percent secured by federal government guarantees.

Refer to the AgriBank and District Associations' quarterly reports for information regarding management's method for developing each entity's allowance for credit losses and information used for developing each entity's current estimate of expected credit losses.

Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses by Loan Type

(in thousands)	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate-Term	Agribusiness	Rural Infrastructure	Rural Residential Real Estate	Other	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:							
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$86,370	\$92,404	\$121,822	\$14,184	\$3,221	\$2,962	\$320,963
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	22,704	(47,260)	(43,277)	(4,183)	2,613	5,320	(64,083)
Provision for credit losses	510	71,186	81,652	4,452	(209)	3,486	161,077
Loan recoveries	443	2,307	92	—	85	—	2,927
Loan charge-offs	(390)	(4,952)	(6,481)	(2)	(62)	(808)	(12,695)
Adjustment due to merger	(482)	(111)	(220)	(4)	(10)	—	(827)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$109,155	\$113,574	\$153,588	\$14,447	\$5,638	\$10,960	\$407,362
Allowance for unfunded commitments:							
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$4,413	\$13,142	\$10,289	\$328	\$—	\$(19)	\$28,153
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(228)	(1,552)	7,361	977	98	184	6,840
Provision for credit losses	(659)	6,545	(2,062)	833	23	(1)	4,679
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$3,526	\$18,135	\$15,588	\$2,138	\$121	\$164	\$39,672

(in thousands)	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate-Term	Agribusiness	Rural Infrastructure	Rural Residential Real Estate	Other	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:							
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$140,904	\$123,613	\$90,460	\$9,551	\$4,194	\$3,637	\$372,359
Provision for credit losses	(29,390)	(38,027)	6,040	671	(594)	(703)	(62,003)
Loan recoveries	612	11,735	107	188	108	—	12,750
Loan charge-offs	(1,434)	(2,941)	(2)	—	(141)	—	(4,518)
Adjustment due to merger	(285)	(1,821)	(1,369)	(444)	—	(3)	(3,922)
Reclassification (to) from reserve for unfunded commitments*	—	2,439	—	—	—	—	2,439
All other adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$110,407	\$94,998	\$95,236	\$9,966	\$3,567	\$2,931	\$317,105

*Represents reclassifications between the allowance for loan losses and the reserve for unfunded commitments as a result of advances on or repayments of seasonal lines of credit or other loans.

Investments

AgriBank is responsible for meeting the District's funding, liquidity and asset/liability management needs. While access to the unsecured debt capital markets remains the District's primary source of liquidity, the Bank also maintains a secondary source of liquidity through a high-quality investment portfolio and other short-term liquid assets.

The Bank typically holds high-quality investments and other short-term liquid assets on an available-for-sale basis. Refer to the AgriBank 2022 Annual Report for additional information about the Bank's investment portfolio. District Associations have regulatory authority to enter into certain guaranteed investments, typically mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities, and are primarily held to maturity. Refer to individual District Associations' 2022 annual reports for specific information about the investments at the District Associations. Investment securities held by AgriBank and District Associations are primarily debt securities that decrease in value as interest rates rise.

The majority of District investments carry a full faith and credit guarantee of the U.S. government or an implicit credit guarantee from its agencies. Therefore, AgriBank and District Associations have not recognized any allowances for credit losses on investments as of June 30, 2023.

Investment Information				
(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
As of June 30, 2023	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
AgriBank investments	\$19,866,658	\$722	\$835,083	\$19,032,297
District Association investments	4,037,841	37,960	125,314	3,950,487
Total District investments	\$23,904,499	\$38,682	\$960,397	\$22,982,784
(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
As of December 31, 2022	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
AgriBank investments	\$21,019,681	\$617	\$926,375	\$20,093,923
District Association investments	2,840,942	1,826	203,342	2,639,426
Total District investments	\$23,860,623	\$2,443	\$1,129,717	\$22,733,349

District Capital

AgriBank and District Associations believe a sound capital position is critical to long-term financial stability. AgriBank and District Associations maintain adequate capital to protect against unanticipated losses as well as to meet growth needs. Total shareholders' equity increased \$1.1 billion, primarily resulting from net income for the six months ended June 30, 2023, partially offset by patronage accruals.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
(in thousands)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Investment securities activity	\$(834,361)	\$(925,758)
Derivatives and hedging activity	85,517	58,824
Employee benefit plans activity	(494,186)	(519,393)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(1,243,030)	\$(1,386,327)

The decrease in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of June 30, 2023 compared to the year ended December 31, 2022 relates to the change in investment securities activity. The investment portfolio increased in market value and the unrealized losses decreased as yields on agency and government mortgage-backed securities declined in the first half of 2023.

The increase in market value of AgriBank's long-term pay-fixed rate swap portfolio was the result of a large volume of swaps that were executed throughout the first half of the year. The swaps were executed during periods of lower interest rates in the first half of the year, while interest rates were at levels below those at June 30, 2023 and year-end. The increase in long-term rates, since the inception of these swaps, increased the market value of the portfolio.

The Farm Credit Administration sets minimum regulatory capital requirements for Banks and Associations.

Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios					
As of June 30, 2023	Primary Components of Numerator	Regulatory Minimums	Minimum with Buffer	Bank	District Associations⁽⁵⁾
Risk adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio (CET1)	Unallocated retained earnings (URE), common cooperative equities (qualifying capital stock and allocated equity) ⁽¹⁾	4.5 %	7.0 %	16.8 %	12.6 % - 18.6 %
Tier 1 capital ratio	CET1 capital, non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock	6.0 %	8.5 %	17.3 %	13.3 % - 18.6 %
Total capital ratio	Tier 1 capital, allowance for loan losses ⁽²⁾ , common cooperative equities ⁽³⁾ and term preferred stock and subordinated debt ⁽⁴⁾	8.0 %	10.5 %	17.4 %	14.3 % - 18.7 %
Permanent capital ratio	Retained earnings, common stock, non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock and subordinated debt, subject to certain limits	7.0 %	7.0 %	17.3 %	14.1 % - 18.6 %
Non-risk adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	Tier 1 capital	4.0 %	5.0 %	5.2 %	13.3 % - 19.8 %
UREE leverage ratio	URE and URE Equivalents	1.5 %	1.5 %	2.0 %	11.9 % - 19.7 %

⁽¹⁾ Equities outstanding 7 or more years

⁽²⁾ Capped at 1.25% of risk-adjusted assets

⁽³⁾ Outstanding 5 or more years, but less than 7 years

⁽⁴⁾ Outstanding 5 or more years

⁽⁵⁾ Due to the pending liquidation status and minimal assets remaining at Delta, ACA, capital ratios for the entity have been excluded for this table

Other Matters

On August 1, 2023, Fitch Ratings lowered the U.S. sovereign's long-term Issuer Default Rating to AA+ from AAA; the F1+ short-term rating was affirmed. The outlook on the long-term debt rating was revised to stable. On August 2, 2023, Fitch Ratings lowered the long-term debt rating for the Farm Credit System to AA+ from AAA; the A-1+ short-term rating was affirmed. The outlook on the long-term debt rating was revised to stable. As a government-sponsored entity, the Farm Credit System benefits from the implicit government support and, therefore, the ratings are directly linked to the U.S. sovereign rating.

On August 2, 2023, Fitch Ratings lowered the long-term debt rating for the Farm Credit Banks, including AgriBank, to A+ from AA-; the F1+ short-term rating was affirmed. The outlook on the long-term debt rating was revised to stable. The reduction in the credit rating by Fitch Ratings for the Farm Credit Banks, including AgriBank, could result in higher funding costs or disruptions in its access to the capital markets.

AgriBank's approval is required for significant structure changes at District Associations, including, but not limited to: merger, acquisition, liquidation or reaffiliation to another Farm Credit District.

Effective April 1, 2023, two District Associations, Farm Credit Midsouth, ACA and Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA, merged and are doing business as Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA, headquartered in Louisville, Kentucky.

In 2021, Delta, ACA's (Delta's) board of directors determined that it was in the best interests of Delta to voluntarily dissolve and approved a preliminary resolution to proceed with a plan to voluntarily liquidate and dissolve the Association (the Plan). On March 17, 2022, the FCA preliminarily approved the Plan. On April 14, 2022, Delta's stockholders approved the Plan, which included an agreement to sell the loan portfolio to another District Association. Subsequently, on April 19, 2022, the FCA

provided final approval of the Plan. The sale of Delta's entire loan portfolio to AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA occurred on May 1, 2022. All Delta employees were terminated effective May 31, 2022. The remaining assets are under the control of a liquidation agent, and the ultimate timing of the final liquidation is uncertain and subject to multiple considerations.

Select Information on AgriBank District Associations

(in thousands)

As of June 30, 2023	Wholesale Loan Amount	% of Wholesale Portfolio	Total Assets	Total Allowance and Capital	Total ⁽³⁾ Regulatory Capital Ratio	Nonperforming ⁽¹⁾ as a % of Total Loans	Return on ⁽³⁾ Assets
Farm Credit Services of America	\$33,771,267	27.6%	\$41,652,173	\$7,491,134	14.5%	0.5%	1.7%
Farm Credit Mid-America ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	27,604,073	22.6%	33,920,238	6,015,107	16.0%	0.7%	1.5%
Compeer Financial	24,751,717	20.3%	30,508,507	4,945,893	14.3%	1.0%	1.6%
GreenStone Farm Credit Services	10,936,444	9.0%	13,486,726	2,382,176	14.6%	0.6%	1.9%
AgCountry Farm Credit Services ⁽²⁾	9,935,458	8.1%	12,684,919	2,603,206	15.9%	0.5%	1.6%
FCS Financial	5,214,081	4.3%	6,462,035	1,165,815	15.0%	0.5%	1.8%
Farm Credit Illinois	4,632,104	3.8%	5,905,567	1,219,822	16.8%	0.4%	1.7%
AgHeritage Farm Credit Services	1,854,454	1.5%	2,325,822	451,335	16.1%	0.7%	1.8%
Farm Credit Services of Western Arkansas	1,489,530	1.2%	1,919,651	377,741	17.9%	1.0%	1.6%
Farm Credit Services of Mandan	1,227,198	1.0%	1,598,212	351,923	17.6%	0.8%	1.8%
Farm Credit Southeast Missouri	765,353	0.6%	978,643	202,981	18.7%	0.3%	2.0%
Delta Agricultural Credit Association	—	—%	7,120	7,123	NM	NM	NM
Total	\$122,181,679	100.0%	\$151,449,613	\$27,214,256			

⁽¹⁾ Nonperforming loans are comprised of nonaccrual loans and accruing loans 90 days or more past due.

⁽²⁾ Loan amounts do not include fair value adjustments due to merger.

⁽³⁾ Not meaningful; due to the pending liquidation status and minimal assets remaining at Delta, ACA, certain ratios for the entity have been excluded for this table.

⁽⁴⁾ Effective April 1, 2023, Farm Credit Midsouth merged with Farm Credit Mid-America.

Combined Balance Sheets
AgriBank, FCB and District Associations

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Cash	\$934,650	\$1,453,504
Federal funds and securities purchased under resale agreements	4,500,000	—
Investments	23,070,138	22,934,865
Loans	155,424,116	152,142,301
Allowance for credit losses on loans	407,362	320,963
Net loans	155,016,754	151,821,338
Accrued interest receivable	1,724,679	1,645,338
Premises and equipment, net	744,266	727,362
Other assets	857,549	778,246
Total assets	\$186,848,036	\$179,360,653
Liabilities		
Bonds and notes	\$150,093,778	\$145,035,837
Subordinated notes	200,000	200,000
Member investment bonds	5,190,938	3,193,161
Accrued interest payable	816,649	644,677
Patronage distribution payable	516,888	1,128,598
Other liabilities	892,222	1,080,093
Total liabilities	157,710,475	151,282,366
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock	450,000	450,000
Capital stock and participation certificates	393,137	380,375
Capital stock and participation certificates receivable	(141,032)	(132,504)
Additional paid-in capital	2,663,018	2,443,241
Allocated retained earnings	215,130	215,380
Unallocated retained earnings	26,661,189	25,972,986
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,243,030)	(1,386,327)
Noncontrolling interest	139,149	135,136
Total shareholders' equity	29,137,561	28,078,287
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$186,848,036	\$179,360,653

Combined Statements of Income
AgriBank, FCB and District Associations

(unaudited)
(in thousands)

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest Income				
Loans	\$2,078,506	\$1,331,241	\$4,000,362	\$2,556,107
Investment securities and other earning assets	287,180	54,656	512,686	90,850
Total interest income	2,365,686	1,385,897	4,513,048	2,646,957
Interest Expense	1,218,496	417,151	2,274,910	735,250
Net interest income	1,147,190	968,746	2,238,138	1,911,707
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses	86,653	(22,613)	165,756	(62,003)
Net interest income after provision for (reversal of) credit losses	1,060,537	991,359	2,072,382	1,973,710
Non-interest income				
Net fee income	29,030	25,737	50,929	47,709
Financially related services income	26,704	23,298	58,603	55,174
Net gains (losses) on sales of investments and other assets	1,188	(3,406)	2,518	(3,117)
Mineral income	21,631	21,313	41,655	40,121
Other income	5,090	4,896	19,176	14,534
Total non-interest income	83,643	71,838	172,881	154,421
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	251,042	225,300	508,602	459,623
Occupancy and equipment	45,272	37,952	86,498	74,611
Purchased services	31,328	25,583	57,472	50,592
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation expense	58,979	71,937	116,783	118,629
Other expense	78,851	73,286	153,824	139,831
Total non-interest expense	465,472	434,058	923,179	843,286
Income before income taxes	678,708	629,139	1,322,084	1,284,845
Provision for income taxes	12,470	15,691	24,959	29,889
Net income	\$666,238	\$613,448	\$1,297,125	\$1,254,956

