

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

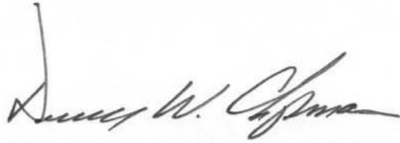
2022 Quarterly Report



For the Six Months Ended June 30, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Derrell W. Chapman".

Derrell W. Chapman, CPA, Chief Executive Officer

August 4, 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Terry Milligan".

Terry Milligan, Chairman, Board of Directors

August 4, 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Heather Johnson".

Heather Johnson, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

August 4, 2022

Second Quarter 2022 Financial Report

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LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(dollars in thousands, except as noted)

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA ("Legacy" or "association"), for the quarter ended June 30, 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 FCA ("FCA") promulgated thereunder.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the operations of Legacy 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.

Recent reports of the Bureau of Labor Department's Consumer Price Index and other economic measurements have indicated substantial increases in the cost of goods and services ("inflation") throughout the economy, including east Texas. As a result, the Federal Reserve Bank has implemented monetary measures designed to decrease the rate of inflation. Those measures have included increases in the Federal Funds Rate, the interest rate at which banks trade overnight funds between themselves. As of the date of this report, the Federal Reserve has increased the Federal Funds Rate 75 basis points at each of their previous two meetings and has signaled that further rate increases may be needed to reduce the rate of inflation. Any such increases in the Federal Funds rates may result in a general increase in the level of interest rates, which could slow economic activity nationally. Higher levels of interest rates, including rates offered by Legacy to prospective borrowers, has historically reduced demand for loans.

Texas is being negatively impacted by severe drought conditions. As of early July, about three-quarters of the land area in Texas was experiencing a drought categorized as severe, extreme or exceptional. According to the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, above-normal temperatures and below-normal precipitation are likely to continue to impact these areas for at least the next 90 days.

Agricultural producers may be negatively affected during the remainder of 2022 by several factors, including volatile commodity prices, high input costs, export market disruptions, geopolitical challenges, economic slowdown, and adverse weather conditions. Legacy's loan portfolio is well-supported by industry diversification and conservative advance rates. Additionally, a high percentage of Legacy's borrowers primarily rely on non-farm sources of income to repay their loans. However, there is no guarantee that a protracted period of declining economic activity would not negatively impact Legacy borrowers and cause deterioration in the association's credit quality.

Loan Portfolio

Total loans outstanding at June 30, 2022, including nonaccrual loans and sales contracts, were \$367,030,091 compared to \$344,279,818 at December 31, 2021, reflecting an increase of 6.60%. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 0.71% at June 30, 2022, compared to 0.78% at December 31, 2021.

The association recorded \$900 in recoveries and \$0 in charge-offs for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, and \$58,623 in recoveries and \$0 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 June 30, 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.

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	\$ 2,590,019	74.9%	\$ 2,681,965	74.9%
Formally restructured	868,428	25.1%	900,039	25.1%
Total	<u>\$ 3,458,447</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 3,582,004</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Results of Operations

The association had net income of \$1,344,484 and \$2,595,759 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, as compared to net income of \$892,136 and \$1,875,437 for the same period in 2021, reflecting an increase of 50.70% and 38.41%, respectively. Net interest income was \$2,474,152 and \$4,885,542 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, compared to \$2,251,910 and \$4,431,741 for the same period in 2021.

	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	\$ 354,447,974	\$ 8,071,616	\$ 309,709,780	\$ 7,065,949
Interest-bearing liabilities	298,286,968	3,186,074	254,933,253	2,634,208
Impact of capital	<u>\$ 56,161,006</u>		<u>\$ 54,776,527</u>	
Net interest income		<u>\$ 4,885,542</u>		<u>\$ 4,431,741</u>

	2022	2021
	Average Yield	Average Yield
Yield on loans	4.59%	4.60%
Total yield on interest-earning assets	4.59%	4.60%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	2.15%	2.08%
Interest rate spread	2.44%	2.52%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	2.78%	2.89%

	Six months ended: June 30, 2022 vs. June 30, 2021		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest income - loans	\$ 1,020,699	\$ (15,032)	\$ 1,005,667
Interest expense	447,968	103,898	551,866
Net interest income	<u>\$ 572,730</u>	<u>\$ (118,929)</u>	<u>\$ 453,801</u>

Interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, increased by \$579,981 and \$1,005,667, or 16.18% and 14.23% respectively, from the same period of 2021, primarily due to increases in loan volume that was partially offset by declines in yields on earnings assets. Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, increased by \$357,739 and \$551,866, or 26.86% and 20.95%, from the same period of 2021 due to an increase in interest rates and an increase in average debt volume. Average loan volume for the second quarter of 2022 was \$358,479,681, compared to \$312,538,211 in the second quarter of 2021. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the second quarter of 2022 was 2.42%, compared to 2.53% in the second quarter of 2021.

The association's return on average assets for the six months ended June 30, 2022, was 1.43% compared to 1.18% for the same period in 2021. The association's return on average equity for the six months ended June 30, 2022, was 8.14%, compared to 6.10% 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 (“FCBT” or “bank”), which obtains its funds through the issuance of System-wide obligations and with lendable equity. The following schedule summarizes the association’s borrowings.

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Note payable to the bank	\$311,643,675	\$ 286,451,817
Accrued interest on note payable	579,872	495,812
Total	\$312,223,547	\$ 286,947,629

The association operates under a GFA (“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 \$311,643,675 as of June 30, 2022, is recorded as a liability on the association’s balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 2.15% at June 30, 2022. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the association’s assets to the bank and is governed by the GFA. 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, were \$53,952,279 at June 30, 2022. The maximum amount the association may borrow from the bank as of June 30, 2022, was \$363,547,224 as defined by the GFA. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the GFA, 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 \$209,840 at June 30, 2022, compared to December 31, 2021 due to the payment of \$2,845,692 in patronage in the first quarter of 2022. The association’s debt as a percentage of members’ equity was 4.85:1 as of June 30, 2022, compared to 4.45:1 as of December 31, 2021.

FCA regulations require the association 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 June 30, 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.

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2022 (unaudited)	December 31, 2021
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 106,116	\$ 104,802
Loans	367,030,091	344,279,818
Less: allowance for loan losses	1,461,058	1,417,406
Net loans	365,569,033	342,862,412
Accrued interest receivable	1,881,421	1,188,891
Investment in and receivable from the FCBT:		
Capital stock	5,192,520	5,192,520
Other	1,050,749	177,250
Premises and equipment, net	4,484,008	4,276,339
Other assets	288,796	192,012
Total assets	<u>\$ 378,572,643</u>	<u>\$ 353,994,226</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Note payable to the FCBT	\$ 311,643,675	\$ 286,451,817
Advance conditional payments	38	1,433
Accrued interest payable	579,884	495,920
Drafts outstanding	175,317	178,325
Other liabilities	1,468,062	1,951,224
Total liabilities	<u>313,866,976</u>	<u>289,078,719</u>
<u>MEMBERS' EQUITY</u>		
Capital stock and participation certificates	1,212,735	1,171,860
Unallocated retained earnings	63,492,302	63,742,235
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	630	1,412
Total members' equity	<u>64,705,667</u>	<u>64,915,507</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 378,572,643</u>	<u>\$ 353,994,226</u>

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>INTEREST INCOME</u>				
Loans	\$ 4,163,648	\$ 3,583,667	\$ 8,071,616	\$ 7,065,949
<u>INTEREST EXPENSE</u>				
Note payable to the FCBT	1,689,496	1,331,757	3,186,074	2,634,208
Net interest income	2,474,152	2,251,910	4,885,542	4,431,741
<u>PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES</u>	24,773	68,131	41,553	135,024
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	2,449,379	2,183,779	4,843,989	4,296,717
<u>NONINTEREST INCOME</u>				
Income from the FCBT:				
Patronage income	520,053	371,637	1,020,608	733,095
Loan fees	140,838	136,259	248,515	304,058
Financially related services income	13	57	91	129
Gain (loss) on sale of premises and equipment, net	(5,135)	969	(5,135)	70,884
Other noninterest income	68,124	44,870	115,216	81,867
Total noninterest income	723,893	553,792	1,379,295	1,190,033
<u>NONINTEREST EXPENSES</u>				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,116,058	1,169,757	2,243,646	2,267,540
Directors' expense	58,932	46,196	140,790	90,185
Purchased services	139,624	97,834	274,227	261,128
Travel	66,940	51,172	137,198	98,897
Occupancy and equipment	148,937	147,427	281,793	271,360
Communications	24,091	30,223	46,485	58,093
Advertising	24,700	72,630	52,653	129,455
Public and member relations	21,732	60,851	52,118	100,959
Supervisory and exam expense	30,063	23,403	60,124	52,097
Insurance Fund premiums	141,942	78,537	231,004	154,692
Other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost	1,770	1,536	3,541	3,073
Other noninterest expense	53,999	65,869	103,946	123,834
Total noninterest expenses	1,828,788	1,845,435	3,627,525	3,611,313
Income before income taxes	1,344,484	892,136	2,595,759	1,875,437
NET INCOME	1,344,484	892,136	2,595,759	1,875,437
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	(391)	(391)	(782)	(782)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(391)	(391)	(782)	(782)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 1,344,093	\$ 891,745	\$ 2,594,977	\$ 1,874,655

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

	Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates	Retained Earnings Unallocated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,084,410	\$ 62,004,242	\$ 6,987	\$ 63,095,639
Comprehensive income		1,875,437	(782)	1,874,655
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	134,535			134,535
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(95,650)			(95,650)
Patronage Paid		(2,469,972)		(2,469,972)
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,123,295</u>	<u>\$ 61,409,707</u>	<u>\$ 6,205</u>	<u>\$ 62,539,207</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,171,860	\$ 63,742,235	\$ 1,412	\$ 64,915,507
Comprehensive income		2,595,759	(782)	2,594,977
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	122,245			122,245
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(81,370)			(81,370)
Patronage Paid		(2,845,692)		(2,845,692)
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,212,735</u>	<u>\$ 63,492,302</u>	<u>\$ 630</u>	<u>\$ 64,705,667</u>

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts and as otherwise noted)

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 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 March 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an update entitled, “Financial Instruments - Credit Losses: Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures.” The guidance eliminates the accounting guidance for troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) by creditors while enhancing disclosure requirements for certain loan refinancings and restructurings when a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty. The creditor will have to apply the guidance to determine whether a modification results in a new loan or a continuation of an existing loan. In addition to the TDR guidance, the update requires public business entities to disclose current period gross write-offs by year of origination for financing receivables and net investments in leases within the scope of the credit losses standard. These amendments will be effective for the association at the time of adoption of the measurement of credit losses on financial instruments standard on January 1, 2023.

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-for-sale 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. The association qualifies for the delay in the adoption date. The association continues to evaluate the impact of adoption on the association’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 June 30, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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:

Loan Type	June 30, 2022 Amount	December 31, 2021 Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 309,911,374	\$ 284,813,145
Production and intermediate term	11,680,124	13,434,786
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	4,752,383	3,172,038
Processing and marketing	16,442,126	17,597,455
Farm-related business	2,361,312	3,122,997
Communication	7,084,151	7,107,097
Energy	4,552,579	4,866,302
Water and waste water	1,998,204	2,799,587
Rural residential real estate	8,247,838	7,366,411
Total	<u>\$ 367,030,091</u>	<u>\$ 344,279,818</u>

The association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with FCA regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at June 30, 2022:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
Real estate mortgage	\$ 11,064,356	\$ 9,932,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,064,356	\$ 9,932,483
Production and intermediate term	3,394,685	-	-	-	3,394,685	-
Agribusiness	23,555,821	-	-	-	23,555,821	-
Communication	7,084,151	-	-	-	7,084,151	-
Energy	4,552,579	-	-	-	4,552,579	-
Water and waste water	1,998,204	-	-	-	1,998,204	-
Total	<u>\$ 51,649,796</u>	<u>\$ 9,932,483</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,649,796</u>	<u>\$ 9,932,483</u>

The association is authorized under the Farm Credit Act to accept “advance conditional payment” (ACP) from borrowers. To the extent the borrower’s access to such ACP balances is restricted and the legal right of setoff exists, the ACPs are netted against the borrower’s related loan balance. Unrestricted advance conditional payment are included in other liabilities. ACP balances are not insured, and interest is generally paid by the association on such balances. ACP balances were \$38 and \$1,433 at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively.

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

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,449,500	\$ 1,530,827
Production and intermediate term	141,401	152,020
Energy	999,118	999,118
Total nonaccrual loans	<u>2,590,019</u>	<u>2,681,965</u>
Accruing restructured loans:		
Real estate mortgage	869,428	900,039
Total nonperforming assets	<u>\$ 3,459,447</u>	<u>\$ 3,582,004</u>

One credit quality indicator utilized by the association is the FCA 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:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021
Real estate mortgage			
Acceptable	98.9 %		98.7 %
OAEM	0.5		0.5
Substandard/doubtful	0.6		0.8
	100.0		100.0
Production and intermediate term			
Acceptable	98.6		98.4
OAEM	0.2		0.1
Substandard/doubtful	1.2		1.5
	100.0		100.0
Agribusiness			
Acceptable	95.2		100.0
OAEM	-		-
Substandard/doubtful	4.8		-
	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	-		-
	100.0		100.0
Rural residential real estate			
Acceptable	100.0		100.0
OAEM	-		-
Substandard/doubtful	-		-
	100.0		100.0
Total loans			
Acceptable	98.5		98.5
OAEM	0.4		0.4
Substandard/doubtful	1.1		1.1
	100.0 %		100.0 %

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

<u>June 30, 2022</u>	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
Real estate mortgage	\$ 416,938	\$ 723,600	\$ 1,140,538	\$ 310,411,783	\$ 311,552,321
Production and intermediate term	179,726	-	179,726	11,604,957	11,784,683
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	4,760,770	4,760,770
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	16,491,835	16,491,835
Farm-related business	-	-	-	2,366,845	2,366,845
Communication	-	-	-	7,089,069	7,089,069
Energy	-	999,118	999,118	3,562,841	4,561,959
Water and waste water	-	-	-	2,028,426	2,028,426
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	8,275,604	8,275,604
Total	\$ 596,664	\$ 1,722,718	\$ 2,319,382	\$ 366,592,130	\$ 368,911,512

<u>December 31, 2021</u>	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
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 June 30, 2022, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was \$1,545,360, including \$675,932 classified as nonaccrual and \$869,428 classified as accrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of \$300,081. The specific allowance is determined quarterly through a net realizable value analysis for each individual loan asset. As of June 30, 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 June 30, 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 the association assess all 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 Modified as TDRs		TDRs in Nonaccrual Status*	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Real estate mortgage	\$1,545,360	\$ 1,547,017	\$ 675,932	\$ 646,978

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

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	June 30, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance ^a	Related Allowance	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance ^a	Related Allowance
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 675,932	\$ 675,932	\$ 300,081	\$ 646,978	\$ 646,978	\$ 271,324
Energy and water/waste water	999,118	999,950	250,000	999,118	999,950	250,000
Total	<u>\$1,675,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,882</u>	<u>\$ 550,081</u>	<u>\$ 1,646,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,646,928</u>	<u>\$ 521,324</u>
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$1,642,996	\$ 1,676,506	\$ -	\$ 1,783,889	\$ 1,814,356	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	141,401	495,841	-	152,019	508,559	-
Total	<u>\$1,784,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,347</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,908</u>	<u>\$ 2,322,915</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	\$2,318,928	\$ 2,352,438	\$ 300,081	\$ 2,430,867	\$ 2,461,334	\$ 271,324
Production and intermediate term	141,401	495,841	-	152,019	508,559	-
Energy and water/waste water	999,118	999,950	250,000	999,118	999,950	250,000
Total	<u>\$3,459,447</u>	<u>\$ 3,848,229</u>	<u>\$ 550,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,582,004</u>	<u>\$ 3,969,843</u>	<u>\$ 521,324</u>

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

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:								
Real estate mortgage	\$ 673,498	\$ -	\$ 650,740	\$ -	\$ 667,144	\$ -	\$ 657,866	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	-	-	8,265	-	-	-	8,156	-
Energy and water/waste water	988,139	-	527,008	-	993,598	-	270,085	-
Total	<u>\$1,661,637</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,013</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,660,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 936,107</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:								
Real estate mortgage	\$1,662,559	\$ 11,394	\$ 2,290,986	\$ 13,932	\$1,683,826	\$ 22,953	\$ 2,319,297	\$ 50,647
Production and intermediate term	141,256	3,280	118,334	79,243	141,254	3,280	121,243	79,862
Total	<u>\$1,803,815</u>	<u>\$ 14,674</u>	<u>\$ 2,409,320</u>	<u>\$ 93,175</u>	<u>\$1,825,080</u>	<u>\$ 26,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,540</u>	<u>\$ 130,509</u>
Total impaired loans:								
Real estate mortgage	\$2,336,057	\$ 11,394	\$ 2,941,726	\$ 13,932	\$2,350,970	\$ 22,953	\$ 2,977,163	\$ 50,647
Production and intermediate term	141,256	3,280	126,599	79,243	141,254	3,280	129,399	79,862
Energy and water/waste water	988,139	-	527,008	-	993,598	-	270,085	-
Total	<u>\$3,465,452</u>	<u>\$ 14,674</u>	<u>\$ 3,595,333</u>	<u>\$ 93,175</u>	<u>\$3,485,822</u>	<u>\$ 26,233</u>	<u>\$ 3,376,647</u>	<u>\$ 130,509</u>

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

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy and Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:							
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 1,061,789	\$ 314,528	\$ 46,130	\$ 3,054	\$ 3,201	\$ 6,684	\$ 1,435,386
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	900	-	-	-	-	900
Provision for loan losses	11,424	3,772	10,045	(5)	(644)	180	24,772
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,073,213	\$ 319,200	\$ 56,175	\$ 3,049	\$ 2,557	\$ 6,864	\$ 1,461,058
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 820,811	\$ 301,325	\$ 32,877	\$ 2,994	\$ 253,374	\$ 6,025	\$ 1,417,406
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	2,100	-	-	-	-	2,100
Provision for loan losses	252,402	15,775	23,298	55	(250,817)	839	41,552
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,073,213	\$ 319,200	\$ 56,175	\$ 3,049	\$ 2,557	\$ 6,864	\$ 1,461,058
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 300,081	-	-	-	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 550,081
Collectively evaluated for impairment	773,131	319,202	56,176	3,049	(247,443)	6,863	910,977
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,073,212	\$ 319,202	\$ 56,176	\$ 3,049	\$ 2,557	\$ 6,863	\$ 1,461,058
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 769,971	\$ 344,770	\$ 44,785	\$ 4,784	\$ 62,385	\$ 4,634	\$ 1,231,329
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	58,623	-	-	-	-	58,623
Provision for loan losses	201,979	(76,664)	(852)	(1,003)	(56,341)	1,012	68,131
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 971,950	\$ 326,729	\$ 43,933	\$ 3,781	\$ 6,044	\$ 5,646	\$ 1,358,083
Balance at December 30, 2020	\$ 750,304	\$ 362,065	\$ 45,392	\$ 4,184	\$ 6,668	\$ 4,829	\$ 1,173,442
Charge-offs	(9,906)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,906)
Recoveries	-	59,523	-	-	-	-	59,523
Provision for loan losses	231,552	(94,859)	(1,459)	(403)	(624)	817	135,024
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 971,950	\$ 326,729	\$ 43,933	\$ 3,781	\$ 6,044	\$ 5,646	\$ 1,358,083
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 262,996	\$ 8,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,000	\$ -	\$ 486,561
Collectively evaluated for impairment	708,954	318,164	43,933	3,781	(208,956)	5,646	871,522
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 971,950	\$ 326,729	\$ 43,933	\$ 3,781	\$ 6,044	\$ 5,646	\$ 1,358,083
Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:							
Ending Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 311,552,320	\$ 11,784,683	\$ 23,619,450	\$ 7,089,069	\$ 6,590,385	\$ 8,275,604	\$ 368,911,511
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 2,318,928	\$ 141,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 999,118	\$ -	\$ 3,459,447
Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 309,233,392	\$ 11,643,282	\$ 23,619,450	\$ 7,089,069	\$ 5,591,267	\$ 8,275,604	\$ 365,452,064
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	\$ 2,430,866	\$ 152,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 999,118	\$ -	\$ 3,582,004
Collectively evaluated for 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

Risk-adjusted:	Regulatory Requirements	
	Including Capital Conservation Buffers	As of June 30, 2022
Common equity tier 1 ratio	7.00%	17.81%
Tier 1 capital ratio	8.50%	17.81%
Total capital ratio	10.50%	18.25%
Permanent capital ratio	7.00%	17.89%
Non-risk-adjusted:		
Tier 1 leverage ratio	5.00%	16.02%
UREE leverage ratio	1.50%	15.69%

The details for the amounts used in the calculation of the regulatory capital ratios as of June 30, 2022:

	Common equity tier 1 ratio	Tier 1 capital ratio	Total capital ratio	Permanent capital ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	42,191,997	42,191,997	42,191,997	42,191,997
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	1,207,737	1,207,737	1,207,737	1,207,737
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			1,458,859	
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(5,192,520)	(5,192,520)	(5,192,520)	(5,192,520)
	58,288,723	58,288,723	59,747,582	58,288,723
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	332,522,481	332,522,481	332,522,481	332,522,481
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	(5,192,520)	(5,192,520)	(5,192,520)	(5,192,520)
Allowance for loan losses				(1,458,859)
	327,329,961	327,329,961	327,329,961	325,871,102
Calculated Ratio	17.81%	17.81%	18.25%	17.89%

	Tier 1 leverage ratio	UREE leverage ratio
Numerator:		
Unallocated retained earnings	42,191,997	42,191,997
Common Cooperative Equities:		
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	1,207,737	
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	(5,192,520)	(5,192,520)
	<u>58,288,723</u>	<u>57,080,986</u>
Denominator:		
Total Assets	370,850,418	370,850,418
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital	(6,993,009)	(6,993,009)
	<u>363,857,409</u>	<u>363,857,409</u>
Calculated Ratio	16.02%	15.69%

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

Accum Other Comp Income (Loss)			
June 30, 2022	Before Tax	Deferred Tax	Net of Tax
Nonpension postretirement benefits	630	-	630
June 30, 2021	Before Tax	Deferred Tax	Net of Tax
Nonpension postretirement benefits	6,205	-	6,205

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 six months ended June 31:

	2022	2021
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1	\$ 1,412	\$ 6,987
Amortization of prior service (credit) costs included in salaries and employee benefits	(782)	(782)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at June 30	<u>\$ 630</u>	<u>\$ 6,205</u>

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:

<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			<u>Total Fair Value</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
Assets:				
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,124,969	\$1,124,969
<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			<u>Total Fair Value</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
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 Legacy utilizes 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 six months ended June 31:

Three months ended June 30:

	Other Benefits	
	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 1,332	\$ 2,069
Interest cost	2,161	1,928
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs	(391)	(391)
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 3,102</u>	<u>\$ 3,606</u>

Six months ended June 30:

	Other Benefits	
	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 2,664	\$ 4,138
Interest cost	4,323	3,856
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs	(782)	(783)
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 6,205</u>	<u>\$ 7,211</u>

The association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at June 30, 2022, was \$288,566 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 June 30, 2022, \$12,580 of contributions have been made. The association presently anticipates contributing an additional \$12,580 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 August 4, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were issued or available to be issued and has determined that there were no other events requiring disclosure.