



CAPITALIZING on Opportunity

AgriBank District 2024 Financial Information
Unaudited
June 30, 2024
AgriBank, FCB and
District Associations

AgriBank 
FARM CREDIT BANK

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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, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total loans	\$170,595,135	\$165,792,497
Allowance for credit losses on loans	379,236	335,014
Net loans	170,215,899	165,457,483
Total assets	205,196,135	199,626,825
Total shareholders' equity	30,964,334	29,865,972
For the six months ended June 30,	2024	2023
Net interest income	\$2,434,622	\$2,238,138
Provision for credit losses	99,941	165,756
Net fee income	61,446	50,929
Net income	1,599,326	1,297,125
Net interest margin	2.5 %	2.5 %
Return on average assets	1.6 %	1.4 %
Return on average shareholders' equity	10.6 %	9.1 %
Operating and other expenses as a percentage of net interest income and non-interest income	34.9 %	38.3 %
Net loan (charge-offs) recoveries as a percentage of average loans	(0.03)%	(0.01)%
Average loans	\$166,546,728	\$151,991,802
Average earning assets	196,611,311	177,568,942
Average assets	200,402,337	181,673,959

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Results of Operations

Net income was \$1.6 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2024, an increase of \$302.2 million, or 23.3 percent, compared to the same period of the prior year. Net interest income increased and was primarily driven by higher loan volume across the District as well as the benefit of equity financing, due to increased interest rates compared to the same period of the prior year. In general, the agricultural sector continues to perform well with favorable prices for many commodities and an overall positive outlook for several industries throughout 2024. Decreased provision for credit losses in the current year was primarily related to elevated specific reserves established on large loans in the prior year. Non-interest income increased when compared to the same period of the prior year primarily as a result of an allocated insurance reserve accounts (AIRA) refund during the second quarter. Lower FCSIC insurance premiums were mostly offset by higher salaries expense resulting in a minimal decrease in non-interest expense.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income increased \$196.5 million, or 8.8 percent, compared to the same period of the prior year. The increase was driven by the positive impact of higher loan volume, which was somewhat offset by compressed spreads, compared to the same period of the prior year. Additionally, the increase was driven by the benefit of equity financing from increased interest rates when compared to the same period of the prior year.

Spread income on investment securities was lower when compared to the same period of the prior year as a result of the maturity of low yield debt outpacing the maturity of lower yielding investments, as well as reduced spreads on money market instruments.

Net interest margin was 2.5 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2024, remaining steady compared to the same period of the prior year. The overall rise in interest rates when compared to the same period of the prior year 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. However, the impact of favorable equity financing has been more than offset by the overall decline in spreads.

Provision for Credit Losses

The provision for credit losses in the first half of 2023 was elevated due to specific reserves established on large loans to a few borrowers impacting the District. In general, across District Associations, credit quality continues to be strong and low nonaccrual rates have contributed to decreased provision for credit losses for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

There was \$99.9 million of provision for credit losses recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2024. At the agricultural producer level, strong net farm income the past few years and positive working capital positions continue to support high District credit quality. Favorable commodity prices continue to have a generally positive impact on the crop, and certain livestock sectors, primarily cattle. While many commodity prices remain above historical averages, crop prices continue to experience downward pressure through the first half of 2024 and are near the lowest levels since late 2020. Hog producers had record low margins throughout 2023, and while lower feed costs have offered some improvement, the sector remains challenged and continues to face poor margins through 2024 given depressed hog and pork prices. To a lesser extent, continued higher interest rates have triggered isolated downgrades of certain agribusiness related customers with more leveraged financial profiles. These downgrades are not concentrated to any one industry.

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.

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 compared to the same period of the prior year. The increase was largely due to the receipt of an allocated insurance reserve accounts (AIRA) refund during the second quarter from the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC). The AIRA was established by the FCSIC when premiums collected increased the level of the insurance fund beyond the required two percent of insured debt. To a lesser extent, a modest increase in fee income also contributed to the overall increase.

Non-interest Expense

Non-interest expense decreased slightly compared to the same period of the prior year. The Farm Credit System insurance expense decreased in 2024 primarily due to a decrease in the Farm Credit System Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund) premium rate on Systemwide adjusted insured debt. The premium rate, which is primarily impacted by System growth, was 18 basis points in 2023, compared to 10 basis points for the same period in 2024. Lower FCSIC insurance premiums were mostly offset by higher salaries expense, a result of an increased workforce, higher employee incentive levels and annual merit increases that took effect during the first quarter of 2024.

Loan Portfolio

District Loans by Loan Type		
(in thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Real estate mortgage	\$87,924,420	\$85,429,403
Production and intermediate-term	35,765,318	36,286,577
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	1,707,385	1,621,085
Processing and marketing	24,336,992	22,953,761
Farm-related businesses	3,257,754	2,612,569
Rural infrastructure:		
Power	5,471,609	4,635,968
Communications	4,104,507	4,035,598
Water/Wastewater	990,551	1,055,732
Rural residential real estate	2,804,194	2,733,813
Agricultural export finance	487,334	439,041
Lease receivables	442,445	386,530
Loans to other financing institutions	758,546	1,043,351
Mission related investments	2,544,080	2,559,069
Total	\$170,595,135	\$165,792,497

District loans increased \$4.8 billion, or 2.9 percent, from December 31, 2023. The increase in total loans was primarily due to growth in the real estate mortgage and agribusiness sectors. The increase in real estate mortgage loans was the result of targeted programs on new originations at various District Associations that have contributed to new volume. Overall, the continued pause on interest rate increases by the Fed has had a generally positive impact on originations across the District Associations.

Also, contributing to the overall increase in the loans portfolio was an increase in the agribusiness sector. The increase in volume was primarily due to new originations to new customers, as well as new loans to existing customers in the meat processing and fats and oils industries. To a lesser extent, increased utilization on revolving lines of credit in the meat processing sector also drove the increase. Demand for credit remains strong through the second quarter in this segment as new borrowers are consistently added and drive overall sector growth.

Somewhat offsetting the increase in total loans was a decrease in the production and intermediate-term sector primarily during the first quarter. This was the 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. Production and intermediate-term 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.

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, 2024	Acceptable	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total by Year	Charge-offs for the period ended June 30, 2024
2024	\$14,069,247	\$209,114	\$139,503	\$36	\$14,417,900	\$4,536
2023	23,807,697	472,482	326,573	185	24,606,937	1,098
2022	21,710,869	502,246	527,640	334	22,741,089	6,509
2021	22,294,883	449,390	449,723	159	23,194,155	4,164
2020	16,680,124	503,633	311,942	353	17,496,052	420
Prior	39,540,922	737,078	883,328	58	41,161,386	25,433
Revolving loans	24,920,584	943,326	858,499	667	26,723,076	19,221
Revolving converted to term loans	115,198	9,748	129,469	125	254,540	1,417
Total	\$163,139,524	\$3,827,017	\$3,626,677	\$1,917	\$170,595,135	\$62,798

Balance as of December 31, 2023	Acceptable	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total by Year	Charge-offs for the period ended June 30, 2023
2023	\$25,924,082	\$364,462	\$275,269	\$359	\$26,564,172	\$969
2022	24,057,096	296,828	544,298	350	24,898,572	1,086
2021	24,060,524	445,968	286,136	2,066	24,794,694	706
2020	18,076,637	450,304	305,046	363	18,832,350	6,626
2019	9,221,474	105,532	319,801	595	9,647,402	1,011
Prior	33,512,790	581,730	718,615	164	34,813,299	1,469
Revolving loans	24,843,340	543,477	675,921	5,369	26,068,107	732
Revolving converted to term loans	117,958	17,207	38,574	162	173,901	96
Total	\$159,813,901	\$2,805,508	\$3,163,660	\$9,428	\$165,792,497	\$12,695

Commodity prices in certain sectors remain favorable, while continued strong net farm income and positive farm sector working capital have supported positive credit quality through the first half of 2024. Although decreased from the peak levels experienced in recent years, net farm income for 2024 is expected to decline close to the 10-year average. The decline in net farm income is attributed largely to comparatively lower crop margins resulting from lower crop prices and elevated crop production costs. As net farm income declines, credit quality in the District will also likely gradually fall but we expect to remain at a very acceptable level, for the foreseeable future. Despite the challenges in certain sectors, credit quality is expected to remain relatively stable due to strong collateral positions across the District portfolio. 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, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

Charge-offs during the six months ended June 30, 2024 were primarily related to a few large borrowers with agribusiness and production and intermediate-term loans, which were not concentrated in any particular industry.

Nonaccrual Loans		
(in thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Nonaccrual Loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$300,984	\$347,109
Production and intermediate-term	269,525	178,212
Agribusiness	283,415	121,061
Rural infrastructure	20,782	21,366
Rural residential real estate	9,305	9,421
Other	2,711	1,761
Total nonaccrual loans	\$886,722	\$678,930

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

Nonaccrual loans increased at June 30, 2024, compared to the prior year end as the result of credit deterioration of four large borrowers, in the hogs, tree nuts, and food products sectors, moving to nonaccrual during the first quarter and four large borrowers, primarily in the wine and spirits sector, during the second quarter. While the number of loans experiencing this deterioration has been low, most of the largest nonaccrual loans are broadly participated across the District. This increase was partially offset by one large nonaccrual borrower that was moved into acquired property during the second quarter. Additionally, offsetting the increase to a lesser extent was one large borrower moving to accrual status and the payoff of another large borrower's loans in the first quarter.

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

Aging Analysis of Loans

(in thousands)						
As of June 30, 2024	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
Real estate mortgage	\$326,243	\$136,249	\$462,492	\$87,461,927	\$87,924,419	\$22,461
Production and intermediate-term	180,770	232,914	413,684	35,351,634	35,765,318	57,935
Agribusiness	39,741	102,263	142,004	29,160,128	29,302,132	383
Rural infrastructure	—	—	—	10,566,666	10,566,666	—
Rural residential real estate	13,933	3,469	17,402	2,786,792	2,804,194	726
Other	146,870	98,006	244,876	3,987,530	4,232,406	96,128
Total	\$707,557	\$572,901	\$1,280,458	\$169,314,677	\$170,595,135	\$177,633

As of December 31, 2023	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
Real estate mortgage	\$233,374	\$118,405	\$351,779	\$85,077,624	\$85,429,403	\$2,022
Production and intermediate-term	178,178	71,172	249,350	36,037,227	36,286,577	9,362
Agribusiness	68,643	35,606	104,249	27,083,166	27,187,415	—
Rural infrastructure	3,065	—	3,065	9,724,235	9,727,300	—
Rural residential real estate	12,639	2,547	15,186	2,718,627	2,733,813	315
Other	120,931	92,018	212,949	4,215,040	4,427,989	90,610
Total	\$616,830	\$319,748	\$936,578	\$164,855,919	\$165,792,497	\$102,309

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.

Delinquencies at June 30, 2024 increased in most loan types, the largest two being in the production and intermediate-term loans and real estate mortgage loans category when compared to the year ended 2023.

The primary driver of the increase in loans 30-89 days past due was in real estate mortgage loans as the general economic environment has strained some borrowers and resulted in an increase in delinquent loans.

The increase in loans 90 days or more past due was primarily due to operating loans in a specific portfolio at one Association becoming 90+ days delinquent. Additionally, a large nonaccrual borrower, in the Agribusiness sector and wine and spirits industry, at another Association moved to 90+ days delinquent. 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.

The increase in accruing loans 90 days or more past due at June 30, 2024, when compared to December 31, 2023, was due to the seasonality effects of the crop input portfolio, as noted above. Separately contributing to the increase, the cycle of delinquencies was greater than subsequent collections of USDA guarantees for loans issued under District Associations' Mission Related Investment authorities, included in the Other category. All of the loans within the Other category, which were accruing loans 90 days or more past due as of June 30, 2024, were 100 percent secured by federal government guarantees.

Refer to the AgriBank and District Associations' annual 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, 2023	\$114,641	\$74,556	\$107,390	\$21,582	\$4,856	\$11,989	\$335,014
Provision for credit losses	3,230	63,719	30,280	(598)	(734)	(681)	95,216
Loan recoveries	1,687	9,807	164	—	48	—	11,706
Loan charge-offs	(10,758)	(33,007)	(18,870)	(2)	(157)	(4)	(62,798)
Initial allowance for purchased credit deteriorated loans	—	98	—	—	—	—	98
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$108,800	\$115,173	\$118,964	\$20,982	\$4,013	\$11,304	\$379,236
Allowance for unfunded commitments:							
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$4,718	\$20,618	\$20,286	\$2,421	\$113	\$293	\$48,449
Provision for credit losses	350	1,998	920	1,385	26	46	4,725
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$5,068	\$22,616	\$21,206	\$3,806	\$139	\$339	\$53,174

(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

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 2023 Annual Report for additional information about the Bank's investment portfolio. District Associations have regulatory authority to enter into certain U.S. government or agency guaranteed investments and are primarily held to maturity. Refer to individual District Associations' 2023 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, 2024.

AgriBank sold certain investments at an insignificant loss during the six months ended June 30, 2024. Refer to the AgriBank Quarterly Report for additional information.

Investment Information				
(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
As of June 30, 2024	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
AgriBank investments	\$22,965,663	\$8,804	\$710,524	\$22,263,943
District Association investments	5,569,355	24,264	137,080	5,456,539
Total District investments	\$28,535,018	\$33,068	\$847,604	\$27,720,482
(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
As of December 31, 2023	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
AgriBank investments	\$22,790,859	\$30,939	\$709,370	\$22,112,428
District Association investments	4,472,725	25,916	110,390	4,388,251
Total District investments	\$27,263,584	\$56,855	\$819,760	\$26,500,679

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, 2024, partially offset by patronage accruals at District Associations and preferred stock redemption at AgriBank.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
(in thousands)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investment securities activity	\$(701,720)	\$(678,429)
Derivatives and hedging activity	147,753	27,509
Employee benefit plans activity	(429,537)	(448,394)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(983,504)	\$(1,099,314)

The decrease in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of June 30, 2024 compared to the year ended December 31, 2023 was primarily related to the derivative portfolio market value change. Rising interest rates in the first half of 2024 positively impacted and increased the unrealized gains of AgriBank's pay fixed swap portfolio designated as cash flow hedges. Conversely, and somewhat offsetting, is the increasing unrealized losses on available-for-sale investment securities affected by the same change in interest rates.

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

Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios						
As of June 30, 2024	Primary Components of Numerator	Regulatory Minimums	Minimum with Buffer	Bank	District Associations	
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 %	16.0 %	12.3 % -	18.9 %
Tier 1 capital ratio	CET1 capital, non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock	6.0 %	8.5 %	16.0 %	12.7 % -	18.9 %
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 %	16.0 %	13.6 % -	19.2 %
Permanent capital ratio	Retained earnings, common stock, non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock and subordinated debt, subject to certain limits	7.0 %	7.0 %	16.0 %	13.4 % -	19.0 %
Non-risk adjusted:						
Tier 1 leverage ratio	Tier 1 capital	4.0 %	5.0 %	5.1 %	12.6 % -	21.3 %
UREE leverage ratio	URE and URE Equivalents	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.8 %	11.7 % -	21.2 %

⁽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

Other Matters

On January 1, 2024 AgriBank redeemed all of its issued and outstanding shares of Series A Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$100 per share, in accordance with the terms of the preferred stock.

The capitalization provisions of AgriBank's bylaws were amended, effective January 1, 2024, to make certain changes to the capital stock of AgriBank, including: (1) to issue Class A Common Stock (rather than designating it as Class P Common Stock, Series A Participation Certificates, Series C Participation Certificates or Class F Common Stock); and (2) to establish new Class B Common Stock. Refer to the AgriBank 2023 Annual Report for additional information.

On February 16, 2024, AgriBank's voting shareholders voted to authorize AgriBank to issue (and reissue) one or more series of preferred stock in an amount with an aggregate par value of up to \$3.0 billion outstanding at any one time for a period commencing on March 1, 2024 and ending on the 10th anniversary of this date.

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.

The boards of directors of AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA, Farm Credit Services of America, ACA, and Frontier Farm Credit, ACA entered into an agreement with an effective date of December 29, 2023, and beginning April 15, 2024, the three Associations are jointly managed and share income and losses. The Associations will deploy a common business approach to the development and delivery of products and services and use common technology platforms that accommodate differences in local marketplace conditions. While the Associations are jointly managed and will operate under jointly developed strategic business plans and supporting plans, they remain separate organizations with local representation through independent boards of directors and distinct patronage programs.

Select Information on AgriBank District Associations

(in thousands)

As of June 30, 2024	Wholesale Loan Amount	% of Wholesale Portfolio	Total Assets	Total Allowance and Capital	Total Regulatory Capital Ratio	Nonperforming ⁽¹⁾ as a % of Total Loans	Return on Assets
Farm Credit Services of America	\$35,922,715	27.1%	\$44,371,765	\$8,009,846	14.2%	0.3%	2.1%
Farm Credit Mid-America ⁽²⁾	30,548,904	23.0%	37,274,403	6,332,188	15.1%	0.8%	1.6%
Compeer Financial	27,123,675	20.4%	33,034,188	5,157,605	13.6%	1.2%	1.6%
AgCountry Farm Credit Services ⁽²⁾	11,881,099	9.0%	14,850,750	2,761,899	14.4%	0.4%	2.0%
GreenStone Farm Credit Services	10,629,613	8.0%	13,377,264	2,562,897	15.4%	0.4%	2.3%
Farm Credit Illinois	5,702,195	4.3%	7,057,149	1,290,582	15.2%	0.5%	1.6%
FCS Financial	5,477,614	4.1%	6,820,990	1,249,387	14.8%	0.4%	2.0%
AgHeritage Farm Credit Services	1,943,172	1.5%	2,458,015	491,595	16.6%	0.6%	2.2%
Farm Credit Services of Western Arkansas	1,520,215	1.1%	1,958,073	400,351	18.0%	0.7%	1.9%
Farm Credit Services of Mandan	1,155,341	0.9%	1,547,800	370,377	19.2%	0.6%	2.2%
Farm Credit Southeast Missouri	776,402	0.6%	1,002,711	215,280	18.7%	—%	2.1%
Total	<u>\$132,680,945</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$163,753,108</u>	<u>\$28,842,007</u>			

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

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

Combined Balance Sheets
AgriBank, FCB and District Associations

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Cash	\$1,444,040	\$1,715,488
Federal funds and securities purchased under resale agreements	1,600,000	1,700,000
Investments	27,833,298	26,585,153
Loans	170,595,135	165,792,497
Allowance for credit losses on loans	379,236	335,014
Net loans	170,215,899	165,457,483
Accrued interest receivable	2,248,152	2,195,771
Premises and equipment, net	824,566	788,855
Other assets	1,030,180	1,184,075
Total assets	\$205,196,135	\$199,626,825
Liabilities		
Bonds and notes	\$166,878,385	\$162,353,014
Subordinated notes	200,000	200,000
Member investment bonds	4,755,957	3,957,315
Accrued interest payable	1,154,559	1,028,189
Patronage distribution payable	515,674	1,203,376
Other liabilities	727,226	1,018,959
Total liabilities	174,231,801	169,760,853
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock	100,000	350,000
Capital stock and participation certificates	414,559	400,964
Capital stock and participation certificates receivable	(154,327)	(147,134)
Additional paid-in capital	2,663,018	2,663,018
Allocated retained earnings	162,780	162,937
Unallocated retained earnings	28,593,971	27,381,347
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(983,504)	(1,099,314)
Noncontrolling interest	167,837	154,154
Total shareholders' equity	30,964,334	29,865,972
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$205,196,135	\$199,626,825

Combined Statements of Income
AgriBank, FCB and District Associations

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

For the periods ended June 30,	Three months		Six months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest Income				
Loans	\$2,496,790	\$2,078,506	\$4,918,489	\$4,000,362
Investment securities and other earning assets	372,494	287,180	739,129	512,686
Total interest income	2,869,284	2,365,686	5,657,618	4,513,048
Interest Expense	1,649,131	1,218,496	3,222,996	2,274,910
Net interest income	1,220,153	1,147,190	2,434,622	2,238,138
Provision for credit losses	82,064	86,653	99,941	165,756
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	1,138,089	1,060,537	2,334,681	2,072,382
Non-interest income				
Net fee income	33,203	29,030	61,446	50,929
Financially related services income	25,239	26,704	60,649	58,603
Net gains on sales of investments and other assets	1,464	1,188	1,768	2,518
Mineral income	20,784	21,631	44,948	41,655
Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts	47,159	—	47,159	—
Other (loss) income, net	(7,283)	5,090	(8,884)	19,176
Total non-interest income	120,566	83,643	207,086	172,881
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	267,833	251,042	539,452	508,602
Occupancy and equipment	46,865	45,272	92,064	86,498
Purchased services	34,586	31,328	64,636	57,472
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation expense	36,640	58,979	72,537	116,783
Other expense	79,490	78,851	153,265	153,824
Total non-interest expense	465,414	465,472	921,954	923,179
Income before income taxes	793,241	678,708	1,619,813	1,322,084
Provision for income taxes	5,460	12,470	20,487	24,959
Net income	\$787,781	\$666,238	\$1,599,326	\$1,297,125

