



CAPITALIZING on Opportunity

AgriBank District 2024 Financial Information
Unaudited
September 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)

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total loans	\$174,551,465	\$165,792,497
Allowance for credit losses on loans	436,839	335,014
Net loans	174,114,626	165,457,483
Total assets	210,289,304	199,626,825
Total shareholders' equity	31,642,286	29,865,972
For the nine months ended September 30,	2024	2023
Net interest income	\$3,704,044	\$3,423,962
Provision for credit losses	194,202	193,256
Net fee income	94,441	78,689
Net income	2,390,468	2,084,812
Net interest margin	2.5 %	2.5 %
Return on average assets	1.6 %	1.5 %
Return on average shareholders' equity	10.4 %	9.6 %
Operating and other expenses as a percentage of net interest income and non-interest income	35.2 %	37.6 %
Net loan (charge-offs) recoveries as a percentage of average loans	(0.06)%	(0.05)%
Average loans	\$168,474,246	\$153,847,392
Average earning assets	199,030,457	180,241,121
Average assets	202,950,665	184,434,462

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Results of Operations

Net income was \$2.4 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, an increase of \$305.7 million, or 14.7 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 industry continues to perform well with favorable commodity prices and an overall positive outlook in several sectors for the remainder of 2024. When compared to the same period of the prior year, the provision for credit losses was stable in the current year and related to collective reserves established due to downgrades in credit quality and specific reserves on established on large loans. 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. Increased salaries and incentive compensation expense, as well as purchased services, were mostly offset by lower FCSIC insurance premiums resulting in an increase in non-interest expense.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income increased \$280.1 million, or 8.2 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 mix of investment securities, as well as reduced spreads on money market instruments.

Net interest margin was 2.5 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, remaining steady compared to the same period of the prior year. The overall higher 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

In general across District Associations, credit quality continues to be strong. The provision recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, is a result of collective reserves established related to the estimate of losses in the loan portfolios due primarily to downgrades in credit quality and increased loan volume, partially offset by improvement in the macroeconomic forecast. In addition, specific reserves were established which included reserves on large loans to a few borrowers. These reserves were not concentrated in a specific industry.

There was \$194.2 million of provision for credit losses recognized during the nine months ended September 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. Overall, commodity prices in certain sectors remain favorable and continue to have a generally positive impact on the crop, and certain livestock sectors, primarily cattle. Even though crop prices have declined significantly in 2024, continued strong net farm income continues to positively impact the sector. Livestock and dairy producers continue to benefit from lower crop prices in the form of lower feed costs, while the hog industry has struggled with weak margins for more than a year. Higher interest rates have contributed to some modest declines in credit quality among certain agribusiness borrowers during 2024. 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. These increases were somewhat offset by losses on Rural Business Investment Company (RBIC) equity investments.

Non-interest Expense

Non-interest expense increased compared to the same period of the prior year. This was due to higher salaries expense, a result of an increased workforce, combined with higher employee incentive levels and annual merit increases that took effect during the first quarter of 2024. Increased purchased services were driven by higher contractor expense for technology projects and higher consulting fees for additional strategic projects also contributed to the increase. These increases were somewhat offset by lower FCSIC insurance premiums. 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.

Loan Portfolio

District Loans by Loan Type

(in thousands)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Real estate mortgage	\$89,412,512	\$85,429,403
Production and intermediate-term	37,236,654	36,286,577
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	1,861,408	1,621,085
Processing and marketing	24,729,372	22,953,761
Farm-related businesses	3,367,528	2,612,569
Rural infrastructure:		
Power	5,536,956	4,635,968
Communications	4,279,581	4,035,598
Water/Wastewater	972,881	1,055,732
Rural residential real estate	2,870,860	2,733,813
Agricultural export finance	526,346	439,041
Lease receivables	478,517	386,530
Loans to other financing institutions	753,132	1,043,351
Mission related investments	2,525,718	2,559,069
Total	\$174,551,465	\$165,792,497

District loans increased \$8.8 billion, or 5.3 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 continue to contribute to new volume, most notably in the third quarter. Overall, the continued pause on interest rate increases, and a recent cut, 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, largely in the first half of the year, was primarily due to 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, continued utilization of revolving lines of credit in the meat processing sector also drove the increase. Demand for credit remains strong through the third quarter in this segment as new borrowers are consistently added and drive overall sector growth.

The production and intermediate-term loan portfolio exhibits some seasonality relating to the patterns of operating loans made to crop producers. Loan balances tend to spike at the end of the calendar year as producers purchase inputs for the upcoming crop year, followed by sharp repayments in January. Normally at their lowest levels following the harvest and then increasing in the spring and throughout the rest of the year as borrowers fund operating needs, driving the second and third quarter increase for many District Associations. To a lesser extent, lower commodity prices have driven a higher line of credit usage by existing borrowers.

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 September 30, 2024	Acceptable	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total by Year	Charge-offs for the period ended September 30, 2024
2024	\$20,668,583	\$310,946	\$346,763	\$2,790	\$21,329,082	\$250
2023	23,049,678	534,987	307,699	23,267	23,915,631	16,936
2022	21,035,055	460,522	455,227	34,650	21,985,454	16,899
2021	21,269,920	320,512	612,089	1	22,202,522	20,512
2020	16,094,657	454,234	415,464	377	16,964,732	4,154
Prior	38,485,345	609,493	977,211	55	40,072,104	29,325
Revolving loans	25,768,085	1,070,764	929,640	47,187	27,815,676	28,383
Revolving converted to term loans	117,190	12,695	134,747	1,632	266,264	5,518
Total	\$166,488,513	\$3,774,153	\$4,178,840	\$109,959	\$174,551,465	\$121,977

Balance as of December 31, 2023	Acceptable	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Total by Year	Charge-offs for the period ended September 30, 2023
2023	\$25,924,082	\$364,462	\$275,269	\$359	\$26,564,172	\$2,066
2022	24,057,096	296,828	544,298	350	24,898,572	1,338
2021	24,060,524	445,968	286,136	2,066	24,794,694	853
2020	18,076,637	450,304	305,046	363	18,832,350	61,780
2019	9,221,474	105,532	319,801	595	9,647,402	1,814
Prior	33,512,790	581,730	718,615	164	34,813,299	3,086
Revolving loans	24,843,340	543,477	675,921	5,369	26,068,107	5,913
Revolving converted to term loans	117,958	17,207	38,574	162	173,901	1,243
Total	\$159,813,901	\$2,805,508	\$3,163,660	\$9,428	\$165,792,497	\$78,093

Overall, commodity prices in certain sectors remain favorable, while continued strong net farm income and positive farm sector working capital have supported positive credit quality for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The crops sector is experiencing higher levels of stress due to lower crop prices during 2024. As such, the credit quality of the District loan portfolio associated with crop production may begin to gradually decline during 2025 but should still remain at an acceptable level for the foreseeable future. USDA forecasted net farm income for 2024 was recently revised upward and while this net

farm income level is lower than the elevated levels in recent years, it is still significantly greater than the 10 year average. 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 September 30, 2024, or December 31, 2023.

Charge-offs during the nine months ended September 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)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Nonaccrual Loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$467,808	\$347,109
Production and intermediate-term	392,850	178,212
Agribusiness	507,905	121,061
Rural infrastructure	26,569	21,366
Rural residential real estate	9,796	9,421
Other	4,784	1,761
Total nonaccrual loans	\$1,409,712	\$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 September 30, 2024, compared to the prior year end, as the result of credit deterioration for a number of large borrowers, mainly processing & marketing, and to lesser extents, real estate mortgage and production and intermediate-term loan types, moving to nonaccrual status in 2024. The largest increases to the agribusiness nonaccrual balance were large borrowers in the meat and food products sector. Other increases in the real estate mortgage and production and intermediate-term balances were large borrowers, in the tree nuts and hogs sectors, and distilled and blended liquors sector, respectively. Somewhat offsetting the increase, were repayments and charge-offs for a food products sector borrower and one large nonaccrual borrower that was moved into acquired property during the period.

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 September 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	\$220,903	\$277,791	\$498,694	\$88,913,818	\$89,412,512	\$10,699
Production and intermediate-term	154,598	288,240	442,838	36,793,816	37,236,654	53,630
Agribusiness	105,360	111,273	216,633	29,741,675	29,958,308	—
Rural infrastructure	4,404	—	4,404	10,785,015	10,789,419	—
Rural residential real estate	10,839	3,914	14,753	2,856,107	2,870,860	1,725
Other	119,373	114,022	233,395	4,050,317	4,283,712	109,470
Total	\$615,477	\$795,240	\$1,410,717	\$173,140,748	\$174,551,465	\$175,524

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 September 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 increase in loans 90 days or more past due was primarily due to operating loans in a specific portfolio and real estate mortgage loans 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 September 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 September 30, 2024, were 100 percent secured by federal government guarantees.

The decrease in loans 30-89 days past was partially due to production and intermediate-term loans related to one borrower that were transferred to other property owned during the period. The decrease was also due to real estate mortgage loans moving out of 30-89 days and into 90+ days delinquent as the general economic environment has strained some borrowers.

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	96	62,574	125,283	10,202	(293)	(2,061)	195,801
Loan recoveries	1,662	24,662	303	—	72	—	26,699
Loan charge-offs	(10,612)	(54,408)	(48,156)	(8,375)	(219)	(207)	(121,977)
Initial allowance for purchased credit deteriorated loans	82	425	604	191	—	—	1,302
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$105,869	\$107,809	\$185,424	\$23,600	\$4,416	\$9,721	\$436,839
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	10	(7,270)	4,859	810	25	(33)	(1,599)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$4,728	\$13,348	\$25,145	\$3,231	\$138	\$260	\$46,850

(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	816	106,011	65,386	11,324	(1,151)	4,864	187,250
Loan recoveries	1,728	3,111	1,441	—	111	18	6,409
Loan charge-offs	(1,060)	(8,490)	(66,902)	(705)	(92)	(844)	(78,093)
Adjustment due to merger	(482)	(111)	(220)	(4)	(10)	—	(827)
Initial allowance for purchase credit deteriorated loans	61	848	818	25	1	—	1,753
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$110,137	\$146,513	\$79,068	\$20,641	\$4,693	\$12,320	\$373,372
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	69	7,118	(1,826)	678	6	(39)	6,006
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$4,254	\$18,708	\$15,824	\$1,983	\$104	\$126	\$40,999

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 September 30, 2024.

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

Investment Information				
(in thousands)	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair
As of September 30, 2024	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
AgriBank investments	\$24,049,042	\$97,861	\$538,292	\$23,608,611
District Association investments	6,046,184	70,135	97,334	6,018,985
Total District investments	\$30,095,226	\$167,996	\$635,626	\$29,627,596
(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 \$1.8 billion, primarily resulting from net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, partially offset by patronage accruals at District Associations and preferred stock redemption at AgriBank.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
(in thousands)	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investment securities activity	\$(440,431)	\$(678,429)
Derivatives and hedging activity	(48,345)	27,509
Employee benefit plans activity	(420,071)	(448,394)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$(908,847)	\$(1,099,314)

The decrease in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of September 30, 2024, compared to the year ended December 31, 2023, was primarily related to the increases in the market value of investments as a result of a decline in interest rates in the third quarter of 2024. Conversely, and somewhat offsetting, is the decrease in market value of derivatives and the unrealized gains on long-term pay-fixed swaps from earlier in 2024 moving to losses in the third quarter as a result of 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 September 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 %	15.8 %	12.3 % -	19.0 %
Tier 1 capital ratio	CET1 capital, non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock	6.0 %	8.5 %	15.8 %	12.7 % -	19.0 %
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 %	15.9 %	13.7 % -	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 %	15.8 %	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 %	1.9 %	11.8 % -	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 Farm Credit Services of America, ACA, AgCountry Farm Credit Services, 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 September 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	\$36,744,367	27.2%	\$45,445,665	\$8,199,845	14.2%	0.6%	2.0%
Farm Credit Mid-America ⁽²⁾	31,672,055	23.5%	38,612,032	6,411,133	15.0%	1.2%	1.6%
Compeer Financial	27,174,600	20.1%	33,097,809	5,244,030	13.7%	1.4%	1.6%
AgCountry Farm Credit Services ⁽²⁾	12,347,385	9.1%	15,405,961	2,824,657	14.2%	0.7%	1.8%
GreenStone Farm Credit Services	10,703,029	7.9%	13,530,744	2,611,088	15.7%	0.7%	2.2%
Farm Credit Illinois	5,201,478	3.9%	6,574,113	1,314,736	16.0%	0.6%	1.5%
FCS Financial	5,691,551	4.2%	7,087,284	1,272,805	14.7%	0.4%	2.0%
AgHeritage Farm Credit Services	2,029,260	1.5%	2,557,732	502,719	16.1%	0.5%	2.0%
Farm Credit Services of Western Arkansas	1,541,247	1.1%	1,985,529	405,396	18.1%	0.6%	1.7%
Farm Credit Services of Mandan	1,180,148	0.9%	1,577,616	374,983	19.2%	0.8%	1.9%
Farm Credit Southeast Missouri	827,842	0.6%	1,061,299	219,089	18.1%	0.1%	2.0%
Total	<u>\$135,112,962</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$166,935,784</u>	<u>\$29,380,481</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)

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Cash	\$1,394,568	\$1,715,488
Federal funds and securities purchased under resale agreements	400,000	1,700,000
Investments	29,654,795	26,585,153
Loans	174,551,465	165,792,497
Allowance for credit losses on loans	436,839	335,014
Net loans	174,114,626	165,457,483
Accrued interest receivable	2,812,270	2,195,771
Premises and equipment, net	841,704	788,855
Other assets	1,071,341	1,184,075
Total assets	\$210,289,304	\$199,626,825
Liabilities		
Bonds and notes	\$170,988,348	\$162,353,014
Subordinated notes	200,000	200,000
Member investment bonds	4,849,566	3,957,315
Accrued interest payable	1,206,570	1,028,189
Patronage distribution payable	570,956	1,203,376
Other liabilities	831,578	1,018,959
Total liabilities	178,647,018	169,760,853
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock	100,000	350,000
Capital stock and participation certificates	419,046	400,964
Capital stock and participation certificates receivable	(156,633)	(147,134)
Additional paid-in capital	2,663,018	2,663,018
Allocated retained earnings	162,732	162,937
Unallocated retained earnings	29,187,723	27,381,347
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(908,847)	(1,099,314)
Noncontrolling interest	175,247	154,154
Total shareholders' equity	31,642,286	29,865,972
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$210,289,304	\$199,626,825

Combined Statements of Income
AgriBank, FCB and District Associations

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

For the periods ended September 30,	Three months		Nine months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest Income				
Loans	\$2,612,562	\$2,238,587	\$7,531,051	\$6,238,949
Investment securities and other earning assets	392,605	334,662	1,131,734	847,348
Total interest income	3,005,167	2,573,249	8,662,785	7,086,297
Interest Expense	1,735,745	1,387,425	4,958,741	3,662,335
Net interest income	1,269,422	1,185,824	3,704,044	3,423,962
Provision for credit losses	94,261	27,500	194,202	193,256
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	1,175,161	1,158,324	3,509,842	3,230,706
Non-interest income				
Net fee income	32,995	27,760	94,441	78,689
Financially related services income	65,462	72,462	126,111	131,065
Net gains on sales of investments and other assets	181	693	1,949	3,211
Mineral income	20,596	20,157	65,544	61,812
Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts	—	—	47,159	—
Other (loss) income, net	(2,853)	(2,131)	(11,737)	17,045
Total non-interest income	116,381	118,941	323,467	291,822
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	287,654	254,875	827,106	763,477
Occupancy and equipment	50,036	44,644	142,100	131,142
Purchased services	41,828	27,611	106,464	85,083
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation expense	37,289	60,020	109,826	176,803
Other expense	77,124	86,290	230,389	240,114
Total non-interest expense	493,931	473,440	1,415,885	1,396,619
Income before income taxes	797,611	803,825	2,417,424	2,125,909
Provision for income taxes	6,469	16,138	26,956	41,097
Net income	\$791,142	\$787,687	\$2,390,468	\$2,084,812

