2015 ANNUAL REPORT

Part of the Farm Credit System

FARM CREDIT 100 ESTABLISHED 1916

Letter from the Chairman and the President/CEO

Dear Legacy Stockholders:

In 2015, Legacy Ag Credit continued its journey of serving its members, promoting agriculture, and maintaining a competitive advantage within the market place it serves, just as it has done for nearly 100 years. Yes, the Farm Credit System is celebrating its 100th birthday this year in 2016. By the stroke of a pen held by President Woodrow Wilson in 1916, the Farm Credit System was born when the Federal Farm Loan Act became law. This act helped ensure that those who produce America's food, fiber, and fuel would have a consistent source of credit for today and tomorrow. Legacy Ag Credit continues to do its part within its territory and looks forward to serving its many valued member/borrowers in the years to come. Throughout 2016, Legacy Ag Credit plans on celebrating this monumental milestone of having remained a reliable source of credit for 100 years. Please be watching for invitations to various events throughout the year within your community.

Due to the continued financial success of its members, Legacy Ag Credit had another great year in 2015. Net income for 2015 amounted to over $4.5 million. Based on the strong capital position of your association as well as its level of earnings throughout 2015, the board of directors approved a significant cash patronage of $2.25 million to its members. This year's cash patronage is equivalent to a full percentage point (1 percent) reduction in the effective interest rate to the average borrower of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA. Additionally, your board of directors approved an allocation of each member's pro rata share of the remaining portion of 2015's patron sourced earnings, an action that is truly in the cooperative spirit and follows cooperative principles. Finally, it should be noted that the cash patronage declared by your board is the largest cash patronage amount ever declared in the history of this organization. It is fitting that within the year of 2016 the member/borrowers of Legacy Ag Credit will receive the largest cash patronage of record, as well as celebrating the 100th birthday of Farm Credit. Legacy Ag Credit is extremely proud of both of these historical events and we look forward to another century serving farmers, ranchers, and rural property owners in Northeast Texas.

To learn more about Legacy Ag Credit and the Farm Credit System visit *www.LegacyACA.com*. Also, visit *www.FarmCredit100.com* to look back at the fascinating history of the Farm Credit System as well as future events.

We sincerely appreciate your business!

Joseph Crouch, President

Jerry Cordell, Chairman of the Board

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REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

The consolidated financial statements of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA (association) are prepared by management, who is responsible for the statements' integrity and objectivity, including amounts that must necessarily be based on judgments and estimates. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America appropriate in the circumstances. Other financial information included in the annual report is consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements.

To meet its responsibility for reliable financial information, management depends on the Farm Credit Bank of Texas' and the association's accounting and internal control systems, which have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly authorized and recorded. The systems have been designed to recognize that the cost of controls must be related to the benefits derived. The consolidated financial statements are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, who conduct a review of internal controls solely for the purpose of establishing a basis for reliance thereon in determining the nature, extent and timing of audit tests applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The association is also examined by the Farm Credit Administration.

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the association's systems of internal control and financial reporting. The board consults regularly with management and reviews the results of the audits and examinations referred to previously.

The undersigned certify that we have reviewed this annual report, that it has been prepared in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, and that the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of his knowledge or belief.

Joseph Crouch, Chief Executive Officer
March 15, 2016

Jerry Cordell, Chairman, Board of Directors
March 15, 2016

Daryl D. Belt, Chief Financial Officer
March 15, 2016

Wayne Bawcum, CPA, Chairman, Audit Committee
March 15, 2016

REPORT OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee (committee) is composed of the entire board of directors of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA. In 2015, 16 committee meetings were held. The committee oversees the scope of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA's system of internal controls and procedures, and the adequacy of management's action with respect to recommendations arising from those auditing activities. The committee's approved responsibilities are described more fully in the Audit Committee Charter, which is available on request or on Legacy Ag Credit, ACA's website. The committee approved the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for 2015.

Management is responsible for Legacy Ag Credit, ACA's internal controls and the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the oversight of the committee. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is responsible for performing an independent audit of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA's consolidated financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and for issuing a report thereon. The committee's responsibilities include monitoring and overseeing the processes.

In this context, the committee reviewed and discussed Legacy Ag Credit, ACA's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 (audited consolidated financial statements) with management and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. The committee also reviews with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP the matters required to be discussed by authoritative guidance "The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance," and both PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP's and Legacy Ag Credit, ACA's internal auditors directly provide reports on significant matters to the committee.

The committee discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP its independence from Legacy Ag Credit, ACA. The committee also reviewed the nonaudit services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and concluded that these services were not incompatible with maintaining the independent accountant's independence. The committee has discussed with management and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP such other matters and received such assurances from them as the committee deemed appropriate.

Based on the foregoing review and discussions and relying thereon, the committee recommended that the board of directors include the audited consolidated financial statements in Legacy Ag Credit, ACA's Annual Report to Stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Audit Committee Members

Wayne Bawcum, CPA, Chairman
Cody Newman, Vice Chairman
Jerry Cordell
A.G. Sandifeer
Terry D. Milligan
Paul Nicklas
Ron Gabriel

March 15, 2016

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA
(unaudited)
(dollars in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Balance Sheet Data					
Assets					
Cash	**$ 105**	$ 97	$ 84	$ 84	$ 88
Loans	**231,972**	228,889	216,168	212,343	216,045
Less: allowance for loan losses	**2,358**	3,026	3,299	3,269	5,788
Net loans	**229,614**	225,863	212,869	209,074	210,257
Investment in and receivable from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**3,588**	3,677	4,236	4,188	4,492
Other property owned, net	**174**	296	787	3,957	5,113
Other assets	**1,734**	1,990	1,877	2,026	2,136
Total assets	**$ 235,215**	$ 231,923	$ 219,853	$ 219,329	$ 222,086
Liabilities					
Obligations with maturities of one year or less	**$ 1,285**	$ 1,808	$ 2,125	$ 919	$ 714
Obligations with maturities greater than one year	**178,965**	178,025	169,534	173,302	180,005
Total liabilities	**180,250**	179,833	171,659	174,221	180,719
Members' Equity					
Capital stock and participation certificates	**1,101**	1,080	1,022	998	1,017
Unallocated retained earnings	**53,771**	50,857	46,935	44,020	40,194
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**93**	153	237	90	156
Total members' equity	**54,965**	52,090	48,194	45,108	41,367
Total liabilities and members' equity	**$ 235,215**	$ 231,923	$ 219,853	$ 219,329	$ 222,086
Statement of Income Data					
Net interest income	**$ 7,718**	$ 7,816	$ 7,784	$ 7,317	$ 6,327
(Provision for loan losses) or loan loss reversal	**701**	171	(765)	713	(713)
Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**813**	838	826	850	963
Other noninterest income	**193**	1,407	521	646	139
Noninterest expense	**(4,911)**	(5,060)	(4,451)	(5,400)	(4,421)
Net income (loss)	**$ 4,514**	$ 5,172	$ 3,915	$ 4,126	$ 2,295
Key Financial Ratios for the Year					
Return on average assets	**1.97%**	2.3%	1.8%	1.9%	0.97%
Return on average members' equity	**8.5%**	10.2%	8.3%	9.4%	5.8%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	**3.4%**	3.5%	3.7%	3.4%	2.7%
Net charge-offs (recoveries) as a percentage of average loans	**-0.01%**	0.05%	0.4%	0.8%	2.3%

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA
(unaudited)
(dollars in thousands)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Key Financial Ratios at Year End					
Members' equity as a percentage of total assets	**23.4%**	22.5%	21.9%	20.6%	18.6%
Debt as a percentage of members' equity	**327.9%**	345.2%	356.2%	386.2%	436.9%
Allowance for loan losses as a percentage of loans	**1.0%**	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	2.7%
Permanent capital ratio	**23.0%**	21.4%	20.9%	19.1%	15.8%
Core surplus ratio	**22.5%**	20.9%	20.4%	18.7%	15.4%
Total surplus ratio	**22.5%**	20.9%	20.4%	18.7%	15.4%
Net Income Distribution					
Cash patronage distributions	**$ 1,600**	$ 1,250	$ 1,000	$ 304	$ -

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following commentary explains management's assessment of the principal aspects of the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA, including its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Legacy, PCA and Legacy Land Bank, FLCA (association) for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The accompanying financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the association's audit committee.

Forward-Looking Information:

This annual information statement contains forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Words such as "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "may," "should," "will" or other variations of these terms are intended to identify the forward-looking statements. These statements are based on assumptions and analyses made in light of experience and other historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments. However, actual results and developments may differ materially from our expectations and predictions due to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- political, legal, regulatory and economic conditions and developments in the United States and abroad;
- economic fluctuations in the agricultural, rural utility, international and farm-related business sectors;
- weather-related, disease-related and other adverse climatic or biological conditions that periodically occur that impact agricultural productivity and income;
- changes in United States government support of the agricultural industry; and
- actions taken by the Federal Reserve System in implementing monetary policy.

Significant Events:

In December 2015, the association received a direct loan patronage of $731,419 from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (bank), representing 42 basis points on the average daily balance of the association's direct loan with the bank. During 2015, the association received $73,273 in patronage payments from the bank, based on the association's stock investment in the bank. Also, the association received a capital markets patronage of $8,349 from the bank, representing 75 basis points on the association's average balance of participations in the bank's patronage pool program.

In January 2016, the board of directors approved a patronage payment related to 2015 earnings of $2,250,000. The patronage will be paid in March 2016.

Loan Portfolio:

The association makes and services loans to farmers, ranchers, rural homeowners and certain farm-related businesses. The association's loan volume consists of long-term farm mortgage loans, production and intermediate-term loans, and farm-related business loans. These loan products are available to eligible borrowers with competitive variable, fixed, adjustable, LIBOR-based and prime-based interest rates. Loan maturities range from one to 40 years, with annual operating loans comprising the majority of the commercial loans and 20- to 30-year maturities comprising the majority of the mortgage loans. Loans serviced by the association offer several installment payment cycles, the timing of which usually coincides with the seasonal cash-flow capabilities of the borrower.

The composition of the association's loan portfolio, including principal less funds held of $231,971,684, $228,889,211 and $216,168,241 as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, is described more fully in detailed tables in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, "Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses" included in this annual report.

Purchase and Sales of Loans:

During 2015, 2014 and 2013, the association was participating in loans with other lenders. As of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, these participations totaled $33,622,714, $25,181,834 and $21,936,254, or 14.5 percent, 11.0 percent and 10.1 percent of loans, respectively. The association had no participations purchased from entities outside the district.. The association has also sold participations of $1,084,398, $1,146,412 and $1,098,215 as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

During 2013, the association sold loans related to two borrowers to local lending institutions which resulted in the recognition of a gain of $77,871.

Risk Exposure:

High-risk assets include nonaccrual loans, loans that are past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest, formally restructured loans and other property owned, net.

The following table illustrates the association's components and trends of high-risk assets serviced for the prior three years as of December 31:

	2015		2014		2013	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	**$ 4,834,434**	**57.1%**	$ 2,791,617	43.8%	$ 3,957,739	48.4%
Formally restructured	**3,450,056**	**40.8%**	3,289,626	51.6%	3,440,598	42.0%
Other property owned, net	**173,976**	**2.1%**	295,631	4.6%	787,368	9.6%
Total	**$ 8,458,466**	**100.0%**	$ 6,376,874	100.0%	$ 8,185,705	100.0%

At December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, loans that were considered impaired were $8,284,490, $6,081,243 and $7,398,337, representing 3.6 percent, 2.7 percent and 3.4 percent of loan volume, respectively. Impaired loans consist of all high-risk assets except other property owned, net of allowance.

Other property owned consisted of one property at December 31, 2015. This property consists of a house with poultry houses and land. The net carrying value of the property is equivalent to its fair value of $173,976, which is net of an allowance of $338,167. Net operating expenses incurred on other property owned were $92,016. During 2015, the association wrote off the remaining balance of one acquired property. The property consisted of inventory that was deemed to be uncollectible. This write-off resulted in a loss of $44,765.

During 2014, there was one sale of other property owned that resulted in a gain of $1,286,079.

Except for the relationship between installment due date and seasonal cash-flow capabilities of the borrower, the association is not affected by any seasonal characteristics. The factors affecting the operations of the association are the same factors that would affect any agricultural real estate lender.

Allowance for Loan Losses:

The following table provides relevant information regarding the allowance for loan losses as of, or for the year ended, December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Allowance for loan losses	**$ 2,357,719**	$ 3,026,371	$ 3,299,523
Allowance for loan losses to total loans	**1.0%**	1.3%	1.5%
Allowance for loan losses to nonaccrual loans	**48.8%**	108.4%	83.4%
Allowance for loan losses to impaired loans	**28.5%**	49.8%	44.6%
Net charge-offs to average loans	**-0.01%**	0.05%	0.4%

The allowance is based on a periodic evaluation of the loan portfolio by management in which numerous factors are considered, including economic conditions, loan portfolio composition, collateral value, portfolio quality, current production conditions and economic conditions, and prior loan loss experience. Management considers the following factors in determining and supporting the level of allowance for loan losses: the concentration of lending in agriculture, combined with uncertainties associated with farmland values, commodity prices, exports, government assistance programs, regional economic effects and weather-related influences.

Based upon ongoing risk assessment and the allowance for loan losses procedures outlined above, the allowance for loan losses of $2,357,719, $3,026,371 and $3,299,523 at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, is considered adequate by management to compensate for inherent losses in the loan portfolio at such dates. Management's process for the evaluation of allowance for loan losses includes a portfolio analysis and historical loss experience.

Results of Operations:

The association's net income for the year ended December 31, 2015, was $4,514,173 as compared to $5,171,871 for the year ended December 31, 2014, reflecting a decrease of $657,698, or 12.7 percent. The association's net income for the year ended December 31, 2013 was $3,915,034. Net income increased $1,256,837, or 32.1 percent, in 2014 versus 2013.

Net interest income for 2015, 2014 and 2013 was $7,717,725, $7,816,285 and $7,784,097, respectively, reflecting decreases of $98,560, or 1.3 percent, for 2015 versus 2014 and $32,188, or 0.4 percent, for 2014 versus 2013. Net interest income is the principal source of earnings for the association and is impacted by volume, yields on assets and cost of debt. The effects of changes in average volume and interest rates on net interest income over the past three years are presented in the following tables:

	2015		2014		2013	
	Average Balance	**Interest**	Average Balance	Interest	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	**$ 225,253,663**	**$ 11,596,085**	$223,635,918	$ 11,644,220	$211,497,863	$ 11,406,892
Interest-bearing liabilities	**174,297,849**	**3,878,360**	176,245,254	3,827,935	169,368,597	3,622,795
Impact of capital	**$ 50,955,814**		$ 47,390,664		$ 42,129,266	
Net interest income		**$ 7,717,725**		$ 7,816,285		$ 7,784,097

	2015 Average Yield	2014 Average Yield	2013 Average Yield
Yield on loans	**5.15%**	5.21%	5.39%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	**2.23%**	2.17%	2.14%
Interest rate spread	**2.92%**	3.03%	3.25%

	2015 vs. 2014			2014 vs. 2013		
	Increase (decrease) due to			Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	**Rate**	**Total**	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest income - loans	**$ 84,233**	**$ (132,368)**	**$ (48,135)**	$ 654,654	$ (417,326)	$ 237,328
Interest expense	**(42,296)**	**92,721**	**50,425**	147,092	58,048	205,140
Net interest income	**$ 126,529**	**$ (225,089)**	**$ (98,560)**	$ 507,562	$ (475,374)	$ 32,188

Interest income for 2015 decreased by $48,135, or 0.4 percent, compared to 2014, primarily due to a decrease in the average yield on loans. Interest expense for 2015 increased by $50,425, or 1.3 percent, compared to 2014 due to an increase in interest rates on interest-bearing liabilities. The interest rate spread decreased by 11 basis points to 2.92 percent in 2015 from 3.03 percent in 2014, primarily because of the changes outlined above. The interest rate spread decreased by 22 basis points to 3.03 percent in 2014 from 3.25 percent in 2013, primarily because of an increase in average loan volume offset by an increase in interest bearing liabilities as well as a decrease in average yield on loans.

Noninterest income for 2015 decreased by $1,239,188, or 55.2 percent, compared to 2014. Noninterest income for 2014 increased by $898,774, or 66.8 percent, compared to 2013. Fluctuations in both comparisons are primarily due to the sale of other property owned in 2014.

Provisions for loan losses decreased by $530,151, or 310.1 percent, compared to 2014, due primarily to a payoff of a large loan relationship in the first quarter of 2015, and a reassessment of the perceived risk in a commodity group in the second quarter of 2015.

Operating expenses consist primarily of salaries, employee benefits and purchased services. Expenses for purchased services may include administrative services, marketing, information systems, accounting and loan processing, among others. Operating expenses decreased by $149,899, or 3.0 percent, in 2015 compared to 2014 primarily due to the reduction of provision for other property owned of $160,269. The decrease in operating expenses included an increase of $11,709 in premiums to the Insurance

Fund, resulting from an increase in the premium rates from 12 basis points in 2014 to 13 basis points in 2015. The increase in operating expenses in 2014 from 2013 of $609,942 includes an increase in salaries and employee benefits of $280,156, an increase in provision for other property owned of $164,674, and an increase in advertising and public and member relations of $39,020. The increase in operating expenses included an increase of $32,725 in premiums to the Insurance Fund, resulting from an increase in the premium rates from 10 basis points in 2013 to 12 basis points in 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the association's return on average assets was 1.97 percent, as compared to 2.3 percent and 1.8 percent for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the association's return on average members' equity was 8.5 percent, as compared to 10.2 percent and 8.3 percent for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Liquidity and Funding Sources:

The interest rate risk inherent in the association's loan portfolio is substantially mitigated through the funding relationship with the bank. The bank manages interest rate risk through its direct loan pricing and asset/liability management process.

The primary source of liquidity and funding for the association is a direct loan from the bank. The outstanding balance of $178,621,128, $177,687,550 and $169,229,588 as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, is recorded as a liability on the association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 2.23 percent, 2.17 percent and 2.14 percent at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the association's assets to the bank and is governed by a general financing agreement. The increase in note payable to the bank and related accrued interest payable since December 31, 2014, is due to the increase in loan volume. The association's own funds, which represent the amount of the association's loan portfolio funded by the association's equity, were $53,035,534, $51,034,308 and $45,249,278 at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The maximum amount the association may borrow from the bank as of December 31, 2015, was $216,857,248 as defined by the general financing agreement. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the general financing agreement, which is September 30, 2018, unless sooner terminated by the bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the bank, upon giving the bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the bank 120 days' prior written notice.

The liquidity policy of the association is to manage cash balances to maximize debt reduction and to increase accrual loan volume. This policy will continue to be pursued in the future. As borrower payments are received, they are applied to the association's note payable to the bank.

Because the association depends on the bank for funding, any significant positive or negative factors affecting the operations of the bank may have an effect on the operations of the association.

The association will continue to fund its operations through direct borrowings from the bank, capital surplus from prior years and borrower stock. It is management's opinion that funds available to the association are sufficient to fund its operations for the coming year.

Capital Resources:

The association's capital position remains strong, with total members' equity of $54,964,957, $52,090,314 and $48,194,243 at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Under regulations governing minimum permanent capital adequacy and other capitalization issues, the association is required to maintain a minimum adjusted permanent capital of 7.0 percent of risk-adjusted assets as defined by the FCA. The permanent capital ratio measures available at-risk capital relative to risk-adjusted assets and off-balance-sheet contingencies. The ratio is an indicator of the institution's financial capacity to absorb potential losses beyond that provided in the allowance for loss accounts. The association's permanent capital ratio at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 was 23.0 percent, 21.4 percent and 20.9 percent, respectively. The core surplus ratio measures available core surplus capital relative to risk-adjusted assets and off-balance-sheet contingencies. The ratio is an indicator of the quality of capital that exists to maintain stable earnings and financial strength. The association's core surplus ratio at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 was 22.5 percent, 20.9 percent and 20.4 percent, respectively, which is in compliance with the FCA's minimum ratio requirement of 3.5 percent. The total surplus ratio measures available surplus capital relative to risk-adjusted assets and off-balance-sheet contingencies. The ratio is an indicator of the reserves existing to protect borrowers' investments in the association. The association's total surplus ratio at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 was 22.5 percent, 20.9 percent and 20.4 percent, respectively, which is in compliance with the FCA's minimum ratio requirement of 7.0 percent.

In 2015, 2014 and 2013, the association paid patronage distributions of $1,600,000, $1,250,000 and $1,000,000, respectively. In January 2016, the board of directors approved a $2,250,000 cash patronage to be paid in March 2016. See Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, “Members’ Equity,” included in this annual report, for further information.

On September 4, 2014, the Farm Credit Administration published a proposed rule to modify the regulatory capital requirements for System banks and associations. The stated objectives of the proposed rule are as follows:

- To modernize capital requirements while ensuring that the institutions continue to hold sufficient regulatory capital to fulfill their mission as a government-sponsored enterprise,
- To ensure that the System’s capital requirements are comparable to the Basel III framework and the standardized approach that the federal banking regulatory agencies have adopted, but also to ensure that the rules recognize the cooperative structure and the organization of the System,
- To make System regulatory capital requirements more transparent and
- To meet the requirements of section 939A of the Dodd-Frank Act.

The initial public comment period ended on February 16, 2015 and was reopened from June 26 to July 10, 2015. A final rule is expected in the first quarter of 2016, which is expected to become effective for 2017.

Relationship With the Bank:

The association’s statutory obligation to borrow only from the bank is discussed in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, “Note Payable to the Bank,” included in this annual report.

The bank’s ability to access capital of the association is discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies,” included in this annual report, within the section “Capital Stock Investment in the Farm Credit Bank of Texas.”

The bank’s role in mitigating the association’s exposure to interest rate risk is described in the section “Liquidity and Funding Sources” of Management’s Discussion and Analysis and in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, “Note Payable to the Bank,” included in this annual report.

The bank provides computer systems to support the critical operations of all district associations. In addition, each association has operating systems and facility-based systems that are not supported by the bank. As disclosed in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, “Related Party Transactions,” included in this annual report, the bank provides many services that the association can utilize, such as administrative, marketing, information systems and accounting services. Additionally, the bank bills district expenses to the associations, such as the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation insurance premiums.

Summary:

Regardless of the state of the agricultural economy, your association’s board of directors and management, as well as the board of directors and management of the bank, have been committed to offering their borrowers a ready source of financing at a competitive price. Your continued support will be critical to the success of this association.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA and its subsidiaries (the Association), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in members' equity and of cash flows for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Association's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

March 15, 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 300 West 6th Street, Suite 1800, Austin, Texas 78701
T: (512) 477-1300, F: (512) 477-8681, www.pwc.com/us

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Assets			
Cash	**$ 104,812**	$ 96,944	$ 83,987
Loans	**231,971,684**	228,889,211	216,168,241
Less: allowance for loan losses	**2,357,719**	3,026,371	3,299,523
Net loans	**229,613,965**	225,862,840	212,868,718
Accrued interest receivable	**1,107,074**	1,275,553	1,174,518
Investment in and receivable from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:			
Capital stock	**3,486,430**	3,506,090	3,398,855
Other	**101,859**	170,855	837,026
Other property owned, net	**173,976**	295,631	787,368
Premises and equipment	**474,752**	576,391	584,179
Other assets	**151,782**	138,809	118,073
Total assets	**$ 235,214,650**	$ 231,923,113	$ 219,852,724
Liabilities			
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**$ 178,621,128**	$ 177,687,550	$ 169,229,588
Advance conditional payments	**-**	-	4,323
Accrued interest payable	**343,575**	337,241	303,766
Drafts outstanding	**252,089**	725,500	1,282,129
Other liabilities	**1,032,901**	1,082,508	838,675
Total liabilities	**180,249,693**	179,832,799	171,658,481
Members' Equity			
Capital stock and participation certificates	**1,100,475**	1,080,365	1,021,690
Unallocated retained earnings	**53,771,122**	50,856,949	46,935,078
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**93,360**	153,000	237,475
Total members' equity	**54,964,957**	52,090,314	48,194,243
Total liabilities and members' equity	**$ 235,214,650**	$ 231,923,113	$ 219,852,724

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Interest Income			
Loans	**$ 11,596,085**	$ 11,644,220	$ 11,406,892
Interest Expense			
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**3,878,358**	3,827,916	3,622,748
Advance conditional payments	**2**	19	47
Total interest expense	**3,878,360**	3,827,935	3,622,795
Net interest income	**7,717,725**	7,816,285	7,784,097
(Reversal of) provision for Loan Losses	**(701,120)**	(170,969)	764,848
Net interest income after provision for losses	**8,418,845**	7,987,254	7,019,249
Noninterest Income			
Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:			
Patronage income	**813,041**	837,926	825,845
Loan fees	**149,893**	128,723	125,499
Financially related services income	**675**	577	556
Gain on other property owned, net	**-**	1,256,861	285,334
Gain on sale of premises and equipment, net	**19,033**	-	-
Gain on sale of loans			77,871
Other noninterest income	**23,311**	21,054	31,262
Total noninterest income	**1,005,953**	2,245,141	1,346,367
Noninterest Expenses			
Salaries and employee benefits	**2,873,152**	2,888,265	2,608,109
Directors' expense	**217,050**	225,859	239,701
Purchased services	**406,904**	422,737	409,624
Travel	**214,458**	253,370	220,957
Occupancy and equipment	**272,851**	251,946	229,107
Communications	**99,302**	82,697	62,268
Advertising	**97,764**	138,442	122,807
Public and member relations	**133,777**	119,759	96,374
Supervisory and exam expense	**79,289**	86,788	94,901
Insurance Fund premiums	**254,739**	243,030	210,305
Provision for other property owned	**76,890**	237,159	72,485
Loss on other property owned, net	**59,892**	-	-
Loss on sale of premises and equipment, net	**-**	-	309
Other noninterest expense	**124,557**	110,472	83,635
Total noninterest expenses	**4,910,625**	5,060,524	4,450,582
NET INCOME	**4,514,173**	5,171,871	3,915,034
Other comprehensive income:			
Change in postretirement benefit plans	**(59,640)**	(84,475)	147,341
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**$ 4,454,533**	$ 5,087,396	$ 4,062,375

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

	Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates	Retained Earnings Unallocated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2012	$ 997,825	$ 44,020,044	$ 90,134	$ 45,108,003
Comprehensive income	-	3,915,034	147,341	4,062,375
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	138,990	-	-	138,990
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(115,125)	-	-	(115,125)
Patronage paid	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Balance at December 31, 2013	1,021,690	46,935,078	237,475	48,194,243
Comprehensive income	-	5,171,871	(84,475)	5,087,396
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	157,380	-	-	157,380
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(98,705)	-	-	(98,705)
Patronage paid	-	(1,250,000)	-	(1,250,000)
Balance at December 31, 2014	1,080,365	50,856,949	153,000	52,090,314
Comprehensive income	-	4,514,173	(59,640)	4,454,533
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	141,125	-	-	141,125
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(121,015)	-	-	(121,015)
Patronage paid	-	(1,600,000)	-	(1,600,000)
Balance at December 31, 2015	**$ 1,100,475**	**$ 53,771,122**	**$ 93,360**	**$ 54,964,957**

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	**$ 4,514,173**	$ 5,171,871	$ 3,915,034
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Provision for loan losses or (loan loss reversal)	**(701,120)**	(170,969)	764,848
Provision for acquired property	**76,890**	237,159	72,485
Loss (gain) on other property owned, net	**59,892**	(1,256,861)	(285,334)
Gain on sale of loans	**-**	-	(77,871)
Depreciation and amortization	**118,563**	130,788	179,795
(Gain) loss on sale of premises and equipment, net	**(19,033)**	-	309
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable	**168,479**	(101,035)	114,770
Decrease (increase) in other receivables from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**68,996**	666,171	(163,163)
Increase in other assets	**(12,973)**	(20,736)	(15,802)
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable	**6,334**	33,475	(37,860)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	**(109,247)**	159,358	299,788
Net cash provided by operating activities	**4,170,954**	4,849,221	4,766,999
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Increase in loans, net	**(3,161,482)**	(13,462,276)	(5,083,469)
Cash recoveries of loans previously charged off	**33,843**	73,091	12,300
Proceeds from redemption (purchase) of invesment in the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**19,660**	(107,235)	115,340
Purchases of premises and equipment	**(2,521)**	(98,329)	(63,759)
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment	**39,851**	-	-
Proceeds from sales of other property owned	**27,286**	2,052,800	3,905,882
Net cash used in investing activities	**(3,043,363)**	(11,541,949)	(1,113,706)

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net draws on (repayment of) note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of	**933,578**	8,457,962	(3,730,543)
(Decrease) increase in drafts outstanding	**(473,411)**	(556,629)	1,050,758
(Decrease) increase in advance conditional payments	**-**	(4,323)	2,633
Issuance of capital stock and participation certificates	**141,125**	157,380	138,990
Retirement of capital stock and participation certificates	**(121,015)**	(98,705)	(115,125)
Cash patronage distributions	**(1,600,000)**	(1,250,000)	(1,000,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(1,119,723)**	6,705,685	(3,653,287)
Net increase in cash	**7,868**	12,957	6
Cash at the beginning of the year	**96,944**	83,987	83,981
Cash at the end of the year	**$ 104,812**	$ 96,944	$ 83,987
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:			
Loans transferred to other property owned	**27,286**	512,143	1,167,664
Loans charged off	**1,375**	175,274	746,729
Supplemental cash information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	**$ 4,046,839**	$ 3,726,900	$ 3,737,565

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS:

A. Organization: Legacy Ag Credit, ACA, including its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Legacy, PCA and Legacy Land Bank, FLCA (collectively called "the association"), is a member-owned cooperative which provides credit and credit-related services to, or for the benefit of, eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural purposes in the counties of Franklin, Gregg, Harrison, Hopkins, Kaufman, Marion, Rains, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood in the state of Texas.

The association is a lending institution of the Farm Credit System (System), a nationwide system of cooperatively owned banks and associations that was established by Acts of Congress to meet the credit needs of American agriculture and is subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (Act). At December 31, 2015, the System consisted of three Farm Credit Banks (FCBs) and their affiliated associations, one Agricultural Credit Bank (ACB) and its affiliated associations, the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation (Funding Corporation) and various service and other organizations.

The Farm Credit Bank of Texas (bank) and its related associations are collectively referred to as the "district." The bank provides funding to all associations within the district and is responsible for supervising certain activities of the district associations. At December 31, 2015, the district consisted of the bank, one FLCA and 13 ACA parent companies, which have two wholly-owned subsidiaries, an FLCA and a PCA, operating in or servicing the states of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico and Texas. ACA parent companies provide financing and related services through their FLCA and PCA subsidiaries. The FLCA makes secured long-term agricultural real estate and rural home mortgage loans. The PCA makes short- and intermediate-term loans for agricultural production or operating purposes.

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) is delegated authority by Congress to regulate the System banks and associations. The FCA examines the activities of System associations to ensure their compliance with the Farm Credit Act, FCA regulations, and safe and sound banking practices.

The Act established the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) to administer the Farm Credit Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund). The Insurance Fund is required to be used (1) to ensure the timely payment of principal and interest on Systemwide debt obligations, (2) to ensure the retirement of protected borrower capital at par or stated value and (3) for other specified purposes. The Insurance Fund is also available for the discretionary uses by the FCSIC of providing assistance to certain troubled System institutions and to cover the operating expenses of the FCSIC. Each System bank has been required to pay premiums, which may be passed on to the association, into the Insurance Fund, based on its annual average adjusted outstanding insured debt until the monies in the Insurance Fund reach the "secure base amount," which is defined in the Farm Credit Act as 2.0 percent of the aggregate insured obligations (adjusted to reflect the reduced risk on loans or investments guaranteed by federal or state governments) or other such percentage of the aggregate obligations as the Insurance Corporation in its sole discretion determines to be actuarially sound. When the amount in the Insurance Fund exceeds the secure base amount, the FCSIC is required to reduce premiums as necessary to maintain the Insurance Fund at the 2 percent level. As required by the Farm Credit Act, as amended, the FCSIC may return excess funds above the secure base amount to System institutions.

FCA regulations require borrower information to be held in strict confidence by Farm Credit institutions, their directors, officers and employees. Directors and employees of the Farm Credit institutions are prohibited, except under specified circumstances, from disclosing nonpublic personal information about members.

B. Operations: The Act sets forth the types of authorized lending activity, persons eligible to borrow and financial services that can be offered by the association. The association is authorized to provide, either directly or in participation with other lenders, credit, credit commitments and related services to eligible borrowers. Eligible borrowers include farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, rural residents and farm-related businesses. The association makes and services short- and intermediate-term loans for agricultural production or operating purposes, and secured long-term real estate mortgage loans, with funding from the bank.

The association also serves as an intermediary in offering credit life insurance and multi-peril crop insurance.

The association's financial condition may be affected by factors that affect the bank. The financial condition and results of operations of the bank may materially affect stockholders' investments in the association. Upon request, stockholders of the association will be provided with the Farm Credit Bank of Texas and District Associations' Annual Report to Stockholders,

which includes the combined financial statements of the bank and all of the district associations. The district's annual report discusses the material aspects of the financial condition, changes in financial condition, and results of operations for the bank and the district. In addition, the district's annual report identifies favorable and unfavorable trends, significant events, uncertainties and the impact of activities of the Insurance Fund.

The lending and financial services offered by the bank are described in Note 1, "Organization and Operations," of the district's annual report to stockholders.

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting and reporting policies of the association conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and prevailing practices within the banking industry. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Significant estimates are discussed in these footnotes, as applicable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Legacy, PCA and Legacy Land Bank, FLCA. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

A. Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements:

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Leases." The guidance requires the recognition by lessees of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for the rights and obligations created by those leases. Leases with lease terms of more than 12 months are impacted by this guidance. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early application permitted. The association will evaluate the impact of adoption on the association's financial condition and its results of operations.

In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities." This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to impact the association's financial condition or its results of operations.

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Presentation of Financial Statements — Going Concern." The guidance governs management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. This guidance requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are issued or within one year after the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable. Substantial doubt exists if it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations for the assessed period. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and early application is permitted. Management will be required to make its initial assessment as of December 31, 2016.

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance entitled, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The guidance governs revenue recognition from contracts with customers and requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Financial instruments and other contractual rights within the scope of other guidance issued by the FASB are excluded from the scope of this new revenue recognition guidance. In this regard, a majority of our contracts would be excluded from the scope of this new guidance. In August 2015, the FASB issued an update that defers this guidance by one year, which results in the new revenue standard becoming effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The association is in the process of reviewing contracts to determine the effect, if any, on their financial condition or results of operations.

B. Cash: Cash, as included in the statement of cash flows, represent cash on hand and on deposit at local banks.

C. Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses: Long-term real estate mortgage loans generally have original maturities ranging from five to 40 years. Substantially all short- and intermediate-term loans for agricultural production or operating purposes have maturities of 10 years or less. Loans are carried at their principal amount outstanding adjusted for charge-offs and deferred loan fees or costs. Interest on loans is accrued and credited to interest income based upon the daily principal amount outstanding. Authoritative accounting guidance requires loan origination fees and direct loan origination costs, if material, to be capitalized and the net fee or cost to be amortized over the life of the related loan as an adjustment to yield.

Impaired loans are loans for which it is probable that not all principal and interest will be collected according to the contractual terms of the loan and are generally considered substandard or doubtful, which is in accordance with the loan rating model, as described below. Impaired loans include nonaccrual loans, restructured loans, and loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest. A loan is considered contractually past due when any principal repayment or interest payment required by the loan instrument is not received on or before the due date. A loan shall remain contractually past due until it is formally restructured or until the entire amount past due, including principal, accrued interest and penalty interest incurred as a result of past-due status, is collected or otherwise discharged in full.

Impaired loans are generally placed in nonaccrual status when principal or interest is delinquent for 90 days (unless adequately secured and in the process of collection) or circumstances indicate that collection of principal and/or interest is in doubt. Additionally, all loans over 180 days past due are placed in nonaccrual status. When a loan is placed in nonaccrual status, accrued interest deemed uncollectible is either reversed (if accrued in the current year) or charged against the allowance for loan losses (if accrued in prior years). Loans are charged off at the time they are determined to be uncollectible.

A restructured loan constitutes a troubled debt restructuring (TDR) if for economic or legal reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties the association grants a concession to the debtor that it would not otherwise consider. A concession is generally granted in order to minimize the association's economic loss and avoid foreclosure. Concessions vary by program and are borrower-specific and may include interest rate reductions, term extensions, payment deferrals or the acceptance of additional collateral in lieu of payments. In limited circumstances, principal may be forgiven. A loan restructured in a troubled debt restructuring is an impaired loan.

Payments received on nonaccrual loans are generally applied to the recorded investment in the loan asset. If collection of the recorded investment in the loan is fully expected and the loan does not have a remaining unrecovered prior charge-off associated with it, the interest portion of payments is recognized as current interest income. Nonaccrual loans may be returned to accrual status when principal and interest are current, the borrower has demonstrated payment performance, there are no unrecovered prior charge-offs and collection of future payments is no longer in doubt. If previously unrecognized interest income exists at the time the loan is transferred to accrual status, cash received at the time of or subsequent to the transfer is first recorded as interest income until such time as the recorded balance equals the contractual indebtedness of the borrower.

The bank and related associations use a two-dimensional loan rating model based on an internally generated combined system risk-rating guidance that incorporates a 14-point risk-rating scale to identify and track the probability of borrower default and a separate scale addressing loss given default over a period of time. Probability of default is the probability that a borrower will experience a default within 12 months from the date of the determination of the risk rating. A default is considered to have occurred if the lender believes the borrower will not be able to pay its obligation in full or the borrower is past due more than 90 days. The loss given default is management's estimate as to the anticipated economic loss on a specific loan, assuming default has occurred or is expected to occur within the next 12 months.

Each of the probability of default categories carries a distinct percentage of default probability. The 14-point risk-rating scale provides for granularity of the probability of default, especially in the acceptable ratings. There are nine acceptable categories that range from a borrower of the highest quality to a borrower of minimally acceptable quality. The probability of default between 1 and 9 is very narrow and would reflect almost no default to a minimal default percentage. The probability of default grows more rapidly as a loan moves from a "9" to other assets especially mentioned (OAEM) and grows significantly as a loan moves to a substandard (viable) level. A substandard (nonviable) rating indicates that the probability of default is almost certain.

The credit risk-rating methodology is a key component of the association's allowance for loan losses evaluation, and is generally incorporated into its loan underwriting standards and internal lending limit. The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level considered adequate by management to provide for probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio. The allowance is based on a periodic evaluation of the loan portfolio by management in which numerous factors are considered, including economic conditions, loan portfolio composition, collateral value, portfolio quality, current production conditions and economic conditions, and prior loan loss experience. Management considers the following factors in determining and supporting the level of allowance for loan losses: the concentration of lending in agriculture, combined with uncertainties associated with farmland values, commodity prices, exports, government assistance programs, regional economic effects and weather-related influences. The allowance for loan losses encompasses various judgments, evaluations and appraisals with respect to the loans and their underlying security that, by their nature, contain elements of uncertainty and imprecision. Changes in the agricultural economy and their impact on borrower repayment capacity will cause these various judgments, evaluations and appraisals to change over time. Accordingly, actual circumstances could vary significantly from the institutions' expectations and predictions of those circumstances.

The allowance for loan losses includes components for loans individually evaluated for impairment and loans collectively evaluated for impairment. Generally, for loans individually evaluated the allowance for loan losses represents the difference between the recorded investment in the loan and the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, or at the fair value of the collateral, less estimated costs to sell, if the loan is collateral-dependent. For those loans collectively evaluated for impairment, the allowance for loan losses is determined using the risk-rating model.

D. Capital Stock Investment in the Farm Credit Bank of Texas: The association's investment in the bank is in the form of Class A voting capital stock and allocated retained earnings. This investment is adjusted periodically based on the association's proportional utilization of the bank compared to other district associations. The bank requires a minimum stock investment of 2 percent of the association's average borrowing from the bank. This investment is carried at cost plus allocated equities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

   If needed to meet regulatory capital adequacy requirements, the board of directors of the bank may increase the percentage of stock held by an association from 2 percent of the average outstanding balance of borrowings from the bank to a maximum of 5 percent of the average outstanding balance of borrowings from the bank.

E. Other Property Owned, Net: Other property owned, net, consists of real and personal property acquired through foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure, is recorded at fair value less estimated selling costs upon acquisition. Any initial reduction in the carrying amount of a loan to the fair value of the collateral received is charged to the allowance for loan losses. On at least an annual basis, revised estimates to the fair value less cost to sell are reported as adjustments to the carrying amount of the asset, provided that such adjusted value is not in excess of the carrying amount at acquisition. Income and expenses from operations and carrying value adjustments are included in net gains (losses) on other property owned in the statements of comprehensive income.

F. Premises and Equipment: Premises and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Land is carried at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method using estimated useful lives of the assets. Gains and losses on dispositions are reflected in current operations. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operating expense, and improvements are capitalized.

G. Advance Conditional Payments: The association is authorized under the Act to accept advance payments from borrowers. To the extent that the borrower's access to such funds is restricted, the advance conditional payments are netted against the borrower's related loan balance. Amounts in excess of the related loan balance and amounts to which the borrower has unrestricted access are presented as liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Advance conditional payments are not insured. Interest is generally paid by the association on such accounts at rates established by the board of directors.

H. Employee Benefit Plans: Employees of the association participate in either the district defined benefit retirement plan (DB plan) or the defined contribution plan (DC plan). All eligible employees may participate in the Farm Credit Benefits Alliance 401(k) Plan. The DB plan is closed to new participants. Participants generally include employees hired prior to January 1, 1996. The DB plan is noncontributory and provides benefits based on salary and years of service. The "projected unit credit" actuarial method is used for financial reporting and funding purposes for the DB plan.

   Participants in the DC plan generally include employees who elected to transfer from the DB plan prior to January 1, 1996, and employees hired on or after January 1, 1996. Participants in the DC plan direct the placement of their employers' contributions, 5.0 percent of eligible pay for the year ended December 31, 2015, made on their behalf into various investment alternatives.

   The structure of the district's DB plan is characterized as multi-employer, since neither the assets, liabilities nor costs of the plan are segregated or separately accounted for by the associations. No portion of any surplus assets is available to the associations, nor are the associations required to pay for plan liabilities upon withdrawal from the plans. As a result, the associations recognize as pension cost the required contribution to the plans for the year. Contributions due and unpaid are recognized as a liability. The association recognized pension costs for the DC plan of $120,188, $106,871 and $88,785for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. For the DB plan, the association recognized pension costs of $0, $0 and $33,810 for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The association also participates in the Farm Credit Benefits Alliance 401(k) Plan, which requires the associations to match 100 percent of employee contributions up to 3.0 percent of eligible earnings and to match 50 percent of employee contributions for the next 2.0 percent of employee contributions, up to a maximum employer contribution of 4.0 percent of eligible earnings. Association 401(k) plan costs are expensed as incurred. The association's contributions to the 401(k) plan were $91,227, $84,413 and $68,435 for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

In addition to the DB plan, the DC plan and the Farm Credit Benefits Alliance 401(k) plans above, the association sponsors a defined contribution supplemental retirement plan. This plan is a nonqualified 401(k) plan however; to date no contributions have been made. Therefore, there are no associated liabilities included in the association's consolidated balance sheet. Likewise, there have been no employee benefit costs related to the nonqualified plan included in the association's consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

In addition to pension benefits, the association provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to qualifying retired employees (other postretirement benefits). These benefits are not characterized as multi-employer and, consequently, the liability for these benefits is included in other liabilities. For further information of the association's employee benefit plans, see Note 11, "Employee Benefit Plans".

I. Income Taxes: The ACA holding company conducts its business activities through two wholly-owned subsidiaries. Long-term mortgage lending activities are operated through the wholly-owned FLCA subsidiary, which is exempt from federal and state income tax. Short- and intermediate-term lending activities are operated through the wholly-owned PCA subsidiary. Operating expenses are allocated to each subsidiary based on estimated relative service. All significant transactions between the subsidiaries and the parent company have been eliminated in consolidation. The ACA, along with the PCA subsidiary, is subject to income tax. The association is eligible to operate as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, under specified conditions, the association can exclude from taxable income amounts distributed as qualified patronage refunds in the form of cash, stock or allocated retained earnings. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage refunds. The association distributes patronage on the basis of book income. Deferred taxes are recorded on the tax effect of all temporary differences based on the assumption that such temporary differences are retained by the institution and will therefore impact future tax payments. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not (over 50 percent probability), based on management's estimate, that they will not be realized. The consideration of valuation allowances involves various estimates and assumptions as to future taxable earnings, including the effects of the association's expected patronage program, which reduces taxable earnings.

J. Patronage Refunds From the Farm Credit Bank of Texas: The association records patronage refunds from the bank on an accrual basis.

K. Fair Value Measurement: The FASB guidance defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. It describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 assets and liabilities include debt and equity securities and derivative contracts that are traded in an active exchange market, as well as certain U.S. Treasury, other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed debt securities that are highly liquid and are actively traded in over-the-counter markets. Also included in Level 1 are assets held in trust funds, which relate to deferred compensation and our supplemental retirement plan. The trust funds include investments that are actively traded and have quoted net asset values that are observable in the marketplace. Pension plan assets that are invested in equity securities, including mutual funds and fixed-income securities that are actively traded, are also included in Level 1.

Level 2 — Observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include the following: (a) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active so that they are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments, the prices are not current or principal market information is not released publicly; (c) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable such as interest rates and yield curves, prepayment speeds, credit risks and default rates; and (d) inputs derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. This category generally includes certain U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed debt securities, corporate debt securities, and derivative contracts. Pension plan assets that are derived from observable inputs, including corporate bonds and mortgage-backed securities, are reported in Level 2.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities are considered Level 3. These unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. This category generally includes certain private equity investments, retained residual interests in securitizations, asset-backed securities, highly structured or long-term derivative contracts, certain loans and other property owned. Pension plan assets such as certain mortgage-backed securities that are supported by little or no market data in determining the fair value are included in Level 3.

The fair value disclosures are presented in Note 13, "Fair Value Measurements."

L. Off-balance-sheet credit exposures: Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to customers, generally having fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses that may require payment of a fee. Commercial letters of credit are conditional commitments issued to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. These letters of credit are issued to facilitate commerce and typically result in the commitment being funded when the underlying transaction is consummated between the customer and third party. The credit risk associated with commitments to extend credit and commercial letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved with extending loans to customers and is subject to normal credit policies. Collateral may be obtained based on management's assessment of the customer's creditworthiness.

NOTE 3 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES:

A summary of loans as of December 31 follows:

	2015		2014		2013	
Loan Type	**Amount**	**%**	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real estate mortgage	**$ 186,778,168**	**80.5%**	$ 193,114,291	84.4%	$ 186,292,980	86.2%
Production and intermediate term	**10,701,356**	**4.6%**	10,016,152	4.4%	9,377,704	4.3%
Agribusiness:						
Loans to cooperatives	**384,688**	**0.2%**	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Processing and marketing	**16,037,266**	**6.9%**	7,971,551	3.5%	5,037,275	2.3%
Farm-related business	**1,504,760**	**0.6%**	999,124	0.4%	-	0.0%
Communication	**2,071,279**	**0.9%**	1,250,361	0.5%	1,422,603	0.7%
Energy	**7,150,076**	**3.1%**	7,875,308	3.4%	7,565,963	3.5%
Water and waste water	**1,992,703**	**0.9%**	1,991,857	0.9%	1,819,168	0.8%
Rural residential real estate	**5,351,388**	**2.3%**	5,670,567	2.5%	4,652,548	2.2%
Total	**$ 231,971,684**	**100.0%**	$ 228,889,211	100.0%	$ 216,168,241	100.0%

The association may purchase or sell participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations. The following table presents information regarding participations purchased and sold as of December 31, 2015:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
Real estate mortgage	$ 1,683,230	$ 1,084,398	$ -	$ -	$ 1,683,230	$ 1,084,398
Production and intermediate term	2,858,755	-	-	-	2,858,755	-
Agribusiness	17,926,714	-	-	-	17,926,714	-
Communication	2,071,279	-	-	-	2,071,279	-
Energy	7,090,033	-	-	-	7,090,033	-
Water and waste water	1,992,703	-	-	-	1,992,703	-
Total	$ 33,622,714	$ 1,084,398	$ -	$ -	$ 33,622,714	$ 1,084,398

Geographic Distribution

County	**2015**	2014	2013
Van Zandt	**15.5%**	16.9%	18.3%
Hopkins	**14.5%**	14.7%	15.0%
Kaufman	**11.6%**	11.6%	11.9%
Wood	**7.4%**	8.2%	7.7%
Upshur	**6.8%**	6.7%	6.1%
Harrison	**6.1%**	5.6%	5.1%
Franklin	**3.8%**	5.0%	4.5%
Marion	**1.9%**	2.0%	1.7%
Rains	**0.9%**	1.3%	1.3%
Gregg	**0.8%**	1.0%	1.1%
Other	**30.7%**	27.0%	27.3%
Totals	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

The association's concentration of credit risk in various agricultural commodities is shown in the following table. While the amounts represent the association's maximum potential credit risk as it relates to recorded loan principal, a substantial portion of the association's lending activities is collateralized, and the association's exposure to credit loss associated with lending activities is reduced accordingly. An estimate of the association's credit risk exposure is considered in the determination of the allowance for loan losses.

	2015		2014		2013	
Operation/Commodity	**Amount**	**%**	Amount	%	Amount	%
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	**$ 72,959,559**	**31.4%**	$ 69,950,992	30.7%	$ 82,302,640	38.1%
Field crops except cash grains	**45,248,687**	**19.5%**	45,219,229	19.8%	34,373,413	15.9%
Poultry and eggs	**23,674,166**	**10.2%**	20,577,705	9.0%	21,673,277	10.0%
Timber	**21,517,622**	**9.3%**	23,386,284	10.2%	18,607,424	8.6%
Hunting, trapping and game propagation	**12,989,823**	**5.6%**	12,648,384	5.5%	8,700,621	4.0%
Electric services	**7,090,033**	**3.1%**	7,385,789	3.2%	7,004,478	3.2%
Dairy farms	**7,008,468**	**3.0%**	13,121,811	5.7%	14,049,285	6.5%
Real estate	**6,384,081**	**2.8%**	6,314,983	2.8%	6,149,207	2.8%
Animal specialties	**5,554,630**	**2.4%**	5,125,456	2.2%	3,937,959	1.8%
Food and kindred products	**5,347,692**	**2.3%**	4,233,602	1.8%	2,595,103	1.2%
Rural home loans	**4,619,010**	**2.0%**	5,215,353	2.3%	2,730,896	1.3%
Wholesale trade - nondurable goods	**4,432,025**	**1.9%**	2,508,144	1.1%	2,417,925	1.1%
Chemical and allied products	**3,217,098**	**1.4%**	1,508,315	0.7%	942,764	0.4%
Paper and allied products	**2,660,091**	**1.1%**	730,355	0.3%	1,113,918	0.5%
Communication	**2,137,173**	**0.9%**	1,318,218	0.6%	1,492,307	0.7%
Metal cans	**2,052,948**	**0.9%**	2,133,866	0.9%	532,348	0.2%
Water supply	**1,992,703**	**0.9%**	1,991,857	0.9%	1,819,168	0.8%
Agricultural services	**1,358,354**	**0.6%**	1,466,120	0.6%	1,612,860	0.7%
Trucking and courier services, except air	**432,176**	**0.2%**	447,352	0.2%	28,994	0.0%
Fish hatcheries and preserves	**378,333**	**0.2%**	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Fruit and tree nuts	**301,021**	**0.1%**	580,745	0.3%	386,036	0.2%
General farms, primarily crops	**229,967**	**0.1%**	282,405	0.1%	332,616	0.2%
Horticultural specialties	**226,070**	**0.1%**	54,089	0.0%	55,428	0.0%
Cash grains	**62,675**	**0.0%**	659,320	0.3%	816,729	0.4%
General farms, primarily livestock	**46,693**	**0.0%**	48,748	0.0%	-	0.0%
Farm and garden machinery equipment	**28,795**	**0.0%**	39,163	0.0%	-	0.0%
Vegetables and melons	**21,791**	**0.0%**	47,291	0.0%	50,357	0.3%
Wheat	**-**	**0.0%**	1,463,051	0.6%	1,939,049	0.9%
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	**-**	**0.0%**	428,144	0.2%	498,873	0.2%
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	**-**	**0.0%**	2,440	0.0%	4,566	0.0%
Total	**$ 231,971,684**	**100.0%**	$ 228,889,211	100.0%	$ 216,168,241	100.0%

The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower. Collateral held varies but typically includes farmland and income-producing property, such as crops and livestock, as well as receivables. Long-term real estate loans are secured by the first liens on the underlying real property. Federal regulations state that long-term real estate loans are not to exceed 85 percent (or 97 percent if guaranteed by a government agency) of the property's appraised value. However, a decline in a property's market value subsequent to loan origination or advances, or other actions necessary to protect the financial interest of the association in the collateral, may result in the loan-to-value ratios in excess of the regulatory maximum.

Nonperforming assets (including related accrued interest) and related credit quality statistics are as follows:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	**$ 4,751,398**	$ 2,650,134	$ 3,799,919
Production and intermediate term	**65,142**	120,867	134,682
Rural residential real estate	**17,894**	20,616	23,138
Total nonaccrual loans	**4,834,434**	2,791,617	3,957,739
Accruing restructured loans:			
Real estate mortgage	**3,450,056**	3,289,626	3,440,598
Total accruing restructured loans	**3,450,056**	3,289,626	3,440,598
Total nonperforming loans	**8,284,490**	6,081,243	7,398,337
Other property owned	**173,976**	295,631	787,368
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 8,458,466**	$ 6,376,874	$ 8,185,705

One credit quality indicator utilized by the bank and the association is the Farm Credit Administration's Uniform Loan Classification System that 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 (OAEM) – 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, and
- Loss – assets are considered uncollectible.

The following table shows loans and related accrued interest classified under the Farm Credit Administration's Uniform Loan Classification System as a percentage of total loans and related accrued interest receivable by loan type as of December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Real estate mortgage			
Acceptable	**87.8 %**	83.2 %	78.1 %
OAEM	**8.6**	12.6	14.9
Substandard/doubtful	**3.6**	4.2	7.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Production and intermediate term			
Acceptable	**85.8**	83.1	76.7
OAEM	**0.2**	0.3	1.0
Substandard/doubtful	**14.0**	16.6	22.3
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Loans to cooperatives			
Acceptable	**100.0**	-	-
OAEM	**-**	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-	-
	100.0	-	-
Processing and marketing			
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-	-
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Farm-related business			
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0	-
OAEM	**-**	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-	-
	100.0	100.0	-
Communication			
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-	-
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Energy			
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-	-
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Water and waste water			
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-	-
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rural residential real estate			
Acceptable	**99.2**	99.0	95.1
OAEM	**0.5**	0.6	4.4
Substandard/doubtful	**0.3**	0.4	0.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Loans			
Acceptable	**89.5**	85.1	80.1
OAEM	**7.0**	10.6	13.0
Substandard/doubtful	**3.5**	4.3	6.9
	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

The following tables provide an age analysis of past due loans (including accrued interest) as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

December 31, 2015:	**30-89 Days Past Due**	**90 Days or More Past Due**	**Total Past Due**	**Not Past Due or less than 30 Days Past Due**	**Total Loans**	**Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing**
Real estate mortgage	**$ 1,385,684**	**$ 2,841,983**	**$ 4,227,667**	**$ 183,480,032**	**$ 187,707,699**	**$ -**
Production and intermediate term	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,796,190**	**10,796,190**	**-**
Loans to cooperatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**384,856**	**384,856**	**-**
Processing and marketing	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,059,345**	**16,059,345**	**-**
Farm-related business	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,506,047**	**1,506,047**	**-**
Communication	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,071,430**	**2,071,430**	**-**
Energy	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,161,633**	**7,161,633**	**-**
Water and waste water	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,022,925**	**2,022,925**	**-**
Rural residential real estate	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,368,633**	**5,368,633**	**-**
Total	**$ 1,385,684**	**$ 2,841,983**	**$ 4,227,667**	**$ 228,851,091**	**$ 233,078,758**	**$ -**

December 31, 2014:	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or less than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	$ 1,833,508	$ -	$ 1,833,508	$ 192,387,629	$ 194,221,137	$ -
Production and intermediate term	37,499	-	37,499	10,029,649	10,067,148	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	7,977,546	7,977,546	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	999,482	999,482	-
Communication	-	-	-	1,250,464	1,250,464	-
Energy	-	-	-	7,939,269	7,939,269	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	2,019,635	2,019,635	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	5,690,083	5,690,083	-
Total	$ 1,871,007	$ -	$ 1,871,007	$ 228,293,757	$ 230,164,764	$ -

December 31, 2013:	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or less than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	$ 2,013,580	$ 171,498	$ 2,185,078	$ 185,218,833	$ 187,403,911	$ -
Production and intermediate term	-	-	-	9,419,070	9,419,070	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	5,039,375	5,039,375	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	1,422,762	1,422,762	-
Energy	-	-	-	7,573,872	7,573,872	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	1,819,956	1,819,956	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	4,663,813	4,663,813	-
Total	$ 2,013,580	$ 171,498	$ 2,185,078	$ 215,157,681	$ 217,342,759	$ -

Note: The recorded investment in the receivable is the face amount increased or decreased by applicable accrued interest and unamortized premium, discount, finance charges or acquisition costs, and may also reflect a previous direct write-down of the investment.

A restructuring of a debt constitutes a troubled debt restructuring if the creditor for economic or legal reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties grants a concession to the debtor that it would not otherwise consider. Troubled debt restructurings are undertaken in order to improve the likelihood of recovery on the loan and may include, but are not limited to, forgiveness of principal or interest, interest rate reductions that are lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk, or significant term or payment extensions.

As of December 31, 2015, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was $3,989,631, including $539,576 classified as nonaccrual and $3,450,056 classified as accrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of $661,836. The specific allowance is determined quarterly through a net realizable value analysis for each individual loan asset. As of December 31, 2015, there were no commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a troubled debt restructuring were.

The following tables present additional information regarding troubled debt restructurings, which includes both accrual and nonaccrual loans with troubled debt restructuring designation, that occurred during the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013. The pre-modification outstanding recorded investment represents the recorded investment of the loans as of the quarter end prior to the restructuring. The post-modification outstanding recorded investment represents the recorded investment of the loans as of the quarter end the restructuring occurred.

December 31, 2015:	**Pre-modification Outstanding Recorded Investment**	**Post-modification Outstanding Recorded Investment**
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 374,282**	**$ 373,837**
Total	**$ 374,282**	**$ 373,837**

December 31, 2014:	Pre-modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	Post-modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Real estate mortgage	$ 1,224,534	$ 1,158,343
Production and intermediate term	88,633	84,162
Total	$ 1,313,167	$ 1,242,505

March 31, 2013: *	Pre-modification Outstanding Recorded Investment	Post-modification Outstanding Recorded Investment
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Production and intermediate term	$ 58,745	$ 60,246
Total	$ 58,745	$ 60,246

* Loans were paid off during the second quarter of 2013.

In restructurings where principal is forgiven, the amount of the forgiveness is immediately charged off. In restructurings where accrued interest is forgiven, the interest is reversed (if current year interest) or charged off (if prior year interest). There were no charge-offs recorded at the modification date for the year ending December 31, 2015.

The predominant form of concession granted for troubled debt restructuring includes principal and interest reductions. Other types of modifications include extension of the term, principal or accrued interest reductions, interest rate decreases and delayed payments, among others. At times these terms might be offset with incremental payments, collateral or new borrower guarantees, in which case the association assesses all of the modified terms to determine if the overall modification qualifies as a troubled debt restructuring.

The following table presents information regarding loans that met the accounting criteria as a troubled debt restructuring and that occurred within the previous 12 months of that year and for which there was a payment default during the period. A payment default is defined as a payment that is 30 days past due after the date the loan was restructured.

Troubled debt restructurings that subsequently defaulted:	**Recorded Investment at December 31, 2015**	Recorded Investment at December 31, 2014	Recorded Investment at December 31, 2013
Real estate mortgage	**$ -**	$ 150,970	$ -
Total	**$ -**	$ 150,970	$ -

There were no additional commitments to lend to borrowers whose loans have been modified in TDRs at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

The following table provides information on outstanding loans restructured in troubled debt restructurings at period end. These loans are included as impaired loans in the impaired loan table:

	Loans Modified as TDRs		
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Troubled debt restructurings:			
Real estate mortgage	**$ 3,932,537**	$ 3,674,258	$ 3,506,694
Production and intermediate term	**57,094**	74,645	-
Total	**$ 3,989,631**	$ 3,748,903	$ 3,506,694

	TDRs on Nonaccrual Status*		
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Troubled debt restructurings:			
Real estate mortgage	**$ 482,482**	$ 384,632	$ 66,096
Production and intermediate term	**57,094**	74,645	-
Total	**$ 539,576**	$ 459,277	$ 66,096

* represents the portion of loans modified as TDRs that are in nonaccrual status

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	Recorded Investment at 12/31/2015	Unpaid Principal Balance[a]	Related Allowance	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 3,188,130	$ 3,240,641	$ 696,122	$ 2,756,483	$ 197,033
Production and intermediate term	57,093	64,327	6,273	67,981	-
Total	$ 3,245,223	$ 3,304,968	$ 702,395	$ 2,824,464	$ 197,033
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 5,013,324	$ 5,039,562	$ -	$ 3,874,518	$ 299,837
Production and intermediate term	8,049	2,446,676	-	16,606	1,888
Rural residential real estate	17,894	17,956	-	19,153	-
Total	$ 5,039,267	$ 7,504,194	$ -	$ 3,910,277	$ 301,725
Total impaired loans:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 8,201,454	$ 8,280,203	$ 696,122	$ 6,631,001	$ 496,870
Production and intermediate term	65,142	2,511,003	6,273	84,587	1,888
Rural residential real estate	17,894	17,956	-	19,153	-
Total	$ 8,284,490	$ 10,809,162	$ 702,395	$ 6,734,741	$ 498,758

[a] Unpaid principal balance represents the recorded principal balance of the loan.

	Recorded Investment at 12/31/2014	Unpaid Principal Balance[a]	Related Allowance	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 2,808,638	$ 2,857,814	$ 693,114	$ 2,607,770	$ 194,071
Production and intermediate term	104,306	112,729	52,816	113,519	-
Total	$ 2,912,944	$ 2,970,543	$ 745,930	$ 2,721,289	$ 194,071
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 3,131,122	$ 3,165,359	$ -	$ 2,750,827	$ 44,064
Production and intermediate term	16,561	2,758,068	-	11,377	3,487
Rural residential real estate	20,616	20,678	-	21,806	-
Total	$ 3,168,299	$ 5,944,105	$ -	$ 2,784,010	$ 47,551
Total impaired loans:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 5,939,760	$ 6,023,173	$ 693,114	$ 5,358,597	$ 238,135
Production and intermediate term	120,867	2,870,797	52,816	124,896	3,487
Rural residential real estate	20,616	20,678	-	21,806	-
Total	$ 6,081,243	$ 8,914,648	$ 745,930	$ 5,505,299	$ 241,622

[a] Unpaid principal balance represents the recorded principal balance of the loan.

	Recorded Investment at 12/31/2013	Unpaid Principal Balance[a]	Related Allowance	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 3,581,383	$ 3,581,383	$ 811,407	$ 3,090,783	$ 198,463
Production and intermediate term	122,739	131,320	73,196	145,145	5,398
Total	$ 3,704,122	$ 3,712,703	$ 884,603	$ 3,235,928	$ 203,861
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 3,659,134	$ 3,672,081	$ -	$ 3,691,829	$ 114,649
Production and intermediate term	11,943	2,958,603	-	3,429	136,955
Rural residential real estate	23,138	23,200	-	24,310	-
Total	$ 3,694,215	$ 6,653,884	$ -	$ 3,719,568	$ 251,604
Total impaired loans:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 7,240,517	$ 7,253,464	$ 811,407	$ 6,782,612	$ 313,112
Production and intermediate term	134,682	3,089,923	73,196	148,574	142,353
Rural residential real estate	23,138	23,200	-	24,310	-
Total	$ 7,398,337	$ 10,366,587	$ 884,603	$ 6,955,496	$ 455,465

[a] Unpaid principal balance represents the recorded principal balance of the loan.

There were no material commitments to lend additional funds to debtors whose loans were classified as impaired at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Interest income on nonaccrual and accruing restructured loans that would have been recognized under the original terms of the loans at December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Interest income which would have been recognized under the original terms	**$ 737,535**	$ 494,267	$ 785,227
Less: interest income recognized	**(498,758)**	(241,622)	(455,465)
Foregone interest income	**$ 238,777**	$ 252,645	$ 329,762

A summary of the changes in the allowance for credit losses and the ending balance of loans outstanding are as follows:

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communication	Energy	Water and Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:								
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 2,776,745	$ 201,056	$ 11,399	$ 1,330	$ 20,953	$ 11,314	$ 3,574	$ 3,026,371
Charge-offs	(1,375)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,375)
Recoveries	22,458	11,385	-	-	-	-	-	33,843
Provision for loan losses	(694,089)	(54,295)	9,387	630	32,338	3,706	1,203	(701,120)
Balance at December 31, 2015	$ 2,103,739	$ 158,146	$ 20,786	$ 1,960	$ 53,291	$ 15,020	$ 4,777	$ 2,357,719
Ending Balance: individually evaluated for impairment	$ 696,122	$ 6,273	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 702,395
Ending Balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 1,407,617	$ 151,873	$ 20,786	$ 1,960	$ 53,291	$ 15,020	$ 4,777	$ 1,655,324
Recorded Investment in Loans Outstanding:								
Ending Balance at December 31, 2015	$187,707,699	$ 10,796,190	$ 17,950,248	$ 2,071,430	$ 7,161,633	$ 2,022,925	$ 5,368,633	$233,078,758
Ending balance for loans individually evaluated for impairment	$ 8,201,454	$ 65,142	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,894	$ 8,284,490
Ending balance for loans collectively evaluated for impairment	$179,506,245	$ 10,731,048	$ 17,950,248	$ 2,071,430	$ 7,161,633	$ 2,022,925	$ 5,350,739	$224,794,268

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communication	Energy	Water and Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:								
Balance at December 31, 2013	$ 2,995,027	$ 252,804	$ 6,279	$ 3,064	$ 25,845	$ 10,319	$ 6,185	$ 3,299,523
Charge-offs	(151,891)	(23,383)	-	-	-	-	-	(175,274)
Recoveries	1,829	71,262	-	-	-	-	-	73,091
Provision for loan losses	(68,220)	(99,627)	5,120	(1,734)	(4,892)	995	(2,611)	(170,969)
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 2,776,745	$ 201,056	$ 11,399	$ 1,330	$ 20,953	$ 11,314	$ 3,574	$ 3,026,371
Ending Balance: individually evaluated for impairment	$ 693,114	$ 52,816	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 745,930
Ending Balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 2,083,631	$ 148,240	$ 11,399	$ 1,330	$ 20,953	$ 11,314	$ 3,574	$ 2,280,441
Recorded Investment in Loans Outstanding:								
Ending Balance at December 31, 2014	$194,221,137	$ 10,067,148	$ 8,977,028	$ 1,250,464	$ 7,939,269	$ 2,019,635	$ 5,690,083	$230,164,764
Ending balance for loans individually evaluated for impairment	$ 5,939,760	$ 120,867	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,616	$ 6,081,243
Ending balance for loans collectively evaluated for impairment	$188,281,377	$ 9,946,281	$ 8,977,028	$ 1,250,464	$ 7,939,269	$ 2,019,635	$ 5,669,467	$224,083,521

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communication	Energy	Water and Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:								
Balance at December 31, 2012	$ 2,668,962	$ 223,875	$ 341,542	$ 3,312	$ 16,014	$ 11,015	$ 4,384	$ 3,269,104
Charge-offs	(412,618)	-	(334,111)	-	-	-	-	(746,729)
Recoveries	-	12,300	-	-	-	-	-	12,300
Provision for loan losses	738,683	16,629	(1,152)	(248)	9,831	(696)	1,801	764,848
Balance at December 31, 2013	$ 2,995,027	$ 252,804	$ 6,279	$ 3,064	$ 25,845	$ 10,319	$ 6,185	$ 3,299,523
Ending Balance: individually evaluated for impairment	$ 811,407	$ 73,196	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 884,603
Ending Balance: collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 2,183,620	$ 179,608	$ 6,279	$ 3,064	$ 25,845	$ 10,319	$ 6,185	$ 2,414,920
Recorded Investment in Loans Outstanding:								
Ending Balance at December 31, 2013	$187,403,911	$ 9,419,070	$ 5,039,375	$ 1,422,762	$ 7,573,872	$ 1,819,956	$ 4,663,813	$217,342,759
Ending balance for loans individually evaluated for impairment	$ 7,240,517	$ 134,682	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,138	$ 7,398,337
Ending balance for loans collectively evaluated for impairment	$180,163,394	$ 9,284,388	$ 5,039,375	$ 1,422,762	$ 7,573,872	$ 1,819,956	$ 4,640,675	$209,944,422

NOTE 4 — INVESTMENT IN THE FARM CREDIT BANK OF TEXAS

The investment in the Farm Credit Bank of Texas is a requirement of borrowing from the bank and is carried at cost, not fair value, in the accompanying balance sheet. Estimating the fair value of the association's investment in the Farm Credit Bank of Texas is not practicable because the stock is not traded. The association owns 1.36 percent of the issued stock of the bank as of December 31, 2015. As of that date, the bank's assets totaled $20.0 billion and members' equity totaled $1.554 billion. The bank's earnings were $192.2 million during 2015.

NOTE 5 — PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT:

Premises and equipment consisted of the following at December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Land and improvements	**$ 97,859**	$ 97,859	$ 97,859
Building and improvements	**508,040**	508,040	508,040
Furniture and equipment	**66,400**	63,984	54,384
Computer equipment and software	**70,822**	88,538	121,093
Automobiles	**346,064**	413,378	326,134
	1,089,185	1,171,799	1,107,510
Accumulated depreciation	**(614,433)**	(595,408)	(523,331)
Total	**$ 474,752**	$ 576,391	$ 584,179

The association owns buildings in Sulphur Springs, Canton and Gilmer and leases office space in Kaufman, Longview and Sulphur Springs (2 locations). The Kaufman and Longview building leases are on a month-to-month basis. Both Sulphur Springs building leases are one-year leases that expire in 2016. General office equipment is leased with expiration in 2019. Lease expense was $52,212, $50,328 and $48,499 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Minimum annual lease payments for the next five years are as follows:

	Operating
2016	$ 31,702
2017	3,552
2018	3,552
2019	2,664
2020	-
Thereafter	-
Total	$ 41,470

NOTE 6 — OTHER PROPERTY OWNED, NET:

Net gain (loss) on other property owned, net consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Gain (loss) on disposal, net	**$ (44,765)**	$ 1,286,079	$ 314,651
Provision expense	**(76,890)**	(237,159)	(72,485)
Operating income (expense), net	**(15,126)**	(29,218)	(29,317)
Net gain (loss) on other property owned	**$ (136,781)**	$ 1,019,702	$ 212,849

Other property owned consisted of one property at December 31, 2015. This property consists of a house with poultry houses and land. The net carrying value of the property is equivalent to its fair value of $173,976, which is net of an allowance of $338,167. Net operating expenses incurred on other property owned were $92,016. During 2015, the association wrote off the remaining balance of one acquired property. The property consisted of inventory that was deemed to be uncollectible. This write-off resulted in a loss of $44,765.

During 2014, there was one sale of other property owned that resulted in a gain of $1,286,079.

NOTE 7 — OTHER ASSETS AND OTHER LIABILITIES:

Other assets comprised the following at December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Accounts receivable other	**$ 140,032**	$ 127,142	$ 118,073
Other	**11,750**	11,667	-
Total	**$ 151,782**	$ 138,809	$ 118,073

Other liabilities comprised the following at December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Accounts payable	**$ 659,467**	$ 746,340	$ 564,333
Post-retirement benefits liability	**229,541**	199,676	158,406
Accrued annual leave	**134,480**	126,152	98,308
Other	**9,413**	10,340	17,628
Total	**$ 1,032,901**	$ 1,082,508	$ 838,675

NOTE 8 — NOTE PAYABLE TO THE BANK:

The interest rate risk inherent in the association's loan portfolio is substantially mitigated through the funding relationship with the bank. The bank manages interest rate risk through its direct loan pricing and asset/liability management process. The association's indebtedness to the bank represents borrowings by the association to fund the majority of its loan portfolio. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the association's assets, and is governed by a general financing agreement. The interest rate on the direct loan is based upon the bank's cost of funding the loans the association has outstanding to its borrowers. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the general financing agreement, which is September 30, 2018, unless sooner terminated by the bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the bank, upon giving the bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the bank 120 days' prior written notice.

The total amount and the weighted average interest rate of the association's direct loan from the bank at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, was $178,621,128 at 2.23 percent, $177,687,550 at 2.17 percent and $169,229,588 at 2.14 percent, respectively.

Under the Act, the association is obligated to borrow only from the bank unless the bank approves borrowing from other funding sources. The bank and FCA regulations have established limitations on the association's ability to borrow funds based on specified factors or formulas relating primarily to credit quality and financial condition. At December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the association's note payable was within the specified limitations. The maximum amount the association may borrow from the bank as of December 31, 2015, was $216,857,248, as defined by the general financing agreement.

In addition to borrowing limits, the financing agreement establishes certain covenants including limits on leases, investments, other debt, and dividend and patronage distributions; minimum standards for return on assets and for liquidity; and provisions for conducting business, maintaining records, reporting financial information, and establishing policies and procedures. Remedies specified in the general financing agreement associated with the covenants include additional reporting requirements, development of action plans, increases in interest rates on indebtedness, reduction of lending limits or repayment of indebtedness. As of and for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the association was not subject to remedies associated with the covenants in the general financing agreement.

NOTE 9 — MEMBERS' EQUITY:

A description of the association's capitalization requirements, protection mechanisms, regulatory capitalization requirements and restrictions, and equities are provided below.

Protection of certain borrower equity is provided under the Act that requires the association, when retiring protected borrower equity, to retire such equity at par or stated value regardless of its book value. Protected borrower equity includes capital stock, participation certificates and allocated equities that were outstanding as of January 6, 1988, or were issued or allocated prior to October 6, 1988. If an association is unable to retire protected borrower equity at par value or stated value, amounts required to retire this equity would be obtained from the Insurance Fund.

In accordance with the Act and the association's capitalization bylaws, each borrower is required to invest in the association as a condition of borrowing. The investment in Class A capital stock (for farm loans) or participation certificates (for rural home and farm related business loans) is equal to 2 percent of the loan amount, up to a maximum amount of $1,000. The borrower acquires ownership of the capital stock or participation certificates at the time the loan is made, usually by adding the aggregate par value of the capital stock or participation certificates to the principal amount of the related loan obligation. The capital stock or participation certificates are subject to a first lien by the association. Retirement of such equities will generally be at the lower of par or book value, and repayment of a loan does not automatically result in retirement of the corresponding capital stock or participation certificates.

If needed to meet regulatory capital adequacy requirements, the board of directors of the association may increase the percentage of stock requirement for each borrower up to a maximum of 5 percent of the loan amount.

Each owner of Class A capital stock is entitled to a single vote, while participation certificates provide no voting rights to their owners.

Within two years of repayment of a loan, the association capital bylaws require the conversion of any borrower's outstanding Class A to Class C stock. Class C stock has no voting rights except in a case where a new issuance of preferred stock has been submitted to stockholders affected by the preference. Redemption of Class C shares is made solely at the discretion of the association's board of directors. At December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the association had no Class C stock.

All borrower stock is at-risk. As such, losses that result in impairment of capital stock or participation certificates shall be borne on a pro rata basis by all holders of Class A, Class C capital stock and participation certificates. In the event of liquidation of the association, capital stock and participation certificates would be utilized as necessary to satisfy any remaining obligations in excess of the amounts realized on the sale or liquidation of assets. Any excess of the amounts realized on the sale or liquidation of assets over the association's obligations to external parties and to the bank would be distributed to the association's stockholders.

Dividends and patronage distributions may be paid on the capital stock and participation certificates of the association, as the board of directors may determine by resolution, subject to capitalization requirements as defined by the FCA. Amounts not distributed are retained as unallocated retained earnings. The following dividends and patronage distributions were declared and paid in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively:

Date Declared	Date Paid	Patronage
January 2015	March 2015	1,600,000
January 2014	March 2014	1,250,000
January 2013	March 2013	1,000,000

The FCA's capital adequacy regulations require the association to achieve permanent capital and total surplus of at least 7.0 percent and core surplus of at least 3.5 percent of risk-adjusted assets and off-balance-sheet commitments. Failure to meet the ratio requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by the FCA that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the association's financial statements. The association is prohibited from reducing permanent capital by retiring stock or making certain other distributions to stockholders unless prescribed capital standards are met. As of December 31, 2015, the association is not prohibited from retiring stock or distributing earnings. Furthermore, neither the board nor senior management knows of any such prohibitions that may apply during the subsequent fiscal year. The association's permanent capital ratio, core surplus ratio and total surplus ratio at December 31, 2015, were 23.0 percent, 22.5 percent and 22.5 percent, respectively.

The association's board of directors has established a Capital Adequacy Plan (Plan) that includes the capital targets that are necessary to achieve the institution's capital adequacy goals as well as the minimum permanent capital standards. The Plan monitors projected dividends, patronage distributions, equity retirements and other actions that may decrease the association's permanent capital. In addition to factors that must be considered in meeting the minimum standards, the board of directors also monitors the following factors: capability of management; quality of operating policies, procedures and internal controls; quality and quantity of earnings; asset quality and the adequacy of the allowance for losses to absorb potential loss within the loan and lease portfolios; sufficiency of liquid funds; needs of an institution's customer base; and any other risk-oriented activities, such as funding and interest rate risk, potential obligations under joint and several liability, contingent and off-balance-sheet liabilities or other conditions warranting additional capital. At least quarterly, management reviews the association's goals and objectives with the board.

An FCA regulation empowers the FCA to direct a transfer of funds or equities by one or more System institutions to another System institution under specified circumstances. The association has not been called upon to initiate any transfers and is not aware of any proposed action under this regulation.

At December 31, the association had the following shares of Class A capital stock, Class B stock and participation certificates outstanding at a par value of $5 per share:

	2015	2014	2013
Class A stock	**213,633**	209,928	199,286
Participation certificates	**6,462**	6,145	5,052
Total	**220,095**	216,073	204,338

An additional component of equity is accumulated other comprehensive income, which is reported net of taxes as follows:

	2015	2014	2013
Nonpension postretirement benefits	**$ 93,360**	$ 153,000	$ 153,000

The association's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) relates entirely to its nonpension other postretirement benefits. The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and the location on the income statement for the year ended December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1	**$ 153,000**	$ 237,475	$ 90,134
Actuarial gains(losses)	**(30,129)**	(42,482)	156,991
Amortization of prior service credit (costs) included in salaries and employee benefits	**(8,215)**	(8,547)	(8,547)
Amortization of actuarial gain (loss) included in salaries and employee benefits	**(21,296)**	(33,446)	(1,103)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**(59,640)**	(84,475)	147,341
Accumulated other comprehensive income at December 31	**$ 93,360**	$ 153,000	$ 237,475

NOTE 10 — INCOME TAXES:

There was no provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 or 2013.

The provision for (benefit from) income tax differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the applicable U.S. statutory federal income tax rate to pretax income as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Federal tax at statutory rate	**$ 1,579,960**	$ 1,810,155	$ 1,370,262
Effect of nontaxable FLCA subsidiary	**(2,131,610)**	(2,356,157)	(1,839,079)
Change in valuation allowance	**552,029**	531,817	596,580
Other	**(379)**	14,185	(127,763)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	**$ -**	$ -	$ -

Deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with accounting guidance, "Accounting for Income Taxes," are comprised of the following at December 31:

	2015	2014	2013
Deferred Tax Assets			
Allowance for loan losses	**$ 54,541**	$ 69,438	$ 87,714
Loss carryforwards	**6,127,247**	5,560,321	5,010,228
Gross deferred tax assets	**6,181,788**	5,629,759	5,097,942
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	**(6,181,788)**	(5,629,759)	(5,097,942)
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -

The association recorded valuation allowances of $6,181,788, $5,629,759 and $5,097,942 during 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not (over 50 percent probability), based on management's estimate, that they will not be realized. The consideration of valuation allowances involves various estimates and assumptions as to future taxable earnings, including the effects of the associations expected patronage program, which reduces taxable earnings. The association will continue to evaluate the realizability of the deferred tax assets and adjust the valuation allowance accordingly. Upon adoption of FASB guidance for "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" on January 1, 2007, the association did not need to recognize a tax liability for any uncertain tax positions and at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 did not recognize a tax liability for any uncertain positions.

NOTE 11 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

Employee Retirement Plans: Employees of the association participate in either the defined benefit retirement plan (DB plan) or the defined contributions plan (DC plan) and are eligible to participate in the Farm Credit Benefits Alliance 401(k) Plan. These plans are described more fully in section I of Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." The structure of the district's DB plan is characterized as multi-employer, since neither the assets, liabilities nor cost of any plan is segregated or separately accounted for by participating employers (bank and associations). No portion of any surplus assets is available to any participating employer. As a result, participating employers of the plan only recognize as cost the required contributions for the period and a liability for any unpaid contributions required for the period of their financial statements. Plan obligations, assets and the components of annual benefit expenses are recorded and reported upon district combination only. The association records current contributions to the DB plan as an expense in the current year.

The DB plan is noncontributory and benefits are based on salary and years of service. The legal name of the plan is Farm Credit Bank of Texas Pension Plan; its employer identification number is 74-1110170. The DB plan is not subject to any contractual expiration dates. The DB plan's funding policy is to fund current year benefits expected to be earned by covered employees plus an amount to improve the accumulated benefit obligation funded status by a percentage approved by the plan sponsor. The plan sponsor is the board of the Farm Credit Bank of Texas. The "projected unit credit" actuarial method is used for both financial reporting and funding purposes. District employers have the option of providing enhanced retirement benefits, under certain conditions, within the DB plan, to facilitate reorganization and/or restructuring. Actuarial information regarding the DB pension plan accumulated benefit obligation and plan asset is calculated for the district as a whole and is presented in the district's Annual Report to Stockholders. The actuarial present value of vested and nonvested accumulated benefit obligation exceeded the net assets of the DB plan as of December 31, 2015.

The risks of participating in these multi-employer plans are different from single-employer plans in the following aspects:

a. Assets contributed to the multi-employer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.
b. If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.
c. If the association chooses to stop participating in some of its multi-employer plans, it may be required to pay the plan an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

The following table includes additional information regarding the funded status of the plan, the association's contributions, and the percentage of association contribution to total plan contributions for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

	2015	2014	2013
Funded status of plan	**66.8** %	67.5 %	77.3 %
Association's contribution	**$ -**	$ -	$ 33,810
Percentage of association's contribution to total contributions	**0.0** %	0.0 %	0.2 %

The funded status presented above is based on the percentage of plan assets to projected benefit obligations. DB plan funding is based on the percentage of plan assets to the accumulated benefit obligation, which was 72.5 percent, 74.5 percent and 86.1 percent at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Other Postretirement Benefits: In addition to pension benefits, the association provides certain health care benefits to qualifying retired employees (other postretirement benefits). These benefits are not characterized as multi-employer and, consequently, the liability for these benefits is included in other liabilities. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2004, and who are at least 55 years of age (or at least age 50 with 30 years of service) may retire and have their medical premium paid on a percentage of cost sharing basis predicated on length of employment service. Employees hired before this date that have reached the age requirement and have 25 years of service will receive 100 percent of their medical premium paid. Employees hired after January 1, 2004, will be eligible for access only to retiree medical benefits for themselves, but will be responsible for 100 percent of the premium.

The following table reflects the benefit obligation, cost and actuarial assumptions for the association's other postretirement benefits:

Retiree Welfare Benefit Plans

Disclosure Information Related to Retirement Benefits		2015		2014		2013
Change in Accumulated Postretirement Benefit Obligation						
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation, beginning of year	**$**	**199,676**	$	158,406	$	303,088
Service cost		**4,847**		3,985		11,774
Interest cost		**8,827**		7,953		13,093
Plan participants' contributions		**690**		667		630
Actuarial loss (gain)		**30,129**		42,482		(156,991)
Benefits paid		**(14,628)**		(13,817)		(13,188)
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation, end of year	**$**	**229,541**	$	199,676	$	158,406
Change in Plan Assets						
Plan assets at fair value, beginning of year	**$**	**-**	$	-	$	-
Company contributions		**13,938**		13,150		12,558
Plan participants' contributions		**690**		667		630
Benefits paid		**(14,628)**		(13,817)		(13,188)
Plan assets at fair value, end of year	**$**	**-**	$	-	$	-
Funded status of the plan	**$**	**(229,541)**	$	(199,676)	$	(158,406)
Amounts Recognized in Statement of Financial Position						
Other liabilities	**$**	**(229,541)**	$	(199,676)	$	(158,406)
Amounts Recognized in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income						
Net actuarial loss (gain)	**$**	**(70,821)**	$	(122,246)	$	(198,174)
Prior service cost (credit)		**(22,539)**		(30,754)		(39,301)
Total	**$**	**(93,360)**	$	(153,000)	$	(237,475)
Weighted-Average Assumptions Used to Determine Obligations at Year End						
Measurement date		**12/31/2015**		12/31/2014		12/31/2013
Discount rate		**4.70%**		4.55%		5.20%
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year (pre-/post-65) - medical		**7.00%/6.50%**		7.25%/6.75%		7.50%/6.50%
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year - Rx		**6.50%**		6.75%		6.50%
Ultimate health care cost trend rate		**4.50%**		5.00%		5.00%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate		**2025**		2024		2024

Total Cost	**2015**	2014	2013
Service cost	**$ 4,847**	$ 3,985	$ 11,774
Interest cost	**8,827**	7,953	13,093
Amortization of:			
Unrecognized prior service cost	**(8,215)**	(8,547)	(8,547)
Unrecognized net loss (gain)	**(21,296)**	(33,446)	(1,103)
Net postretirement benefit cost	**$ (15,837)**	$ (30,055)	$ 15,217
Other Changes in Plan Assets and Projected Benefit Obligation Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income			
Net actuarial loss (gain)	**$ 30,129**	$ 42,482	$ (156,991)
Amortization of net actuarial loss (gain)	**21,296**	33,446	1,103
Amortization of prior service cost	**8,215**	8,547	8,547
Total recognized in other comprehensive income	**$ 59,640**	$ 84,475	$ (147,341)
AOCI Amounts Expected to be Amortized Into Expense in 2015			
Unrecognized prior service cost	**$ (8,197)**		
Unrecognized net loss (gain)	**(4,624)**		
Total	**$ (12,821)**		
Weighted-Average Assumptions Used to Determine Benefit Cost			
Measurement date	**12/31/2014**	12/31/2013	12/31/2012
Discount rate	**4.55%**	5.20%	4.40%
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year (pre-/post-65) - medical	**7.25%/6.75%**	7.50%/6.50%	7.25%/6.50%
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year - Rx	**6.75%**	6.50%	7.75%
Ultimate health care cost trend rate	**5.00%**	5.00%	5.00%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate trend rate	**2024**	2024	2023

Expected Future Cash Flows

Expected Benefit Payments (net of employee contributions)	
Fiscal 2016	**$ 13,736**
Fiscal 2017	**14,622**
Fiscal 2018	**15,912**
Fiscal 2019	**17,517**
Fiscal 2020	**19,260**
Fiscal 2021–2025	**80,506**
Expected Contributions	
Fiscal 2016	**$ 13,736**

NOTE 12 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Directors of the association, except for any director-elected directors, are required to be borrowers/stockholders of the association. Also, in the ordinary course of business, the association may enter into loan origination or servicing transactions with its officers, relatives of officers and directors, or with organizations with which such persons are associated. Such loans are subject to special approval requirements contained in FCA regulations and are made on the same terms, including interest rates, amortization schedule and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with unrelated borrowers.

Total loans to such persons for the association amounted to $1,823,725, $2,121,471 and $1,865,140 at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. During 2015, $146,898 of new loans were made, and repayments totaled $370,227. In the opinion of management, no such loans outstanding at December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 involved more than a normal risk of collectability.

Expenses included in purchased services may include purchased services such as administrative services, marketing, information systems and accounting services and allocations of expenses incurred by the bank and passed through to the associations, such as FCSIC expenses. The bank charges the individual associations directly for these services based on each association's proportionate usage. These expenses totaled $451,704, $412,630 and $336,596 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The association received patronage payments from the bank totaling $813,041, $837,926 and $825,845 during 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

NOTE 13 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Accounting guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," for additional information.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis for each of the fair value hierarchy values are summarized below:

December 31, 2015	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**	**Total**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**	**Gains (Losses)**
Assets:					
Loans	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,707,733**	**$ 2,707,733**	**$ -**
Other property owned	**-**	**-**	**190,400**	**190,400**	**-**

December 31, 2014	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Gains (Losses)
Assets:					
Loans	$ -	$ -	$ 2,167,014	$ 2,167,014	$ -
Other property owned	-	-	316,695	316,695	-

December 31, 2013	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	Gains (Losses)
Assets:					
Loans	$ -	$ -	$ 3,762,018	$ 3,762,018	$ -
Other property owned	-	-	787,368	787,368	-

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at carrying amounts and not measured at fair value on the balance sheet for each of the fair value hierarchy values are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2015 Fair Value Measurement Using				
	Total Carrying Amount	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Fair Value**
Assets:					
Cash	**$ 104,812**	**$ 104,812**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 104,812**
Net loans	**226,906,232**	**-**	**-**	**224,934,473**	**224,934,473**
Total Assets	**$ 227,011,044**	**$ 104,812**	**$ -**	**$ 224,934,473**	**$ 225,039,285**
Liabilities:					
Note payable to bank	**$ 178,621,128**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 177,102,848**	**$ 177,102,848**
Total Liabilities	**$ 178,621,128**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 177,102,848**	**$ 177,102,848**

	December 31, 2014 Fair Value Measurement Using				
	Total Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash	$ 96,944	$ 96,944	$ -	$ -	$ 96,944
Net loans	223,695,826	-	-	223,650,048	223,650,048
Total Assets	$ 223,792,770	$ 96,944	$ -	$ 223,650,048	$ 223,746,992
Liabilities:					
Note payable to bank	$ 177,687,550	$ -	$ -	$ 177,652,012	$ 177,652,012
Total Liabilities	$ 177,687,550	$ -	$ -	$ 177,652,012	$ 177,652,012

	December 31, 2013 Fair Value Measurement Using				
	Total Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash	$ 83,987	$ 83,987	$ -	$ -	$ 83,987
Net loans	209,106,700	-	-	208,116,649	208,116,649
Total Assets	$ 209,190,687	$ 83,987	$ -	$ 208,116,649	$ 208,200,636
Liabilities:					
Note payable to bank	$ 169,229,588	$ -	$ -	$ 168,454,516	$ 168,454,516
Total Liabilities	$ 169,229,588	$ -	$ -	$ 168,454,516	$ 168,454,516

Quantitative Information about Recurring and Nonrecurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

The Association had no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for 2015, 2014 or 2013.

With regard to impaired loans and other property owned, it is not practicable to provide specific information on inputs as each collateral property is unique. System institutions utilize appraisals to value these loans and other property owned and take into account unobservable inputs such as income and expense, comparable sales, replacement cost and comparability adjustments.
Information about Other Financial Instrument Fair Value Measurements:

	Valuation Technique(s)	Input
Cash	Carrying value	Par/principal and appropriate interest yield
Loans	Discounted cash flow	Prepayment forecasts Probability of default Loss severity
Note payable to bank	Discounted cash flow	Benchmark yield curve Derived yield spread Own credit risk

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Fair values of financial instruments represent the estimated amount to be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer or extinguish a liability in active markets among willing participants at the reporting date. Due to the uncertainty of expected cash flows resulting from financial instruments, the use of different assumptions and valuation methodologies could significantly affect the estimated fair value amounts. Accordingly, certain of the estimated fair values may not be indicative of the amounts for which the financial instruments could be exchanged in a current or future market transaction. The following represent a brief summary of the valuation techniques used by the association for assets and liabilities:

Loans

For certain loans evaluated for impairment under impairment guidance, the fair value is based upon the underlying collateral since the loans are collateral-dependent loans for which real estate is the collateral. The fair value measurement process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information, but in many cases it also requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters. As a result, these fair value measurements fall within Level 3 of the hierarchy. When the value of the real estate, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established.

Other Property Owned

Other property owned is generally classified as Level 3. The process for measuring the fair value of other property owned involves the use of appraisals or other market-based information. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. As a result, these fair value measurements fall within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas

The note payable to the bank is not regularly traded; thus, quoted market prices are not available. Fair value of this instrument is discounted based on the association's and bank's loan rates as well as on management estimates. For the purposes of this estimate it is assumed that the cash flow on the note is equal to the principal payments on the association's loan receivables plus accrued interest on the note payable. This assumption implies that earnings on the association's interest margin are used to fund operating expenses and capital expenditures. Management has no basis to determine whether the fair values would be indicative of the value negotiated in an actual sale.

NOTE 14 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In addition to those commitments and contingencies discussed in Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies," the association is involved in various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of legal counsel and management, there are no legal proceedings at this time that are likely to materially affect the association

The association may participate in financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk to satisfy the financing needs of its borrowers in the form of commitments to extend credit and commercial letters of credit. These financial instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the financial statements. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a borrower as long as there is not a violation of any condition established in the contract. Commercial letters of credit are agreements to pay a beneficiary under conditions specified in the letter of credit. Commitments and letters of credit generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. At December 31, 2015, $16,522,606 of commitments and $621,591 of commercial letters of credit were outstanding.

Since many of these commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitments do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. However, these credit-related financial instruments have off-balance-sheet credit risk because their amounts are not reflected on the balance sheet until funded or drawn upon. The credit risk associated with issuing commitments and letters of credit is substantially the same as that involved in extending loans to borrowers, and management applies the same credit policies to these commitments. Upon fully funding a commitment, the credit risk amounts are equal to the contract amounts, assuming that borrowers fail completely to meet their obligations and the collateral or other security is of no value. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower.

NOTE 15 — QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED):

Quarterly results of operations for the years ended December 31 (in thousands) follow:

	2015				
	First	**Second**	**Third**	**Fourth**	**Total**
Net interest income	**$ 2,112**	**$ 1,849**	**$ 1,887**	**$ 1,870**	**$ 7,718**
(Provision for) reversal of loan losses	**291**	**380**	**19**	**11**	**701**
Noninterest income (expense), net	**(1,011)**	**(1,049)**	**(991)**	**(854)**	**(3,905)**
Net income	**$ 1,392**	**$ 1,180**	**$ 915**	**$ 1,027**	**$ 4,514**

	2014				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
Net interest income	$ 1,953	$ 1,910	$ 1,926	$ 2,027	$ 7,816
(Provision for) reversal of loan losses	39	(16)	(48)	196	171
Noninterest income (expense), net	(809)	(982)	(9)	(1,015)	(2,815)
Net income	$ 1,183	$ 912	$ 1,869	$ 1,208	$ 5,172

	2013				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
Net interest income	$ 1,865	$ 1,949	$ 2,031	$ 1,939	$ 7,784
(Provision for) reversal of loan losses	(478)	(326)	81	(42)	(765)
Noninterest income (expense), net	(709)	(653)	(934)	(808)	(3,104)
Net income	$ 678	$ 970	$ 1,178	$ 1,089	$ 3,915

NOTE 16 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The association has evaluated subsequent events through March 15, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were issued or available to be issued.

In January 2016, the board of directors approved a patronage payment related to 2015 earnings of $2,250,000. The patronage will be paid in March 2016.

There are no other subsequent events requiring disclosure as of March 15, 2016.

DISCLOSURE INFORMATION AND INDEX

Disclosures Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The description of the territory served, the persons eligible to borrow, the types of lending activities engaged in and the financial services offered, and related Farm Credit organizations required to be disclosed in this section is incorporated herein by reference from Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, “Organization and Operations,” included in this annual report.

The descriptions of significant developments that had or could have a material impact on earnings, interest rates to borrowers, patronage, or dividends and acquisitions or dispositions of material assets, changes in the reporting entity, changes in patronage policies or practices and financial assistance provided by or to the association through loss sharing or capital preservation agreements or from any other source, if any, required to be disclosed in this section are incorporated herein by reference from “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” included in this annual report.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Legacy Ag Credit, ACA (association) serves its 10-county territory through its main administrative and lending office at 303 Connally St., Sulphur Springs, TX 75482. Additionally, there are four branch lending offices located throughout the territory. The association owns the office buildings in Sulphur Springs, Gilmer and Canton, free of debt. The association leases two office buildings in Sulphur Springs and one office building each in Kaufman and Longview.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the ordinary course of business, the association is involved in various legal proceedings. In the opinion of legal counsel and management, there are no legal proceedings at this time that are likely to materially affect the consolidated financial statements of the association.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The information required to be disclosed in this section is incorporated herein by reference from Note 9 to the consolidated financial statements, “Members’ Equity,” included in this annual report.

DESCRIPTION OF LIABILITIES

The description of liabilities required to be disclosed in this section is incorporated herein by reference from Note 8, “Note Payable to the Bank,” Note 11, “Employee Benefit Plans” and in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” included in this annual report.

The description of contingent liabilities required to be disclosed in this section is incorporated herein by reference from Notes 2 and 14 to the consolidated financial statements, “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” and “Commitments and Contingencies,” respectively, included in this annual report.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE FARM CREDIT BANK OF TEXAS

The association’s financial condition may be impacted by factors that affect the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (bank), as discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, “Organization and Operations,” included in this annual report. The financial condition and results of operations of the bank may materially affect the stockholders’ investment in the association.

The annual and quarterly stockholder reports of the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (bank) and of the Texas Farm Credit District (district) are available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Farm Credit Bank of Texas, The Ag Agency, P.O. Box 202590, Austin, Texas 78720-2590 or calling (512) 483-9204. Copies of the bank and district annual and quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing *fcb@farmcreditbank.com*. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports are also available on its website at *www.farmcreditbank.com*.

The association’s quarterly stockholder reports are also available free of charge, upon request. These reports will be available approximately 40 days after quarter end and can be obtained by writing to Legacy Ag Credit, ACA 303 Connally St., Sulphur Springs,

Texas 75482 or calling (903) 882-9566. Copies of the association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing *sherry.jennings@legacyaca.com*. The association's annual stockholder report is available on its website at *www.legacyaca.com* 75 days after the fiscal year end. Copies of the association's annual stockholder report can also be requested 90 days after the fiscal year end.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected financial data for the five years ended December 31, 2015, required to be disclosed, is incorporated herein by reference to the "Five-Year Summary of Selected Consolidated Financial Data" included in this annual report to stockholders.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

"Management's Discussion and Analysis," which precedes the consolidated financial statements in this annual report, is incorporated herein by reference.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS

The association's member-elected and director-elected board of directors and senior officers are as follows:

NAME	POSITION	DATE ELECTED/ EMPLOYED	TERM EXPIRES
Jerry Cordell	Chairman of the Board	1979	2017
Wayne Bawcum, CPA	Director at Large	2008	2016
Terry D. Milligan	Vice Chairman	2010	2016
Cody Newman	Director	2000	2016
A.G. Sandifeer	Director	2001	2017
Ron Gabriel	Director	2011	2018
Paul Nicklas	Director	2013	2018
Joseph Crouch	CEO	2008	-
Al Conner	CCO	2012	-
Sherry Jennings	SVP/CAO	2007	-
Daryl D. Belt	SVP/CFO	2007	-

A brief statement of the business and employment background of each director and senior officer is provided for informational purposes.

Jerry Cordell, chairman of the board. Mr. Cordell owns and operates a beef cattle operation in Kaufman County and previously owned an agricultural retail business. Mr. Cordell currently serves as director and vice president of the Farmer's Market in Kaufman, Texas, is a member of the personnel committee of Calvary Baptist Church, and formerly served as a member of the Kaufman County Hay Show board. He has served as a director of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA since 1979. He was elected board chairman in 2010 and has served continuously in this position since that time.

Wayne Bawcum, CPA, chairman of the audit committee, has been a CPA since 1975 and retired from his accounting practice in Sulphur Springs at the end of 2015. Mr. Bawcum has served as director at large since 2008.

Terry D. Milligan, vice chairman of the board. Mr. Milligan owns and operates a heifer replacement operation and hay production operation in Van Zandt County, and operates Milligan & Company Fire Ant Control. In 2015, he retired from USDA after 34 years of service. Mr. Milligan holds an associate's degree in farm and ranch management from Murray State College in Tishomingo, Oklahoma. Mr. Milligan currently serves as vice chairman of the board and executive session secretary. He has served as director since his election in 2010.

Cody Newman, director. Mr. Newman is president and co-owner in a family business, the Newman Corporation, which manages investments and operational activities in cattle production, and oil and gas production and real estate development, located in Harrison County. He serves as a board member of NH, Inc., a family business that purchases and sells livestock, and serves as trustee of Newman Ranches, a family business that purchases and sells real estate. Additionally, Mr. Newman serves on the board of the Upshur Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation and previously served as a school board member for Harleton ISD for 12 years. Mr. Newman holds a B.S. in agriculture and business from Texas A&M Commerce. He served as director at large for the association since 2000 and was elected director in 2008. He was elected board vice chairman in 2010 and served in that position

until 2015. Additionally, he serves as audit committee vice chairman and previously served as chairman of the compensation committee.

A.G. Sandifeer, director. Mr. Sandifeer retired from TXU after 36 years of service and from J & L Utility Construction Co. after 16 years of service. He owns and operates a cow/calf operation in Hopkins County, Texas, and is a member and currently serves as chief of the Dike Volunteer Fire Department. He has served as a director since 2001.

Ron Gabriel, director. Mr. Gabriel resides in Grand Saline, Texas, where he owns and operates oil field service companies and a beef cattle, horse and hay operation. He is the owner, director and president/CEO of Energy Devices, Inc., and Lubri-Pump, Inc., owner and President/CEO of Turbo Drilling Fluids, Inc., and Four Star Rentals, LLC, owner and president/secretary/treasurer of Gabriel Land Holdings, LLC, and owner/director of Energy Devices of Texas, Inc. He currently serves as chairman of the Legacy Ag Credit, ACA compensation committee, is past chairman of the Legacy Ag Credit, ACA nominating committee, and served on the Spring Hill School Board for six years.

Paul Nicklas, director. Mr. Nicklas resides in Canton, Texas, where he owns and operates a commercial cow/calf operation, concentrating on alternative marketing strategies, breed composition and sire selection. Additionally, he owns and operates a small business in Van Zandt, Kaufman and Henderson counties. Mr. Nicklas is a former licensed Texas real estate agent, a professional bondsmen of Texas, and a retired Texas peace officer. He has served as director since his election in 2013.

Joseph Crouch, chief executive officer. Mr. Crouch joined Legacy Ag Credit, ACA in 2008 where he has served as senior credit officer, special assets manager and chief credit officer prior to being appointed CEO in April 2013. Mr. Crouch began his banking career in 1997 and performed various roles for commercial banks located in the Panhandle of Texas and throughout West Texas. Mr. Crouch also previously served as a director on the board of the Hopkins County Memorial Hospital. Mr. Crouch received a degree in agribusiness and economics from West Texas A&M University in Canyon, Texas.

Al Conner serves as chief credit officer. Mr. Conner joined Legacy Ag Credit, ACA in December 2012. Mr. Conner began his Farm Credit career in 1976 as a loan officer for the Federal Land Bank of Vidalia, Georgia, and Ohoopee PCA. Mr. Conner served as branch manager for the Federal Land Bank of Gainesville, Florida and North Florida, PCA in Lake City, Florida, from 1979 to 1982. Mr. Conner moved to Columbia, South Carolina, in April 1982 where he continued his Farm Credit career until his retirement from the AgFirst Farm Credit Bank in March 2011. Mr. Conner gained extensive lending experience during this 29-year tenure with the AgFirst Farm Credit Bank where he served as a senior loan officer, senior credit reviewer, vice president in charge of credit review, and vice president/relationship manager. Mr. Conner holds a B.S. in dairy science from the University of Georgia.

Sherry Jennings joined Legacy Ag Credit, ACA in 2007 and serves as SVP and chief administrative officer. Ms. Jennings has over 20 years' banking experience in the Sulphur Springs area, most recently serving as senior administrative officer with Guaranty Bond Bank. Ms. Jennings began her banking career in 1988 with Texas Commercial Savings, continuing while under the management of the Resolution Trust Corporation, and served as administrative officer of First American Bank & Mortgage until the merger with Guaranty Bond Bank. She has extensive operational experience, including credit operations and human resource management. She attended Texas A&M University in Commerce, Texas (formerly East Texas State University).

Daryl D. Belt serves as SVP and chief financial officer. Mr. Belt joined the association in 2007 and has been with the Farm Credit System since 1993 in various capacities with associations and the district bank (FCBT). Mr. Belt was with JPMorgan Chase & Co. for 10 years prior to joining Farm Credit and was also a Realtor with Sotheby's International Realty in Austin, Texas, from 2006 through 2007. Mr. Belt holds a B.B.A. in finance from the University of Texas.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors were compensated for their service to the association in the form of an honorarium at the rate of $700 per day for official activities and $150 for teleconference meetings, and they were reimbursed for certain expenses incurred while representing the association in an official capacity. Mileage for attending official meetings during 2015 was paid at the IRS-approved rate of 57.5 cents per mile. A copy of the travel policy is available to stockholders of the association upon request.

	Number of Days Served Associated With		
Director	Board Meetings	Other Official Activities	Total Compensation in 2015
Jerry Cordell	12	35	$ 30,300
Wayne Bawcum, CPA	12	23	20,400
Terry D. Milligan	11	22	20,900
Cody Newman	12	15	16,700
A.G. Sandifeer	12	28	25,800
Ron Gabriel	11	26	23,700
Paul Nicklas	12	26	24,400
			$ 162,200

The aggregate compensation paid to directors in 2015, 2014 and 2013 was $162,200, $152,900 and $178,850, respectively. Additional detail regarding director compensation paid for committee service (which is included in the table above) is as follows:

	Committee	
Director	Audit	Other Official Activities
Jerry Cordell	$ 600	$ 21,300
Wayne Bawcum, CPA	600	11,400
Terry D. Milligan	600	12,600
Cody Newman	600	7,700
A.G. Sandifeer	600	16,800
Ron Gabriel	600	15,400
Paul Nicklas	600	15,400
	$ 4,200	$ 100,600

The aggregate amount of reimbursement for travel, subsistence and other related expenses paid to directors and on their behalf was $54,850, $72,959 and $60,755 in 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

COMPENSATION OF SENIOR OFFICERS

Compensation Discussion and Analysis – Senior Officers

The compensation plan for all employees provides for base salaries to be administered consistent with competitive financial industry survey data of like-sized financial institutions. In 2015, 2014 and 2013 bonuses were paid in accordance with the bonus plan as discussed below in the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Compensation Table Policy.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Compensation Policy

The CEO's base salary is benchmarked against that paid to CEOs of other financial institutions.

A critical factor to the association's success is its ability to attract, develop and retain staff that is knowledgeable and efficient in their ability to support the association in the execution of its strategic objectives and delivery of association results that maximize the value to the stockholders. This objective holds particularly true for the association's chief executive officer (CEO) and senior officer group. The Association operates utilizing a compensation program that focuses on the performance and contributions of its employees in achieving the association's financial and operational objectives, all for the ultimate benefit of its stockholder/members. The association's board of directors, through its compensation committee, establishes salary and incentive programs utilizing data derived from independent third-party compensation specialists in the financial services sector to ensure that salary and incentive structures are

in line with market-comparable positions. Studies provided by third-party compensation specialists form the foundation for the association's evaluation and establishment of salary and incentive plans used by the association.

All association employees, including senior officers, can earn compensation above base salary through an annual success-sharing incentive plan. The term of the plan is each calendar year beginning January 1 through December 31. The plan is based upon the achievement of predetermined association performance goals for retail loan growth, ROA, credit quality and average delinquencies for the year. The following criteria is also used for determining eligibility for the incentive pay: (1) the association must receive an overall rating of "satisfactory" on credit administration on its Internal Credit Review and (2) eligible employees must receive an annual performance rating of "meets standards" on his/her individual performance review.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table summarizes the compensation paid to the CEO and all senior officers of the association during 2015, 2014 and 2013. This may include other non-senior officers if their total compensation is within the top five highest paid employees. Amounts reflected in the table are presented in the year the compensation was earned.

Name of Individual or number in group(a)	Year	Salary (b)	Bonus (c)	Deferred/ Perquisite (d)	Total
Joseph Crouch					
CEO	**2015**	**$ 218,553**	**$ 27,318**	**$ 44,343**	**$ 290,214**
	2014	212,188	34,479	48,050	294,717
	2013	206,008	36,000	42,443	284,451
Aggregate Number of Senior Officers & other highly compensated employees (a)					
6	**2015**	**$ 692,103**	**$ 105,067**	**$ 150,230**	**$ 947,400**
5	2014	590,590	95,968	128,845	815,403
5	2013	545,355	87,019	115,512	747,886

(a) Aggregate number of senior officers/highly compensated individuals, excluding CEO.
(b) Gross salary
(c) Bonuses paid within the first 31 days of the subsequent calendar year.
(d) Deferred/Perquisites include all non-salary related benefits provided to the employee such as 401(K) matching and contributions to the Defined Contribution retirement plan (as discussed in Note 2 H), medical and dental insurance premiums paid by the employer, imputed income on employer paid life insurance and imputed income for personal use of association vehicles (as described below).

Disclosure of information on the total compensation paid and the arrangements of the compensation plans during the last fiscal year to any senior officer or to any other officer included in the aggregate are available and will be disclosed to shareholders of the institution upon request.

Certain employees are assigned association-owned vehicles for use in normal business operations. For all personal mileage traveled in association vehicles, the association includes in the earnings of the respective employees an amount derived by an IRS established method. Amounts relating to personal use of association vehicles are included in the "Deferred/Perquisite" column in the table above along with other association-provided benefits. Employees who use their personal automobile for business purposes were reimbursed during 2015 at the IRS-approved rate of 57.5 cents per mile.

Neither the CEO nor any other senior officer received noncash compensation exceeding $5,000 in 2015, 2014 or 2013.

All employees are reimbursed for reasonable travel, subsistence and other related expenses while conducting association business. A copy of the association's travel policy is available to shareholders upon request.

TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS

The association's policies on loans to and transactions with its officers and directors, required to be disclosed in this section, are incorporated herein by reference from Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, "Related Party Transactions," included in this annual report.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR OFFICERS' INVOLVEMENT IN CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There have been no events that have occurred in the last five years (bankruptcy, conviction or naming in a criminal proceeding, or judgment or finding limiting a right to engage in a business) that are material to the evaluation of the ability or integrity of any person who served as director or senior officer of the association.

RELATIONSHIP WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The association selected PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to audit its financial statements and provide an opinion thereon for its 2015 annual report. The total fees paid for professional services rendered by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for the association during 2015 were $51,000 for audit services and $9,300 for tax services.

RELATIONSHIP WITH UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITIES

The association has business relationships with LWES, LLC and LAC Asset Holding, LLC, both of which are limited liability companies, formed for the purpose of acquiring and managing unusual and complex collateral (acquired property).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements, together with the report thereon of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP dated March 15, 2016, and the report of management in this annual report to stockholders, are incorporated herein by reference.

MEMBER/SHAREHOLDER PRIVACY

Members' nonpublic personal financial information is protected by Farm Credit Administration regulation. Our directors and employees are restricted from disclosing information not normally contained in published reports or press releases about the association or its members.

CREDIT AND SERVICES TO YOUNG, BEGINNING AND SMALL FARMERS AND RANCHERS, AND PRODUCERS OR HARVESTERS OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS

2016 CREDIT AND SERVICES PLAN TO YOUNG, BEGINNING AND SMALL FARMERS AND RANCHERS

MISSION:
The association will make a concerted and cooperative effort to offer credit and related services to young, beginning or small (YBS) farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products as supported by their creditworthiness. Sound and constructive credit to YBS farmers may include credit for nonagricultural purposes (Other Credit Needs) as well as agricultural purposes.

DEFINITIONS:

- ✶ Young Farmer – age 35 or younger
- ✶ Beginning Farmer – 10 years or less experience
- ✶ Small Farmer - $250,000 or less gross agricultural income

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA:

Per 2012 USDA Census of			Legacy Ag Credit, ACA	2015 Loans	% of Portfolio	2014 Loans	% of Portfolio
Young Farmers	1,091	7.5%	Young Farmers	265	16.5%	270	17.3%
Beginning Farmers	4,239	29.1%	Beginning Farmers	865	54.0%	893	57.2%
Small Farmers	14,169	97.3%	Small Farmers	1,312	81.9%	1,314	84.1%
Total Farms	14,562		Total Loans	1,602		1,562	

* For 10 chartered Associaton counties.

ASSOCIATION GOAL:

Each year, the board and management establish quantitative targets in the business plan to measure and evaluate progress toward serving Young, Beginning and Small farmers and ranchers in our territory. The association's YBS loans, as a percentage of total loans outstanding at year end, are reflected in the above table for 2015 and 2014.

Compared to the United States Department of Agriculture's 2012 Census of Agriculture data for the 10 chartered association counties, Legacy is outpacing demographics in its penetration of the Young and Beginning farmer segments. The largest potential for future penetration continues to be in the Small farmer category and, while Small farmers currently represent roughly 82 percent of the association's loan portfolio, we recognize that, based on the demographics, there remains additional opportunity to serve this segment within the association's territory.

As the chart on the following page outlines, overall YBS loan targets for 2015 relative to plan were not achieved, with the exception of the Young categories of loan volume outstanding and loan volume gross new business. Overall Association loan goals were not achieved in 2015 and the YBS targets mirror those shortfalls. It should be noted however, that targets that fell short in the loans outstanding category were missed by no more than approximately 5 percent.

As the association continues to build momentum in the marketplace, the association has established similar goals for 2016 as in 2015. Continued enhancement of the association's visibility in the communities in which we serve, as well as direct marketing and communications, particularly to YBS farmers in our territory, will improve the association's ability to reach is goals.

The following chart identifies the association's goals for years 2016, 2017, and 2018. Based on these goals, the association expects that the volume and number of YBS farmers served throughout this timeline in our territory will continue to grow.

2015 Actual Numbers

(000's omitted)

	Loans Outstanding		Gross New Business	
Category	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**
Young	265	$25,056	48	$7,206
Beginning	865	$120,759	122	$19,404
Small	1,312	$152,107	232	$25,866

2015 Goals

	Loans Outstanding		Gross New Business	
Category	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**
Young	284	24,619	59	4,488
Beginning	938	133,626	154	27,264
Small	1,380	162,391	268	38,836

2016 Goals

	Loans Outstanding		Gross New Business Plus Commitments FYE	
Category	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**
Young	284	$24,619	59	$4,488
Beginning	938	$133,626	154	$27,264
Small	1,380	$162,391	268	$34,920

2017 Goals

	Loans Outstanding		Gross New Business Plus Commitments FYE	
Category	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**
Young	298	$25,850	62	$4,712
Beginning	985	$140,307	162	$28,627
Small	1,449	$170,511	281	$36,666

2018 Goals

	Loans Outstanding		Gross New Business Plus Commitments FYE	
Category	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**	**Number of Loans**	**Volume**
Young	315	$27,272	65	$4,972
Beginning	1,039	$148,024	171	$30,202
Small	1,529	$179,889	297	$38,683

RELATED SERVICES:

The association works to identify and meet the unique needs of young, beginning and small operations by offering related services such as:

- Workshops providing borrowers and local producer's valuable information regarding farm planning and management, product marketing, and risk management
- Credit Life Insurance and fee appraisal services
- Allocation of additional time, from inquiry through closing, to assist qualified borrowers with real estate purchases
- Recognition and allowance for circumstances unique to YBS applicants
- Support of federal and state sponsored guarantee programs for YBS borrowers
- Facilitation of loan processing with Farm Service Agency and Small Business Administration

OUTREACH TO YBS SEGMENT:

The association realizes the future of agriculture rests with young producers, and outreach was evidenced through continued participation in numerous local activities, such as:

- Sponsorship of renowned agriculture advocate in *Celebrating Agriculture* workshop attended by close to 100 member/borrowers and community members
- Support and participation of career day events at local universities
- Sponsorship of an association borrower for the 2015 Farm Credit Young Leaders Program, which gives current and future leaders insight into the ways Farm Credit supports agriculture
- Participation in the Texas District membership and sponsorship program through FCBT, which supports various YBS statewide organizations and events
- Supporting local 4-H and FFA chapter events
- Sponsoring Texas AgriLife Extension Service events that train beginning farmers and address their needs
- Purchasing of livestock show animals
- Maintaining a visible presence at hay shows and rodeos within the territory
- Exhibiting and distributing marketing material at trade shows and equipment auctions
- Sponsoring local charitable and civic events

STRATEGIES:

- ✶ Through staff meetings and periodic memorandums, review the association's YBS Farmer and New Generation loan programs and policies with Association personnel to ensure an understanding of and compliance with policies and procedures.
- ✶ Ensure YBS loans are properly identified and classified in accordance with systemwide classification standards.
- ✶ Internal controls, and more specifically, the lines of responsibility in administering the YBS program, are contained within existing association loan policies and procedures regarding standard and New Generation loan programs. Each loan officer is charged with maintaining soundness and monitoring performance results within the YBS loan portfolio.
- ✶ Increase utilization of the association's New Generation loan program. The association's goal is to close five loans for a total of $25,000 in 2016.

- Ensure the association's marketing program adequately targets YBS farmers and ranchers by requiring that branch offices participate in at least one YBS marketing activity on a quarterly basis. Activities will include but not be limited to 4-H and FFA events, youth livestock shows, hay shows, chamber events, support to local charitable and service organizations and other related service events. Documentation of all such activities is required and reported quarterly to Legacy's board of directors.

- Review and update, when needed, the association Lending Standards to ensure maximum penetration in the YBS farmer market based on their creditworthiness and the financial ability of the association.

- Promoting the YBS Program with a positive attitude is required by the entire staff.

- Opportunities to cooperate will include utilization of the association's New Generation Program, with coordinated efforts with USDA on its Young and Beginning Farmer participation programs.

- An annual report of the association's YBS loan-related data is submitted to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas after each calendar year-end. The Farm Credit Bank of Texas compiles YBS data on a districtwide basis and submits to FCA and to the association board of directors. A capsule report of YBS loan-related statistics is provided to the association board of directors on a quarterly basis. Reporting to stockholders is contained in the Annual Report, which is completed during the first quarter of each calendar year for the preceding full calendar year.

- Monitor closely the clear lines of responsibility for YBS program implementation by loan officers. Additionally, track performance and results of the association's YBS Program and report quarterly to the association's board of directors.