

Legacy Ag Credit, ACA

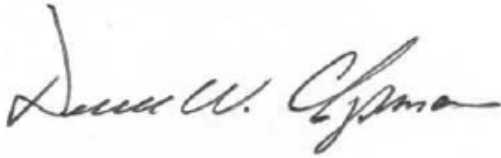
2026 Quarterly Report



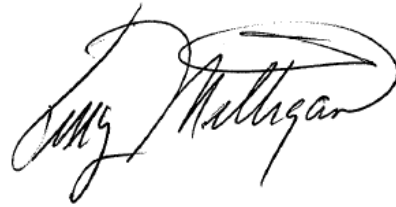
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026

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
August 7, 2026



Terry Milligan, Chairman, Board of Directors
August 7, 2026



Heather Johnson, CPA, Chief Financial Officer
August 7, 2026

Second Quarter 2026 Financial Report

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LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of Legacy Ag Credit, ACA (association or Legacy) through June 30, 2026. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2025 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 Legacy and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the association's audit committee.

Patronage Distributions by Association

In January 2026, Legacy declared a \$2,200,000 patronage, which was paid in March 2026, for all members who had eligible loans with the association during fiscal year 2025.

Loan Portfolio

Total loans outstanding at June 30, 2026, including nonaccrual loans and sales contracts, were \$421,067,321 compared to \$420,225,860 at December 31, 2025, an increase of 0.20%. Nonaccrual loans were \$1,646,804, or 0.39%, of total loans outstanding at June 30, 2026, compared to \$939,740 or 0.22%, at December 31, 2025.

The association recorded \$74,078 in recoveries and \$3,549 in charge-offs for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$900 in recoveries and \$26,661 in charge-offs for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The association's allowance for loan losses was \$1,523,337, or 0.36%, of total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2026, compared to \$1,361,042 or 0.32%, at December 31, 2025.

In June, the association was notified by the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (the Bank or FCBT) that the lead lender for two capital market loans in which Legacy is a participant was downgrading the probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) estimates for certain loans in the communications and processing/marketing loan sectors, increasing the Allowance for Credit Losses and Provision for Loan Loss expense.

Risk Exposure

High-risk assets include nonaccrual loans, loans that are past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest and other property owned. The following table illustrates the association's components and trends of high-risk assets.

	High-Risk Assets			
	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	<u>\$ 1,646,804</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 939,740</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Results of Operations

The association had net income of \$1,043,244 and \$2,641,731 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, as compared to net income of \$1,317,299 and \$2,365,658 for the same periods in 2025, a decrease of 20.80% for the three months ended and an increase of 11.67% for the six months ended, respectively. Net interest income was \$2,963,242 and \$5,902,084 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to \$2,894,885 and \$5,672,933 for the same period in 2025.

	Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2026		June 30, 2025	
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	\$ 419,782,341	\$ 13,129,118	\$ 384,973,228	\$ 12,013,189
Interest-bearing liabilities	360,086,352	7,227,034	326,576,045	6,340,256
Impact of capital	\$ 59,695,989		\$ 58,397,183	
Net interest income		\$ 5,902,084		\$ 5,672,933

	2026	2025
	Average Yield	Average Yield
Yield on loans	6.31%	6.29%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	4.05%	3.92%
Interest rate spread	2.26%	2.38%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	2.84%	2.97%

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 vs. June 30, 2025		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest income - loans	\$ 1,086,232	\$ 29,697	\$ 1,115,929
Interest expense	650,573	236,205	886,778
Net interest income	\$ 435,659	\$ (206,508)	\$ 229,151

Interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased by \$402,212 and \$1,115,929, or 6.50% and 9.29%, respectively, from the same period of 2025, primarily due to an increase in average loan volume and, to a lesser extent, increases in yields on earning assets. Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased by \$333,855 and \$886,778, or 10.13% and 13.99%, from the same period of 2025 due to an increase in interest rates and an increase in average debt volume. Average loan volume for the six months ended June 30, 2026 was \$419,782,341, compared to \$384,973,228 for the same period in 2025. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for six months ended June 30, 2026 was 2.26%, compared to 2.38%, for the same period in 2025.

The association's annualized return on average assets for the six months ended June 30, 2026, was 1.23%, compared to 1.20%, for the same period in 2025. The association's annualized return on average equity for the six months ended June 30, 2026, was 7.43%, compared to 6.88%, for the same period in 2025.

Liquidity and Funding Sources

The association secures the majority of its lendable funds from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas, 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, 2026	December 31, 2025
Note payable to the Bank	\$ 361,985,476	\$ 360,820,742
Accrued interest on note payable	1,212,278	1,210,790
Total	\$ 363,197,754	\$ 362,031,532

The association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the Bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2026. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the association is a direct loan from the Bank. The outstanding balance of \$361,985,476 as of June 30, 2026, is recorded as a liability on the association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 4.05%, at June 30, 2026. 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 accrued interest payable since December 31, 2025, is due to the association's increase in loan balances and an increase in the weighted average rate of the direct loan. The association's own funds, which represent the amount of the association's loan portfolio funded by the association's equity, were \$58,208,325 at June 30, 2026. The maximum amount the association may borrow from the Bank as of June 30, 2026, was \$421,296,780 as defined by the GFA. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the GFA, which is September 30, 2026, unless sooner terminated by the Bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the Bank, upon giving the Bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the Bank 120 days' prior written notice.

The association is required to maintain an investment in the Bank in the form of Class A voting capital stock and allocated retained earnings based on 2.50% of its average borrowings from the Bank.

Capital Resources

The association's capital position increased by \$435,779 at June 30, 2026, compared to December 31, 2025, due to earnings which were partially offset by the payment of \$2.2 million in patronage in the first quarter. The ratio of the association's debt to members' equity was 5.00:1 as of June 30, 2026, compared to 4.95:1 as of December 31, 2025.

Farm Credit Administration 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, 2026, the association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements. Refer to Note 3 - "Capital" in the accompanying financial statements for a more complete description.

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 2025 Annual Report of the association more fully describe the association's relationship with the Bank.

The annual and quarterly stockholder reports of the Bank can be found at the Bank's 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, 2026 (unaudited)	December 31, 2025
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 205,406	\$ 198,361
Loans	421,067,321	420,225,860
Less: allowance for credit losses on loans	1,523,337	1,361,042
Net loans	419,543,984	418,864,818
Accrued interest receivable	3,308,120	3,156,566
Investment in and receivable from the FCBT:		
Capital stock	9,000,135	8,542,970
Allocated Equity	253,681	253,681
Other	472,351	1,085,305
Premises and equipment, net	4,922,705	5,097,634
Other assets	354,120	236,163
Total assets	<u>\$ 438,060,502</u>	<u>\$ 437,435,498</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Note payable to the FCBT	\$ 361,985,476	\$ 360,820,742
Advance conditional payments	-	221,378
Accrued interest payable	1,212,278	1,210,790
Drafts outstanding	13,196	55,970
Other liabilities	1,255,065	1,967,910
Total liabilities	<u>364,466,015</u>	<u>364,276,790</u>
<u>MEMBERS' EQUITY</u>		
Capital stock and participation certificates	1,174,110	1,178,260
Nonqualified allocated retained earnings	26,491,977	24,887,468
Unallocated retained earnings	45,867,631	47,030,415
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	60,769	62,565
Total members' equity	<u>73,594,487</u>	<u>73,158,708</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 438,060,502</u>	<u>\$ 437,435,498</u>

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

Legacy Ag Credit, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
<u>INTEREST INCOME</u>				
Loans	\$ 6,592,998	\$ 6,190,786	\$ 13,129,118	\$ 12,013,189
<u>INTEREST EXPENSE</u>				
Note payable to the FCBT	3,629,756	3,295,901	7,225,988	6,340,254
Advance conditional payments	-	-	1,046	2
Total interest expense	3,629,756	3,295,901	7,227,034	6,340,256
Net interest income	2,963,242	2,894,885	5,902,084	5,672,933
<u>PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES</u>	280,342	(19,635)	84,121	72,355
Net interest income after provision for credit losses on loans	2,682,900	2,914,520	5,817,963	5,600,578
<u>NONINTEREST INCOME</u>				
Income from the FCBT:				
Patronage income	180,020	275,382	359,816	538,454
Loan fees	96,267	195,486	240,847	314,651
Refunds from Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	-	30,956	148,482	50,184
Financially related services income	8	43	57	59
Gain (loss) on sale of premises and equipment, net	-	-	-	864
Other noninterest income	69,525	(6,731)	122,686	47,098
Total noninterest income	345,820	495,136	871,888	951,310
<u>NONINTEREST EXPENSES</u>				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,173,598	1,285,447	2,328,225	2,596,860
Directors' expense	54,777	65,819	135,705	136,741
Purchased services	224,081	160,691	469,873	317,564
Travel	78,487	86,185	152,863	162,418
Occupancy and equipment	160,829	165,654	321,114	333,144
Communications	22,389	26,919	50,958	57,927
Advertising	31,132	38,431	64,980	83,507
Public and member relations	48,346	73,778	126,931	132,474
Supervisory and exam expense	27,742	29,036	67,297	66,953
Insurance fund premiums	72,676	66,059	144,600	126,828
Other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost	3,300	2,703	6,600	5,405
Other noninterest expense	88,119	91,635	178,974	166,409
Total noninterest expenses	1,985,476	2,092,357	4,048,120	4,186,230
Income before income taxes	1,043,244	1,317,299	2,641,731	2,365,658
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	-	-	-	-
NET INCOME	1,043,244	1,317,299	2,641,731	2,365,658
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	(898)	(493)	(1,796)	(986)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(898)	(493)	(1,796)	(986)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 1,042,346	\$ 1,316,806	\$ 2,639,935	\$ 2,364,672

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 Non-Qualified Allocated	Unallocated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 1,173,240	\$ 23,929,068	\$ 46,784,675	\$ 32,069	\$ 71,919,052
Comprehensive income			2,365,658	(986)	2,364,672
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	56,400				56,400
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(63,030)				(63,030)
Patronage refunds:					
Cash			(3,049,998)		(3,049,998)
Nonqualified allocations		958,400	(958,400)		-
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1,166,610</u>	<u>\$ 24,887,468</u>	<u>\$ 45,141,935</u>	<u>\$ 31,083</u>	<u>\$ 71,227,096</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 1,178,260	\$ 24,887,468	\$ 47,030,415	\$ 62,565	\$ 73,158,708
Comprehensive income			2,641,731	(1,796)	2,639,935
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	64,840				64,840
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(68,990)				(68,990)
Patronage refunds:					
Cash			(2,200,006)		(2,200,006)
Nonqualified allocations		1,604,509	(1,604,509)		-
Balance at June 30, 2026	<u>\$ 1,174,110</u>	<u>\$ 26,491,977</u>	<u>\$ 45,867,631</u>	<u>\$ 60,769</u>	<u>\$ 73,594,487</u>

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 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 U.S generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information. Certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted from these financial statements as they are not required for interim financial statements under GAAP and the rules of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA). This report should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, as contained in the 2025 Annual Report to Stockholders.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial information is complete and reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods. 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, 2026. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2025 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.

Recently Adopted or Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2025, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2025-11 Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements. The update provides narrow-scope improvements to interim reporting guidance to enhance clarity, navigability and completeness of interim financial statements and disclosures, without fundamentally changing reporting requirements. Key changes include clarifying who is subject to interim reporting requirements, adding comprehensive lists of required disclosures from other Codification topics, and establishing a principle to disclose events since the end of the last annual reporting period that have a material impact on the entity. The update is effective for public business entities for interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and for other entities after December 15, 2028, with early adoption permitted. The association is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-08 Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326) - Purchased Loans. The amendment simplifies accounting for purchased loans by expanding the "gross-up" method to "purchased seasoned loans" (PSLs). This eliminates the Day 1 credit loss expense for most acquired loans, improves comparability, and reduces earnings volatility by creating a more consistent accounting approach similar to that used for previously purchased credit-deteriorated (PCD) loans. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, including interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted. The association is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06 Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software. The amendment introduces several key changes: (1) eliminates the stage-based rules for capitalization, (2) replaces these rules with a principles-based framework where (a) capitalization occurs when management has authorized and committed to funding, and (b) it is probable that the project will be completed and the software used as intended, (3) clarifies website developments costs and (4) modifies the disclosure requirements for capitalized software costs. The standard is effective for annual periods starting after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted as of the beginning of any annual reporting period. The association is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05 – Financial Instruments - Credit Losses - Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets. The amendments in this update provide all entities with a practical expedient, which allows all entities when developing reasonable and supportable forecasts as part of estimating expected credit losses to assume that current conditions as of the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the asset. The amendments also provide entities other than public business entities with an accounting policy election when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivables and current contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under Topic 606. The association adopted this guidance on January 1, 2026 under a prospective approach. The impact of adoption did not have an impact on the association's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03 – Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income – Expense Disaggregation Disclosures: Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses. The amendments in this ASU apply to all public business entities, and require disclosure, in the notes to financial statements, of specified information about certain costs and expenses. The amendments require that at each interim and annual reporting period an entity:

- Disclose the amounts of (a) purchases of inventory, (b) employee compensation, (c) depreciation, (d) intangible asset amortization, and (e) depreciation, depletion, and amortization recognized as part of oil and gas-producing activities (DD&A) (or other amounts of depletion expense) included in each relevant expense caption. A relevant expense caption is an expense caption presented on the face of the income statement within continuing operations that contains any of the expense categories listed in (a)–(e).
- Include certain amounts that are already required to be disclosed under current GAAP in the same disclosure as the other disaggregation requirements.
- Disclose a qualitative description of the amounts remaining in relevant expense captions that are not separately disaggregated quantitatively.
- Disclose the total amount of selling expenses and, in annual reporting periods, an entity’s definition of selling expenses.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The amendments should be applied either (1) prospectively to financial statements issued for reporting periods after the effective date of this ASU or (2) retrospectively to any or all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The association is currently assessing the potential impact on its disclosures; however, the adoption of ASU 2024-03 will not have an impact on the association’s financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09 – Income Taxes: Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. The amendments in this standard require more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information.

The amendments in this update require qualitative disclosure about specific categories of reconciling items and individual jurisdictions that result in a significant difference between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate. Effective January 1, 2025, the association adopted this guidance. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the association’s financial condition, results of operations or cash flows but did impact the income tax disclosures.

NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS:

A summary of loans by type follows:

Loan Type	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	Amount	Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 357,122,184	\$ 352,100,153
Production and intermediate-term	17,877,408	21,231,915
Agribusiness:		
Processing and marketing	21,019,689	22,976,596
Loans to cooperatives	2,573,622	1,528,459
Farm-related business	949,256	971,141
Rural residential real estate	10,136,103	10,329,939
Communication	9,477,318	8,796,234
Energy	1,911,741	2,061,428
Water and waste-water		229,995
Total	\$ 421,067,321	\$ 420,225,860

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 June 30, 2026:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
Real estate mortgage	\$ 29,797,453	\$ 19,023,838	-	-	\$ 29,797,453	\$ 19,023,838
Production and intermediate-term	9,748,436	-	-	-	9,748,436	-
Agribusiness	23,593,311	-	-	-	23,593,311	-
Communication	9,477,318	-	-	-	9,477,318	-
Energy	1,911,741	-	-	-	1,911,741	-
Total	\$ 74,528,259	\$ 19,023,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,528,259	\$ 19,023,838

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 \$221,378 at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Credit Quality

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of an obligor to meet its payment obligation and exists in our outstanding loans, letters of credit and unfunded loan commitments. The association manages credit risk associated with the retail lending activities through an analysis of the credit risk profile of an individual borrower using its own set of underwriting standards and lending policies, approved by its board of directors, which provides direction to its loan officers. The retail credit risk management process begins with an analysis of the borrower’s credit history, repayment capacity, financial position and collateral, which includes an analysis of credit scores for smaller loans. Repayment capacity focuses on the borrower’s ability to repay the loan based on cash flows from operations or other sources of income, including off-farm income. Real estate mortgage loans must be secured by second liens on the real estate (collateral). As required by Farm Credit Administration regulations, institutions that make loans on a secured basis must have collateral evaluation policies and procedures. Real estate mortgage loans may be made only in amounts up to 85%, of the original appraised value of the property taken as security or up to 97%, of the appraised value if guaranteed by a state, federal, or other governmental agency. The actual loan to appraised value when loans are made is generally lower than the statutory maximum percentage. Loans other than real estate mortgage may be made on a secured or unsecured basis.

The association uses a two-dimensional loan rating model based on internally generated combined System risk rating guidance that incorporates a 14-point probability of default rating scale to identify and track the probability of borrower default and a separate scale addressing loss given default over a period of time. Probability of default rating is management’s assumption of the probability that a borrower will experience a default within 12 months from the date of the determination of the risk rating. A default is considered to have occurred if the lender believes the borrower will not be able to pay its obligation in full or the borrower is past due more than 90 days. The loss given default is management’s assumption of the anticipated principal loss on a specific loan assuming default occurs during the remaining life of the loan. This credit risk rating process incorporates objective and subjective criteria to identify inherent strengths, weaknesses and risks in a particular relationship. The association reviews, at least on an annual basis or when a credit action is taken, the probability of default category.

Each of the probability of default categories carries a distinct percentage of default probability. The probability of default rate between one and nine of the acceptable categories is very narrow and would reflect almost no default to a minimal default percentage. The probability of default rate grows more rapidly as a loan moves from acceptable to other assets especially mentioned and grows significantly as a loan moves to a substandard (viable) level. A substandard (non-viable) rating indicates that the probability of default is almost certain. These 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, or collateral pledged on the loan,
- Doubtful — assets exhibit similar weaknesses to substandard assets; however, doubtful assets have additional weaknesses in existing facts, conditions and values that make collection in full highly questionable, and
- Loss — assets are considered uncollectible.

The following table shows the amortized cost of loans under the Farm Credit Administration Uniform Loan Classification System as a percentage of total loans by loan type as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	96.9 %	97.0 %
OAEM	1.5	0.7
Substandard/doubtful	1.6	2.3
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Production and intermediate-term		
Acceptable	100.0	99.9
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	0.1
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	90.2	96.9
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	9.8	3.1
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Energy and water/waste-water		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Communication		
Acceptable	60.3	100.0
OAEM	39.7	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	99.7	99.7
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	0.3	0.3
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Total loans		
Acceptable	95.9	97.3
OAEM	2.1	0.6
Substandard/doubtful	2.0	2.2
	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>

Accrued interest receivable on loans of \$3,308,120 and \$3,156,566 at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 has been excluded from the amortized cost of loans and reported separately in the balance sheet. The association wrote off accrued interest receivable against interest income of \$5,505 during the six months ended June 30, 2026. The association did not write off any accrued interest receivable during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The following table reflects nonperforming assets, which consist of nonaccrual loans, accruing loans 90 days or more past due and other property owned and related credit quality statistics:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,620,704	\$ 909,708
Rural residential real estate	26,100	30,032
Total nonperforming assets	<u>\$ 1,646,804</u>	<u>\$ 939,740</u>
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.39%	0.22%
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of total loans	0.39%	0.22%
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of capital	2.24%	1.28%

The following tables provide the amortized cost for nonaccrual loans with and without a related allowance for loan losses, as well as interest income recognized on nonaccrual during the period:

	June 30, 2026			Interest Income Recognized	
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026
Nonaccrual loans:					
Real estate mortgage	\$ -	\$ 1,620,704	\$ 1,620,704	\$ 41,223	\$ 44,205
Production and intermediate-term	26,100	-	26,100	-	7,209
Total nonaccrual loans	\$ 26,100	\$ 1,620,704	\$ 1,646,804	\$ 41,223	\$ 51,414

	December 31, 2025			Interest Income Recognized	
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Nonaccrual loans:					
Real estate mortgage	\$ -	\$ 909,708	\$ 909,708	\$ 99,183	\$ 133,103
Rural residential real estate	-	30,032	30,032	-	-
Total nonaccrual loans	\$ -	\$ 939,740	\$ 939,740	\$ 99,183	\$ 133,103

The following tables provide an aging analysis of past due loans at amortized cost by portfolio segment as of:

	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	Amortized Cost >90 Days Past Due and Accruing
June 30, 2026						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 558,163	\$ 1,453,916	\$ 2,012,079	\$ 355,110,105	\$ 357,122,184	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	38,153	-	38,153	17,839,255	17,877,408	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	2,573,622	2,573,622	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	21,019,689	21,019,689	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	949,256	949,256	-
Communication	-	-	-	9,477,318	9,477,318	-
Energy	-	-	-	1,911,741	1,911,741	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	10,136,103	10,136,103	-
Total	\$ 596,316	\$ 1,453,916	\$ 2,050,232	\$ 419,017,089	\$ 421,067,321	\$ -

	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	Amortized Cost >90 Days Past Due and Accruing
December 31, 2025						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 380,302	\$ 720,027	\$ 1,100,329	\$ 350,999,824	\$ 352,100,153	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	-	-	-	21,231,915	21,231,915	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	1,528,459	1,528,459	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	22,976,596	22,976,596	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	971,141	971,141	-
Communication	-	-	-	8,796,234	8,796,234	-
Energy	-	-	-	2,061,428	2,061,428	-
Water and waste-water	-	-	-	229,995	229,995	-
Rural residential real estate	30,032	-	30,032	10,299,907	10,329,939	-
Total	\$ 410,334	\$ 720,027	\$ 1,130,361	\$ 419,095,499	\$ 420,225,860	\$ -

A loan is considered collateral dependent when the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the operation or sale of the collateral. The collateral dependent loans are primarily real estate mortgage and rural residential real estate loans.

Loan Modifications to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulties

There were no loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing difficulties during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

For loan modifications granted to borrowers during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the following table shows the amortized cost basis of the outstanding balances reflected in the balance sheet as of June 30, 2025, disaggregated by loan type and type of modification granted.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025 ⁽¹⁾			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	
	Payment Deferral	Percentage of Total by Loan Type		Payment Deferral	Percentage of Total by Loan Type
Real estate mortgage	\$ -	0.00%	Real estate mortgage	\$ 116,872	0.04%
Total	\$ -	0.00%	Total	\$ 116,872	0.03%

(1) Excludes loans that were modified during the period but were paid off, sold or charged-off prior to period end.

There was no accrued interest receivable related to loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 or for the same periods ending 2025.

There was no material financial effect of modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 or for the same periods ending 2025.

There were no defaults on loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that had received a modification as of June 30, 2026 or for the same period ending 2025.

The following table sets forth an aging analysis at June 30, 2025 of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that were modified during the twelve months prior to June 30, 2025:

June 30, 2025			
Payment Status of Loans Modified in the Past 12 Months			
	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due
Real estate mortgage	-	116,872	-

There are no additional commitments to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans have been modified during the six months ended June 30, 2026 or at December 31, 2025.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The credit risk rating methodology is a key component of the association's allowance for credit losses (ACL) evaluation and is generally incorporated into the association's loan underwriting standards and internal lending limits. In addition, borrower and commodity concentration lending and leasing limits have been established by the association to manage credit exposure. The regulatory limit to a single borrower or lessee is 15% of the association's lending and leasing limit base but the association's board of directors has established more restrictive lending limits.

A summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 are as follows:

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate- Term	Agri-business	Communi- cations	Energy and Water/Waste Disposal	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:							
Balance at March 31, 2026	\$ 971,192	\$ 49,030	\$ 138,437	\$ 33,109	\$ 223	\$ 39,158	\$ 1,231,149
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	900	-	-	-	-	900
Provision for credit losses (credit loss reversal)	39,124	(4,693)	152,054	107,578	(44)	(2,731)	291,288
Balance at June 30, 2026	\$ 1,010,316	\$ 45,237	\$ 290,491	\$ 140,687	\$ 179	\$ 36,427	\$ 1,523,337
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments:							
Balance at March 31, 2026	\$ 7,427	\$ 12,897	\$ 11,094	\$ 870	\$ 30		\$ 32,318
Provision for unfunded commitments	152	(8,565)	(1,764)	(768)	(1)		(10,946)
Balance at June 30, 2026	\$ 7,579	\$ 4,332	\$ 9,330	\$ 102	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 21,372

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate- Term	Agri- business	Communi- cations	Energy and Water/Waste Disposal	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:							
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 1,079,531	\$ 59,204	\$ 158,553	\$ 29,516	\$ 754	\$ 33,484	\$ 1,361,042
Charge-offs	(8,655)	5,105					(3,550)
Recoveries		74,078					74,078
Provision for credit losses/(credit loss reversal)	(60,560)	(93,150)	131,938	111,171	(575)	2,943	91,767
Balance at June 30, 2026	\$ 1,010,316	\$ 45,237	\$ 290,491	\$ 140,687	\$ 179	\$ 36,427	\$ 1,523,337
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments:							
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 8,670	\$ 6,569	\$ 12,540	\$ 1,201	\$ 38		\$ 29,018
Provision for unfunded commitments	(1,091)	(2,237)	(3,210)	(1,099)	(9)		(7,646)
Balance at June 30, 2026	\$ 7,579	\$ 4,332	\$ 9,330	\$ 102	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 21,372

A summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate- Term	Agri-business	Communi- cations	Energy and Water/Waste Disposal	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:							
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 955,246	\$ 80,521	\$ 93,666	\$ 30,763	\$ 2,199	\$ 33,333	\$ 1,195,728
Charge-offs	-	(26,661)	-	-	-	-	(26,661)
Recoveries	-	900	-	-	-	-	900
Provision for loan losses (credit loss reversal)	(17,899)	3,447	(9,507)	(506)	(51)	(4,053)	(28,569)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 955,246	\$ 80,521	\$ 93,666	\$ 30,763	\$ 2,199	\$ 33,333	\$ 1,141,398
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments:							
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 63	\$ 11,113	\$ 7,090	\$ 1,612	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 19,900
Provision for unfunded commitments	12,316	(2,133)	(1,021)	(231)	3	-	8,934
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 12,379	\$ 8,980	\$ 6,069	\$ 1,381	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 28,834

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate- Term	Agri-business	Communi- cations	Energy and Water/Waste Disposal	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:							
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 892,871	\$ 40,986	\$ 92,790	\$ 29,392	\$ 2,441	\$ 35,766	\$ 1,094,246
Charge-offs	-	(26,661)	-	-	-	-	(26,661)
Recoveries	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	1,800
Provision for loan losses (credit loss reversal)	44,476	42,082	(8,631)	865	(293)	(6,486)	72,013
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 937,347	\$ 58,207	\$ 84,159	\$ 30,257	\$ 2,148	\$ 29,280	\$ 1,141,398
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments:							
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 93	\$ 16,921	\$ 9,587	\$ 1,874	\$ 18	\$ -	\$ 28,493
Provision for unfunded commitments	12,286	(7,941)	(3,518)	(493)	7	-	341
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 12,379	\$ 8,980	\$ 6,069	\$ 1,381	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 28,834

Discussion of Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses

The ACL was \$1,523,337 at June 30, 2026, an increase of \$162,295 from \$1,361,042 at December 31, 2025. The increase was primarily due to capital market loan downgrades in June, offset by other risk rating improvements in the loan portfolio and the payoff in the first quarter of a loan previously charged off.

The association's macroeconomic forecasts include a weighted average selection of a third-party vendor's economic scenarios over a reasonable and supportable forecast period of two years. The economic scenarios utilized in the June 30, 2026, estimate for the allowance for credit losses were based on the following: a baseline scenario, which represents a relatively stable economic environment; a downside scenario reflecting an economic recession during the forecast period; and an upside scenario that considers the potential for economic improvement relative to the baseline scenario. The economic forecast incorporates macroeconomic variables, including the U.S. unemployment rate, Dow Jones Total Stock Market Index and U.S. corporate bond spreads.

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 association'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 the association'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 Minimums with Buffer	As of June 30, 2026
Common equity tier 1 ratio	7.00%	16.41%
Tier 1 capital ratio	8.50%	16.41%
Total capital ratio	10.50%	16.73%
Permanent capital ratio	7.00%	16.46%
Non-risk-adjusted:		
Tier 1 leverage ratio	5.00%	15.04%
UREE leverage ratio	1.50%	14.76%

The details for the amounts used in the calculation of the regulatory capital ratios as of June 30, 2026:

	Common equity tier 1 ratio	Tier 1 capital ratio	Total capital ratio	Permanent capital ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	\$ 45,269,284	\$ 45,269,284	\$ 45,269,284	\$ 45,269,284
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	1,175,753	1,175,753	1,175,753	1,175,753
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement	26,491,977	26,491,977	26,491,977	26,491,977
Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations			1,286,314	
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(8,806,810)	(8,806,810)	(8,806,810)	(8,806,810)
	\$ 64,130,204	\$ 64,130,204	\$ 65,416,518	\$ 64,130,204
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	\$ 399,712,997	\$ 399,712,997	\$ 399,712,997	\$ 399,712,997
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	(8,806,810)	(8,806,810)	(8,806,810)	(8,806,810)
Allowance for loan losses				(1,254,969)
	\$ 390,906,187	\$ 390,906,187	\$ 390,906,187	\$ 389,651,218
Calculated Ratio	16.41%	16.41%	16.73%	16.46%

	Tier 1 leverage ratio	UREE leverage ratio
Numerator:		
Unallocated retained earnings	\$ 45,269,284	\$ 45,269,284
Common Cooperative Equities:		
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	1,175,753	-
Allocated equities:		
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement	26,491,977	26,491,977
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(8,806,810)	(8,806,810)
	\$ 64,130,204	\$ 62,954,451
Denominator:		
Total Assets	\$ 435,518,197	\$ 435,518,197
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital	(9,050,653)	(9,050,653)
	\$ 426,467,544	\$ 426,467,544
Calculated Ratio	15.04%	14.76%

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Capital stock and participation certificates	\$ 1,174,110	\$ 1,178,260
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	60,769	62,565
Retained earnings	72,359,608	71,917,883
Total Capital	\$ 73,594,487	\$ 73,158,708

The association's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) relates entirely to its non-pension 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 30:

	2026	2025
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1	\$ 62,565	\$ 32,069
Amortization of prior service (credit) costs included in salaries and employee benefits	(218)	(783)
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss included in salaries and employee benefits	(1,578)	(203)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(1,796)	(986)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at June 30	\$ 60,769	\$ 31,083

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%, probability), based on management's estimate, that they will not be realized.

NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Accounting guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 12 in the 2025 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

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

June 30, 2026	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:				
Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,678	\$ 21,678
December 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:				
Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 12 to the 2025 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 the 2025 Annual Report to Stockholders.

Standby Letters of Credit

The fair value of letters of credit approximates the fees currently charged for similar agreements or the estimated cost to terminate or otherwise settle similar obligations.

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 association's current interest rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit risk. The discount rates are based on the association's 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.

Commitments to Extend Credit

The fair value of commitments is estimated using the fees currently charged for similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and the creditworthiness of the counterparties. For fixed-rate loan commitments, estimated fair value also considers the difference between current levels of interest rates and the committed rates.

NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit costs for other postretirement benefit costs for the six months ended March 31:

	Pension Benefits	
	2026	2025
Three months ended June 30:		
Service cost	\$ 1,166	\$ 1,163
Interest cost	3,032	3,195
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs	(109)	(391)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	(789)	(102)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,865

	Pension Benefits	
	2026	2025
Six Months Ended June 30:		
Service cost	\$ 2,332	\$ 2,326
Interest cost	6,064	6,391
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs	(218)	(783)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	(1,578)	(204)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 6,600	\$ 7,730

The association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at June 30, 2026, was \$224,063 and is included in other liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

The components of net periodic benefit costs other than the service cost component are included in the line item "other components of net periodic postretirement benefit costs" 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 association previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, that it expected to contribute \$11,726 to the district's defined benefit pension plan in 2026. As of June 30, 2026, \$5,863 of contributions have been made and the association presently anticipates contributing an additional \$5,863 to fund the defined benefit pension plan in 2026.

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 7, 2026, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of this date.