2022 Quarterly Report



For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

The undersigned certify that we have reviewed this 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 our knowledge and belief.

Derrell W. Chapman, CPA, Chief Executive Officer *May 10, 2022*

Luca W. Como

Terry Milligan, Chairman, Board of Directors *May 10, 2022*

Heather Johnson, CPA, Chief Financial Officer *May 10, 2022*

Cheryl Scott, CPA, Chair, Audit Committee May 10, 2022

Cheryl Sast

First Quarter 2022 Financial Report

Table of Contents

Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Consolidated Balance Sheets	7
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Members' Equity	9
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.	

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(dollars in thousands, except as noted)

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Legacy Ag Credit, ACA ("Legacy" or "association"), for the quarter ended March 31, 2022. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2021 Annual Report to Stockholders.

The association is a member of the Farm Credit System ("System"), a nationwide network of cooperatively owned financial institutions established by and subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and the regulations of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) promulgated thereunder.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the operations of the ACA and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the association's audit committee.

Significant Events:

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("Plan"), signed into law on March 11, 2021, includes provisions for the U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") to pay \$4 billion toward debt relief for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers with qualifying Farm Service Agency ("FSA") Direct and Guaranteed Farm Loans and Farm Storage Facility Loans ("FSFL"). Credit enhancement programs offered by the USDA/FSA have been an important part of Legacy's lending efforts, allowing the association increased exposure to the poultry industry in its loan portfolio. Legacy has identified a certain segment of its portfolio which could potentially qualify for debt relief under the Plan. Any such repayments could materially impact loan growth goals and net income for 2022 and beyond. It is too early to ascertain the exact impact on the portfolio; therefore, developments are being closely monitored.

Loan Portfolio

Total loans outstanding at March 31, 2022, including nonaccrual loans and sales contracts, were \$355,150,047 compared to \$344,279,818 at December 31, 2021, reflecting an increase of 3.16%. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 0.74% at March 31, 2022, compared to 0.78% at December 31, 2021.

The association recorded \$1,200 in recoveries and \$0 in charge-offs for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, and \$900 in recoveries and \$9,906 in charge-offs for the same period in 2021. The association's allowance for loan losses was 0.40% and 0.41% of total loans outstanding as of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively.

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. The following table illustrates the association's components and trends of high-risk assets.

	 March 31, 2022		 December 31	1, 2021
	 Amount	%	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	\$ 2,620,538	74.8%	\$ 2,681,965	74.9%
Formally restructured	881,686	25.2%	900,039	25.1%
Total	\$ 3,502,224	100.0%	\$ 3,582,004	100.0%

Results of Operations

The association had net income of \$1,251,275 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared to net income of \$983,301 for the same period in 2021, reflecting an increase of 27.25%. Net interest income was \$2,411,390 for the three months ended March 31, 2022, compared to \$2,179,831 for the same period in 2021.

	Three Months Ended						
	March 31,				,		
	20	22		2021			
	Average				Average		
	Balance		Interest		Balance		Interest
Loans	\$350,371,471	\$	3,907,968	\$	306,849,922	\$	3,482,282
Interest-bearing liabilities	293,196,734		1,496,578		251,134,678		1,302,451
Impact of capital	\$ 57,174,737		_	\$	55,715,244		
Net interest income		\$	2,411,390			\$	2,179,831
	20	22			20	21	
	Averag	ge Yi	eld		Averag	ge Yi	eld
Yield on loans	4.52	2%			4.6	0%	_
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	2.07	7%			2.1	0%	
Interest rate spread	2.45%			2.5	0%		
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	2.79	9%		2.88%			

Three months ended: March 31, 2022 vs. March 31, 2021

	Increase (decrease) due to					
	Volume			Rate		Total
Interest income - loans	\$	493,899	\$	(68,213)	\$	425,686
Interest expense		218,143		(24,016)		194,127
Net interest income	\$	275,756	\$	(44,197)	\$	231,559

Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2022, increased by \$425,686, or 12.22 from the same period of 2021, primarily due to an increase in loan volume that was partially offset by declines in yields on earning assets. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022, increased by \$194,127 from the same period of 2021 due to a slight decrease in the cost of interest-bearing liabilities offset by an increase in note payable. Average loan volume for the first quarter of 2022 was \$350,371,471, compared to \$306,849,922 in the first quarter of 2021. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the first quarter of 2022 was 2.45%, compared to 2.50% in the first quarter of 2021.

The association's return on average assets for the three months ended March 31, 2022, was 1.41% compared to 1.26% for the same period in 2021. The association's return on average equity for the three months ended March 31, 2022, was 7.86%, compared to 6.44% for the same period in 2021.

Liquidity and Funding Sources

The association secures the majority of its lendable funds from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (the bank), which obtains its funds through the issuance of System-wide obligations and with lendable equity. The following schedule summarizes the association's borrowings.

	March 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Note payable to the bank	\$300,302,302	\$ 286,451,817
Accrued interest on note payable	529,863	495,812
Total	\$300,832,165	\$ 286,947,629

The association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2022. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the association is a direct loan from the bank. The outstanding balance of \$300,302,302 as of March 31, 2022, is recorded as a liability on the association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 2.07% at March 31, 2022. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the association's assets to the bank and is governed by the general financing agreement. The increase in note payable to the bank and related accrued interest payable since December 31, 2021, is due to the association's 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, was \$53,620,928 at March 31, 2022. The maximum amount the association may borrow from the bank as of March 31, 2022, was \$351,903,546 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, 2022, 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.

Capital Resources

The association's capital position decreased by \$1,559,858 at March 31, 2022, compared to December 31, 2021 due to the establishment of a \$2,845,692 patronage payable during the first quarter of 2022. The association's debt as a ratio of members' equity was 4.78:1 as of March 31, 2022, compared to 4.45:1 as of December 31, 2021.

Farm Credit Administration regulations require us to maintain minimums for various regulatory capital ratios. New regulations became effective January 1, 2017, which replaced the previously required core surplus and total surplus ratios with common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, and total capital risk-based capital ratios. The new regulations also added tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents (UREE) ratios. The permanent capital ratio continues to remain in effect, with some modifications to align with the new regulations. As of March 31, 2022, the association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 – "Organization and Significant Accounting Policies" in this quarterly report for disclosures of recent accounting pronouncements which may impact the association's consolidated financial position and results of operations and for critical accounting policies.

Relationship With the Farm Credit Bank of Texas

The association's financial condition may be impacted by factors that affect the bank. The financial condition and results of operations of the bank may materially affect the stockholder's investment in the association. The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to Financial Statements contained in the 2021 Annual Report of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA more fully describe the association's relationship with the bank.

The annual and quarterly stockholder reports of the bank are available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Farm Credit Bank of Texas, Corporate Communications, P.O. Box 202590, Austin, Texas 78720, or by calling (512) 483-9204. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the bank 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 can be obtained by writing to Legacy Ag Credit, ACA, 303 Connally St., Sulphur Springs, TX 75482 or calling (903) 885-9566. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the association are also available on its website at www.legacyaca.com. Copies of the association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing sherry.sturgis@legacyaca.com.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2022 (unaudited)		December 31, 2021		
<u>ASSETS</u>		_		_	
Cash	\$	105,810	\$	104,802	
Loans		355,150,047		344,279,818	
Less: allowance for loan losses		1,435,386		1,417,406	
Net loans		353,714,661		342,862,412	
Accrued interest receivable		1,794,106		1,188,891	
Investment in and receivable from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:					
Capital stock		5,192,520		5,192,520	
Other		722,331		177,250	
Premises and equipment, net		4,301,160		4,276,339	
Other assets		300,046		192,012	
Total assets	\$	366,130,634	\$	353,994,226	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	\$	300,302,302	\$	286,451,817	
Advance conditional payments		-		1,433	
Accrued interest payable		529,874		495,920	
Drafts outstanding		78,516		178,325	
Other liabilities		1,864,293		1,951,224	
Total liabilities		302,774,985		289,078,719	
MEMBERS' EQUITY					
Capital stock and participation certificates		1,206,810		1,171,860	
Unallocated retained earnings		62,147,818		63,742,235	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		1,021		1,412	
Total members' equity		63,355,649		64,915,507	
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	366,130,634	\$	353,994,226	

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2022		2021		
INTEREST INCOME Loans	\$	3,907,968	\$	3,482,282		
INTEREST EXPENSE						
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas		1,496,578		1,302,451		
Net interest income	,	2,411,390		2,179,831		
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES		16,780		66,893		
Net interest income after						
provision for loan losses		2,394,610		2,112,938		
NONINTEREST INCOME Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:				261.120		
Patronage income		500,555		361,458		
Loan fees		107,677		167,799		
Financially related services income		78		72		
Gain (loss) on sale of premises and equipment, net Other noninterest income		47.002		69,915		
Total noninterest income		47,092	-	36,997		
Total noninterest income		655,402		636,241		
NONINTEREST EXPENSES						
Salaries and employee benefits		1,127,588		1,097,783		
Directors' expense		81,858		43,989		
Purchased services		134,603		163,294		
Travel		70,258		47,725		
Occupancy and equipment		132,856		123,933		
Communications		22,394		27,870		
Advertising		27,953		56,825		
Public and member relations		30,386		40,108		
Supervisory and exam expense		30,061		28,694		
Insurance Fund premiums		89,062		76,155		
Other components of net periodic postretirement						
benefit cost		1,771		1,537		
Other noninterest expense		49,947		57,965		
Total noninterest expenses		1,798,737		1,765,878		
NET INCOME		1,251,275		983,301		
Other comprehensive income:						
Change in postretirement benefit plans		(391)		(391)		
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$	1,250,884	\$	982,910		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

	Pa	apital Stock/ articipation ertificates	ained Earnings Unallocated	Comp	umulated Other orehensive me (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	1,084,410	\$ 62,004,242	\$	6,987	\$ 63,095,639
Comprehensive income		-	983,301		(391)	982,910
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued		63,340				63,340
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired		(41,390)				(41,390)
Patronage payable			(2,469,972)			(2,469,972)
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$	1,106,360	\$ 60,517,571	\$	6,596	\$ 61,630,527
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,171,860	\$ 63,742,235	\$	1,412	\$ 64,915,507
Comprehensive income		-	1,251,275		(391)	1,250,884
Capital stock/participation certificates					, ,	
and allocated retained earnings issued		69,055				69,055
Capital stock/participation certificates						
and allocated retained earnings retired		(34,105)				(34,105)
Patronage payable			 (2,845,692)			 (2,845,692)
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	1,206,810	\$ 62,147,818	\$	1,021	\$ 63,355,649

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Legacy Ag Credit, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association) is a member-owned cooperative that provides credit and credit-related services to or for the benefit of eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural purposes. The association serves 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 (the System), which was established by Acts of Congress to meet the needs of American agriculture.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, as contained in the 2021 Annual Report to Stockholders.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations and conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the inclusion of a statement of cash flows. GAAP require a business enterprise that provides a set of financial statements reporting both financial position and results of operations to also provide a statement of cash flows for each period for which results of operations are provided. In regulations issued by FCA, associations have the option to exclude statements of cash flows in interim financial statements. Therefore, the association has elected not to include a statement of cash flows in these consolidated financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, as contained in the 2021 Annual Report to Stockholders. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2022. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2021 Annual Report to Stockholders. In the opinion of management, these policies and the presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations conform with GAAP and prevailing practices within the banking industry.

In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to available-forsale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. For public business entities that are not U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filers this guidance was to become effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with early application permitted. In November 2019, the FASB issued an update that amends the mandatory effective date for this guidance for certain entities. The change resulted from a change in the effective date philosophy that extends and simplifies the adoption by staggering the dates between large public entities and other entities. As a result of the change, the new credit loss standard, for those entities qualifying for the delay, becomes effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, with early adoption permitted. System institutions qualify for the delay in the adoption date. The System continues to evaluate the impact of adoption on the System's financial condition and its results of operations.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the operations of the ACA and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires the use of management's estimates. The results for the quarter ended March 31, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2022. Certain amounts in the prior period's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current financial statement presentation.

NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES:

A summary of loans follows:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Loan Type	Amount	Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 292,736,499	\$ 284,813,145
Production and		
intermediate term	12,438,714	13,434,786
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	5,097,109	3,172,038
Processing and marketing	17,905,644	17,597,455
Farm-related business	3,170,187	3,122,997
Communication	7,093,674	7,107,097
Energy	4,561,944	4,866,302
Water and waste water	1,997,993	2,799,587
Rural residential real estate	8,148,547	7,366,411
International	1,999,736	
Total	\$ 355,150,047	\$ 344,279,818

The association purchases or sells 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 the balances of participations purchased and sold at March 31, 2022:

	Other Farm Cre	edit Institutions Non-Farm Cree		dit Institutions	Total	
	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
Real estate mortgage	\$ 4,852,801	\$ 10,018,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,852,801	\$ 10,018,756
Production and intermediate term	3,508,641	-	-	-	3,508,641	-
Agribusiness	26,172,939	-	-	-	26,172,939	-
Communication	7,093,674	-	-	-	7,093,674	-
Energy	4,561,944	-	-	-	4,561,944	-
Water and waste water	1,997,993	-	-	-	1,997,993	-
International	1,999,736	-	-	-	1,999,736	-
Total	\$ 50,187,728	\$ 10,018,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,187,728	\$ 10,018,756

The association is authorized under the Farm Credit Act to accept "advance conditional payments" (ACPs) from borrowers. To the extent the borrower's access to such ACPs is restricted and the legal right of setoff exists, the ACPs are netted against the borrower's related loan balance. Unrestricted advance conditional payments are included in other liabilities. ACPs are not insured, and interest is generally paid by the association on such balances. Balances of ACPs were \$0 and \$1,433 at March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively.

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

	March 31, 2022	De	ecember 31, 2021
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,469,399	\$	1,530,827
Production and intermediate term	152,020		152,020
Energy	999,118		999,118
Total nonaccrual loans	2,620,537		2,681,965
Accruing restructured loans:			
Real estate mortgage	881,686		900,039
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 3,502,223	\$	3,582,004

One credit quality indicator utilized by the association is the Farm Credit Administration 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 as a percentage of total loans and related accrued interest receivable by loan type as of:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	98.4 %	98.7 %
OAEM	0.7	0.5
Substandard/doubtful	0.9	0.8
	100.0	100.0
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	98.2	98.4
OAEM	0.3	0.1
Substandard/doubtful	1.5	1.5
	100.0	100.0
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	96.0	100.0
OAEM	4.0	=
Substandard/doubtful	<u> </u>	=
	100.0	100.0
Energy and water/waste water		
Acceptable	84.8	87.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	15.2	13.0
	100.0	100.0
Communication		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful		<u> </u>
	100.0	100.0
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	<u>-</u> _	-
	100.0	100.0
Agricultural export finance		
Acceptable	100.0	=
OAEM	-	=
Substandard/doubtful	<u> </u>	
	100.0	-
Total loans		
Acceptable	98.1	98.5
OAEM	0.9	0.4
Substandard/doubtful	1.0	1.1
	100.0 %	100.0 %

The following tables provide an age analysis of past due loans (including accrued interest) as of:

March 31, 2022	P	30-89 Days Past Due	or More F		Total Past Due	L	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due		Total Loans	
Real estate mortgage	\$	524,811	\$	679,400	\$	1,204,211	\$	293,143,268	\$	294,347,479
Production and intermediate term		-		-		-		12,528,062		12,528,062
Loans to cooperatives		-		-		-		5,102,936		5,102,936
Processing and marketing		-		-		-		17,947,806		17,947,806
Farm-related business		_		-		-		3,174,818		3,174,818
Communication		-		-		-		7,094,150		7,094,150
Energy		-		999,118		999,118		3,571,270		4,570,388
Water and was te water		-		-		-		2,008,215		2,008,215
Rural residential real estate		14,004		-		14,004		8,156,274		8,170,278
International		-		-		-		2,000,021		2,000,021
Total	\$	538,815	\$	1,678,518	\$	2,217,333	\$	354,726,820	\$	356,944,153
December 31, 2021		30-89		90 Days		Total	No	ot Past Due or		
		Days	or More			Past	L	ess Than 30		Total
	F	ast Due	Past Due			Due	D	ays Past Due		Loans
Real estate mortgage	\$	334,662	\$	649,495	\$	984,157	\$	284,866,978	\$	285,851,135
Production and intermediate term		-		-		-		13,488,398		13,488,398
Loans to cooperatives		-		-		-		3,175,958		3,175,958
Processing and marketing		-		-		-		17,628,157		17,628,157
Farm-related business		-		-		-		3,127,229		3,127,229
Communication		-		-		-		7,107,507		7,107,507
Energy		-		999,118		999,118		3,875,783		4,874,901
Water and waste water		-		-		-		2,829,845		2,829,845
Rural residential real estate								7,385,579		7,385,579
Total	\$	334,662	\$	1,648,613	\$	1,983,275	\$	343,485,434	\$	345,468,709

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 (TDRs) 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 March 31, 2022, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was \$1,550,917, including \$669,231 classified as nonaccrual and \$881,686 classified as accrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of \$289,932. The specific allowance is determined quarterly through a net realizable value analysis for each individual loan asset. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a troubled debt restructuring.

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 modifications for the quarter ending March 31, 2022.

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 we assess all of the modified terms to determine if the overall modification qualifies as a troubled debt restructuring.

There were no loans that met the accounting criteria as a troubled debt restructuring and that occurred within the previous 12 months and for which there was a subsequent 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.

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 at:

	Loans Modi	fied as TDRs	T	TDRs in Nonaccrual Status*					
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Mar	ch 31, 2022	Dec	ember 31, 2021			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,550,917	\$ 1,547,017	\$	669,231	\$	646,978			
Total	\$ 1,550,917	\$ 1,547,017	\$	669,231	\$	646,978			

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

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

		March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021						
		Unpaid	_	Unpaid						
	Recorded	Principal	Related	Recorded	Principal	Related				
	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Investment	Balance	Allowance				
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:										
Real estate mortgage	\$ 669,231	\$ 669,231	\$ 289,932	\$ 646,978	\$ 646,978	\$ 271,324				
Energy and water/waste water	999,118	999,950	250,000	999,118	999,950	250,000				
Total	\$1,668,349	\$ 1,669,181	\$ 539,932	\$ 1,646,096	\$1,646,928	\$ 521,324				
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:										
Real estate mortgage	\$1,681,854	\$ 1,717,962	\$ -	\$ 1,783,889	\$1,814,356	\$ -				
Production and intermediate term	152,020	507,360		152,019	508,559					
Total	\$1,833,874	\$ 2,225,322	\$ -	\$ 1,935,908	\$2,322,915	\$ -				
Total impaired loans:										
Real estate mortgage	\$2,351,085	\$ 2,387,193	\$ 289,932	\$ 2,430,867	\$2,461,334	\$ 271,324				
Production and intermediate term	152,020	507,360	-	152,019	508,559	-				
Energy and water/waste water	999,118	999,950	250,000	999,118	999,950	250,000				
Total	\$3,502,223	\$ 3,894,503	\$ 539,932	\$ 3,582,004	\$3,969,843	\$ 521,324				

^a Unpaid principal balance represents the recorded principal balance of the loan.

For the Three Months Ended

	March 3	31, 20	22	March 31, 2021					
	Average	I	nterest	Average	Ir	nterest			
	Impaired	I	ncome	Impaired	Income				
	Loans	Re	cognized	Loans	Recognized				
Impaired loans with a related									
allowance for credit losses:									
Real estate mortgage	\$ 660,718	\$	-	\$ 796,246	\$	_			
Production and intermediate term	-		-	8,045		_			
Energy and water/waste water	999,118		-	-		_			
Total	\$1,659,836	\$	-	\$ 804,291	\$				
Impaired loans with no related									
allowance for credit losses:									
Real estate mortgage	\$1,705,328	\$	11,558	\$2,216,750	\$	36,714			
Production and intermediate term	152,020			24,613		618			
Total	\$1,857,348	\$	11,558	\$2,241,363	\$	37,332			
Total impaired loans:									
Real estate mortgage	\$2,366,046	\$	11,558	\$3,012,996	\$	36,714			
Production and intermediate term	152,020		-	32,658		618			
Energy and water/waste water	999,118								
Total	\$3,517,184	\$	11,558	\$3,045,654	\$	37,332			

A summary of changes in the allowance for loan losses and period end recorded investment in loans is as follows:

Allowance for Credit Losses:	_	Real Estate Mortgage		duction and termediate Term	Agı	ibusiness	Comm	nunications		nergy and ater/Waste Water	Res	Rural sidential al Estate		Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	820,811	\$	301,325	\$	32,877	\$	2,994	\$	253,374	\$	6,025	\$	1,417,406
Charge-offs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Recoveries		-		1,200				-		-		-		1,200
Provision for loan losses		240,978		12,003		13,253		60		(250,173)		659		16,780
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	1,061,789	\$	314,528	\$	46,130	\$	3,054	\$	3,201	\$	6,684	\$_	1,435,386
Ending Balance: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	289,932 771,856 1,061,788	\$ \$	314,530 314,530	\$ 	- 46,130 46,130	\$	3,054 3,054	\$	250,000 (246,799) 3,201	\$	- 6,683 6,683	\$	539,932 895,454 1,435,386
Balance at December 30, 2020	\$	750,304	\$	362.065	\$	45,392	\$	4.184	\$	6,668	\$	4.829	\$	1,173,442
Charge-offs	Ψ	(9,906)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-,02	Ψ	(9,906)
Recoveries		-		900		_		_		_		_		900
Provision for loan losses		29,573		(18,195)		(607)		600		55,717		(195)		66,893
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$	769,971	\$	344,770	\$	44,785	\$	4,784	\$	62,385	\$	4,634	\$	1,231,329
Ending Balance: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for	\$	8,817	\$	278,513	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	287,330
impairment		761,154		66,257		44,785		4,784		62,385		4,634		943,999
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$	769,971	\$	344,770	\$	44,785	\$	4,784	\$	62,385	\$	4,634	\$	1,231,329
- ,		,		- ,		,		,	<u> </u>	- ,		,		, - ,

		Production and			Energy and	Rural		
	Real Estate	Intermediate			Water/Waste	Residential	Agricultural	
	Mortgage	Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Water	Real Estate	Export Finance	Total
Recorded Investments								
in Loans Outstanding:								
Ending Balance at								
March 31, 2022	\$ 294,347,476	\$ 12,528,062	\$26,225,561	\$ 7,094,150	\$ 6,578,604	\$8,170,279	\$ 2,000,021	\$ 356,944,153
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 2,351,085	\$ 152,020	s -	\$ -	\$ 999,118	s -	s -	\$ 3,502,223
Collectively evaluated for								
impairment	\$ 291,996,391	\$ 12,376,042	\$26,225,561	\$ 7,094,150	\$ 5,579,485	\$8,170,279	\$ 2,000,021	\$ 353,441,930
Ending Balance at								
December 31, 2021	\$ 285,851,134	\$ 13,488,398	\$ 23,931,345	\$ 7,107,507	\$ 7,704,746	\$ 7,385,579	\$ -	\$ 345,468,709
Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for	\$ 2,430,866	\$ 152,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 999,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,582,004
impairment	\$ 283,420,268	\$ 13,336,378	\$ 23,931,345	\$ 7,107,507	\$ 6,705,628	\$ 7,385,579	\$ -	\$ 341,886,705

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL:

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, 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.

Regulatory Capitalization Requirements

	Regulatory Requirements Including	As of
Risk-adjusted:	Capital Conservation Buffers	March 31, 2022
Common equity tier 1 ratio	7.00%	18.67%
Tier 1 capital ratio	8.50%	18.67%
Total capital ratio	10.50%	19.12%
Permanent capital ratio	7.00%	18.76%
Non-risk-adjusted:		
Tier 1 leverage ratio	5.00%	16.79%
UREE leverage ratio	1.50%	16.45%

The details for the amounts used in the calculation of the regulatory capital ratios as of March 31, 2022:

	Common					
	equity	Tier 1	7	Total capital		Permanent
	tier 1 ratio	capital ratio	ratio		capital ratio	
Numerator:						
Unallocated retained earnings	\$ 43,547,909	\$ 43,547,909	\$	43,547,909	\$	43,547,909
Common Cooperative Equities:						
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	1,187,705	1,187,705		1,187,705		1,187,705
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement	20,081,509	20,081,509		20,081,509		20,081,509
Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations				1,436,482		
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:						
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(5,173,703)	(5,173,703)		(5,173,703)		(5,173,703)
	\$ 59,643,420	\$ 59,643,420	\$	61,079,902	\$	59,643,420
Denominator:						
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	\$ 324,611,284	\$ 324,611,284	\$	324,611,284	\$	324,611,284
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:						
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	(5,173,703)	(5,173,703)		(5,173,703)		(5,173,703)
Allowance for loan losses						(1,436,482)
	\$ 319,437,581	\$ 319,437,581	\$	319,437,581	\$	318,001,099
					_	
Calculated Ratio	18.67%	18.67%		19.12%		18.76%

		Tier 1		UREE
	16	everage ratio	1	everage ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	\$	43,547,909	\$	43,547,909
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock		1,187,705		-
Allocated equities:				
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement		20,081,509		20,081,509
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions		(5,173,703)		(5,173,703)
	\$	59,643,420	\$	58,455,715
Denominator:				
Total Assets	\$	361,798,527	\$	361,798,527
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				-
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital		(6,484,006)		(6,484,006)
	\$	355,314,521	\$	355,314,521
		<u> </u>		
Calculated Ratio		16.79%		16.45%

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

Accum Other Comp Income (Loss)							
March 31, 2022	Net of Tax						
Nonpension postretirement benefits	\$	1,021					
March 31, 2021	Net of Tax						
Nonpension postretirement benefits	\$	6,596					

The association's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) relates entirely to its nonpension other postretirement benefits. Amortization of prior service (credits) cost and of actuarial (gain) loss are reflected in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. The following table summarizes the change in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31:

	2	022	2	021	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1 Amortization of prior service (credit) costs included	\$	1,412	\$	6,987	
in salaries and employee benefits		(391)		(391)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(391)		(391)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at March 31	\$	1,021	\$	6,596	

NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES:

Legacy conducts its business activities through two wholly-owned subsidiaries. Long-term mortgage lending activities are conducted through a wholly-owned Federal Land Credit Association ("FLCA") subsidiary which is exempt from federal and state income tax. Short- and intermediate-term lending activities are conducted through a wholly-owned Production Credit Association ("PCA") subsidiary. The PCA subsidiary and the ACA holding company are subject to income tax. The association operates 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 dividends in the form of cash, stock or allocated retained earnings. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those taxable earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage dividends. Deferred taxes are recorded at 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 (more than 50 percent probability), based on management's estimate, that they will not be realized.

.

NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

FASB guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 13 to the 2021 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

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

March 31, 2022		Total Fair							
	Lev	vel 1	Lev	el 2	Level 3	Value			
Assets:									
Loans*	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,128,418	\$ 1,128,418			
December 31, 2021		Fair Value Measurement Using							
	Lev	vel 1	Lev	rel 2	Level 3	Value			
Assets:									
Loans*	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,124,772	\$ 1,124,772			

^{*}Represents the fair value of certain loans that were evaluated for impairment under the authoritative guidance "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan." The fair value was based upon the underlying collateral since these were collateral-dependent loans for which real estate is the collateral.

With regard to nonrecurring measurements for 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.

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 13 to the 2021 Annual Report to Stockholders, authoritative 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. The following represent a brief summary of the valuation techniques used for the association's assets and liabilities. For a more complete description, see Notes to the 2021 Annual Report to Stockholders.

Loans Evaluated for Impairment

For certain loans evaluated for impairment under FASB 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, a majority of these loans have fair value measurements that fall within Level 3 of the fair value 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 of the fair value hierarchy. The process for measuring the fair value of the other property owned involves the use of independent appraisals and 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.

Cash

For cash, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Loans

Fair value is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the associations' current interest rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit risk. The discount rates are based on the associations' current loan origination rates as well as management's estimates of credit risk. Management has no basis to determine whether the fair values presented would be indicative of the value negotiated in an actual sale and could be less.

For purposes of estimating fair value of accruing loans, the loan portfolio is segregated into pools of loans with homogeneous characteristics. Expected future cash flows, primarily based on contractual terms, and interest rates reflecting appropriate credit risk are separately determined for each individual pool.

The fair value of loans in nonaccrual status that are current as to principal and interest is estimated as described above, with appropriately higher interest rates which reflect the uncertainty of continued cash flows. For collateral-dependent impaired loans, it is assumed that collection will result only from the disposition of the underlying collateral.

NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit costs of nonpension other postretirement employee benefits for the three and three months ended March 31:

Three months ended March 31:

	Other Benefits			
	2022		2021	
Service cost	\$	1,332	\$	2,069
Interest cost		2,162		1,928
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs		(391)		(391)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$	3,103	\$	3,606

The association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at March 31, 2022, was \$287,373 and is included in other liabilities on the balance sheet.

The components of net periodic benefit cost other than the service cost component are included in the line item "other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost" in the income statement.

The structure of the district's defined benefit pension plan is characterized as multiemployer since the assets, liabilities and cost of the plan are not segregated or separately accounted for by participating employers (bank and associations). The association recognizes its amortized annual contributions to the plan as an expense. The defined benefit Plan Sponsor (FCBT Board of Directors) recommended in prior years that the district associations make up a shortfall in the pension plan funding based on current assumptions including projected future funding costs and rate of return on plan assets. As of March 31, 2022, \$6,290 of contributions have been made. The association presently anticipates contributing an additional \$18,870 to fund the defined benefit pension plan in 2022 for a total of \$25,160.

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

The association is involved in various legal proceedings in the normal 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.

NOTE 8 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The association has evaluated subsequent events through May 10, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of this date.