

TEXAS FARM CREDIT SERVICES

2022 Quarterly Report Third Quarter



For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2022

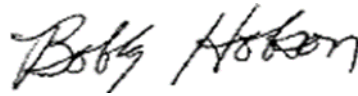
REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

The consolidated financial statements of Texas Farm Credit Services (Association) are prepared by management, who is responsible for the statements' integrity and objectivity, including amounts that must necessarily be based on judgments and estimates. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America appropriate in the circumstances. Other financial information included in the quarterly report is consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements and there are no significant changes in the Association's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect such controls during the year.

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.



Mark Miller, Chief Executive Officer
November 4, 2022



Bobby Hobson, Chairman, Board of Directors
November 4, 2022



Keith A. Ibrom, Chief Financial Officer
November 4, 2022

**TEXAS FARM CREDIT SERVICES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Texas Farm Credit Services (ACA), referred to as the Association, for the quarter ended September 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 associations established by and subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and the regulations of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) promulgated thereunder.

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

Loan Portfolio

Total loans outstanding at September 30, 2022, including nonaccrual loans and sales contracts, were \$2,194,177,381 compared to \$2,014,918,904 at December 31, 2021, reflecting an increase of 8.9 percent. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 0.5 percent at September 30, 2022, compared to 0.4 percent at December 31, 2021.

The Association recorded \$0 in recoveries and \$0 in charge-offs for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, and \$3,921 in recoveries and \$0 in charge-offs for the same period in 2021. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 0.1 percent and 0.2 percent of total loans outstanding as of September 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.

	September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	\$ 11,240,800	90.6%	\$ 8,317,858	91.7%
90 days past due and still accruing interest	1,166,330	9.4%	20	0.0%
Formally restructured	-	0.0%	752,742	8.3%
Other property owned, net	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total	\$ 12,407,130	100.0%	\$ 9,070,620	100.0%

Results of Operations

The Association had net income of \$12,128,632 and \$35,728,525 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, as compared to net income of \$11,675,393 and \$35,072,974 for the same period in 2021, reflecting an increase of 3.9 percent and 1.9 percent. Net interest income was \$14,115,207 and \$41,654,967 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, compared to \$12,152,481 and \$35,189,495 for the same period in 2021.

	Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021	
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	\$ 2,138,125,650	\$ 72,933,796	\$ 1,727,467,516	\$ 57,041,775
Investments	602,783	27,296	900,146	38,217
Total interest-earning assets	2,138,728,433	72,961,092	1,728,367,662	57,079,992
Interest-bearing liabilities	1,928,306,350	31,306,125	1,530,949,096	21,890,497
Impact of capital	\$ 210,422,083		\$ 197,418,566	
Net interest income		\$ 41,654,967		\$ 35,189,495

	2022	2021
	<u>Average Yield</u>	<u>Average Yield</u>
Yield on loans	4.56%	4.41%
Yield on investments	6.05%	5.68%
Total yield on interest-earning assets	4.56%	4.42%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	2.17%	1.91%
Interest rate spread	2.39%	2.51%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	2.60%	2.72%

	Nine months ended:		
	September 30, 2022 vs. September 30, 2021		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Interest income - loans	\$13,560,049	\$ 2,331,972	\$15,892,021
Interest income - investments	(12,625)	1,704	(10,921)
Total interest income	13,547,424	2,333,676	15,881,100
Interest expense	5,681,600	3,734,028	9,415,628
Net interest income	\$ 7,865,824	\$ (1,400,352)	\$ 6,465,472

Interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, increased by \$6,464,733 and \$15,881,100, or 32.3 percent and 27.8 percent respectively, from the same period of 2021, primarily due to increases in yields on earning assets and an increase in average loan volume. Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, increased by \$4,502,007 and \$9,415,628, or 57.4 percent and 43.0 percent, from the same period of 2021 due to an increase in funding rates as well as an increase in average debt volume. Average loan volume, including investments, for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, was \$2,138,728,433, compared to \$1,728,367,662 for the same period in 2021. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, was 2.39 percent, compared to 2.51 percent for the same period in 2021.

Noninterest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, increased by \$2,384,073, or 13.9 percent, compared to the same period in 2021, primarily due to an increase in patronage income and financially related services income. Noninterest expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, increased by \$5,407,437, or 26.8 percent, compared to the same period of 2021, due to increases in insurance fund premiums, salaries and employee benefits, software expenses and Farmer Mac guarantee fees. Provisions for loan losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, increased by \$3,178,321, or 92.6 percent, compared to the same period of 2021, due to prior year reversal of valuation allowance related to the COVID-19 pandemic that was established in 2020.

The Association's return on average assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, was 2.16 percent compared to 2.62 percent for the same period in 2021. The Association's return on average equity for the nine months ended September 31, 2022, was 18.89 percent, compared to 19.97 percent for the same period in 2021.

Liquidity and Funding Sources

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

	September 30,	December 31,
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Note payable to the Bank	\$ 1,980,709,091	\$ 1,804,831,571
Accrued interest on note payable	4,149,119	2,851,345
Total	\$ 1,984,858,210	\$ 1,807,682,916

The Association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the Bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2023. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the Association is a direct loan from the Bank. The outstanding balance of \$1,980,709,091 as of September 30, 2022, is recorded as a liability on the Association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 2.17 percent at September 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 debt related to its match funding of new loans. The Association's own funds, which represent the amount of the Association's loan portfolio funded by the Association's equity, were \$212,908,242 at September 30, 2022. The maximum amount the Association may borrow from the Bank as of September 30, 2022, was \$2,200,718,502 as defined by the GFA. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the GFA, unless sooner terminated by the Bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the Association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the Bank, upon giving the Bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the Bank 120 days' prior written notice.

The liquidity policy of the Association is to manage cash balances, to maximize debt reduction and to increase accrual loan volume. This policy will continue to be pursued in 2022. As borrower payments are received, they are applied to the Association's note payable to the Bank.

Capital Resources

The Association's capital position increased by \$36,445,972 at September 30, 2022, compared to December 31, 2021. The Association's debt as a percentage of members' equity was 7.37:1 as of September 30, 2022, compared to 7.84:1 as of December 31, 2021.

Farm Credit Administration regulations require us to maintain minimums for various regulatory capital ratios. New regulations became effective January 1, 2017, which replaced the previously required core surplus and total surplus ratios with common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, and total capital risk-based capital ratios. The new regulations also added tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents (UREE) ratios. The permanent capital ratio continues to remain in effect, with some modifications to align with the new regulations. As of September 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 Texas Farm Credit Services 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 Texas Farm Credit Services, 545 South Hwy. 77, Robstown, TX 78380 or calling (361) 387-8563. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Association are also available on its website at www.texasfcs.com. Copies of the Association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing kiborm@texasfcs.com.

TEXAS FARM CREDIT SERVICES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2022 (unaudited)	December 31, 2021
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 30,767	\$ 49,663
Investments	514,101	734,626
Loans	2,194,177,381	2,014,918,904
Less: allowance for loan losses	2,857,961	3,016,536
Net loans	<u>2,191,319,420</u>	<u>2,011,902,368</u>
Accrued interest receivable	17,466,707	12,695,690
Investment in and receivable from the Farm		
Credit Bank of Texas:		
Capital stock	30,923,525	30,952,565
Other	14,262,377	1,332,270
Deferred taxes, net	156,849	199,554
Premises and equipment, net	16,890,227	15,146,253
Other assets	4,207,767	8,320,554
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 2,275,771,740</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,081,333,543</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	\$ 1,980,709,091	\$ 1,804,831,571
Advance conditional payments	2,523,962	300,030
Accrued interest payable	4,149,119	2,851,345
Drafts outstanding	208,007	247,204
Patronage distributions payable	-	20,370,325
Other liabilities	16,328,728	17,326,207
Total liabilities	<u><u>2,003,918,907</u></u>	<u><u>1,845,926,682</u></u>
<u>MEMBERS' EQUITY</u>		
Capital stock and participation certificates	4,577,230	4,364,895
Additional paid-in capital	47,596,495	47,596,495
Allocated retained earnings	54,517,951	54,627,414
Unallocated retained earnings	165,493,163	129,133,773
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(332,006)	(315,716)
Total members' equity	<u><u>271,852,833</u></u>	<u><u>235,406,861</u></u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u><u>\$ 2,275,771,740</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,081,333,543</u></u>

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

TEXAS FARM CREDIT SERVICES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<u>INTEREST INCOME</u>				
Loans	\$ 26,457,306	\$ 19,989,335	\$ 72,933,796	\$ 57,041,775
Investments	8,694	11,932	27,296	38,217
Total interest income	26,466,000	20,001,267	72,961,092	57,079,992
<u>INTEREST EXPENSE</u>				
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	12,346,650	7,848,751	31,301,874	21,890,404
Advance conditional payments	4,143	35	4,251	93
Total interest expense	12,350,793	7,848,786	31,306,125	21,890,497
Net interest income	14,115,207	12,152,481	41,654,967	35,189,495
(Reversal of) provision for loan losses and other property owned	(255,096)	(767,146)	(253,120)	(3,431,441)
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	14,370,303	12,919,627	41,908,087	38,620,936
<u>NONINTEREST INCOME</u>				
Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:				
Patronage income	4,073,004	3,297,200	11,922,827	9,825,247
Loan fees	1,479,439	1,684,087	3,533,211	3,720,313
Refunds from Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	-	-	-	-
Financially related services income	638,682	753,036	3,317,291	2,831,222
Gain (loss) on sale of premises and equipment, net	196,864	73,212	356,842	546,607
Other noninterest income	102,240	37,920	363,813	186,522
Total noninterest income	6,490,229	5,845,455	19,493,984	17,109,911
<u>NONINTEREST EXPENSES</u>				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,917,919	3,891,814	13,784,554	11,618,067
Directors' expense	236,978	255,740	441,643	444,509
Purchased services	345,502	376,912	1,011,804	1,098,536
Travel	461,999	303,967	1,186,966	867,154
Occupancy and equipment	569,731	512,757	2,621,332	2,009,089
Communications	123,841	102,650	348,827	287,919
Advertising	87,627	114,903	231,677	223,551
Public and member relations	284,160	252,456	846,031	658,518
Supervisory and exam expense	-	95,820	387,301	330,782
Insurance Fund premiums	953,418	611,877	2,743,683	1,676,677
Other noninterest expense	679,106	432,408	1,987,710	969,289
Total noninterest expenses	8,660,281	6,951,304	25,591,528	20,184,091
Income before income taxes	12,200,251	11,813,778	35,810,543	35,546,756
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	71,619	138,385	82,018	473,782
NET INCOME	12,128,632	11,675,393	35,728,525	35,072,974
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	(5,430)	684	(16,290)	2,052
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 12,123,202	\$ 11,676,077	\$ 35,712,235	\$ 35,075,026

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

TEXAS FARM CREDIT SERVICES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

	<u>Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in-Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>		<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</u>	<u>Total Members' Equity</u>
			<u>Allocated</u>	<u>Unallocated</u>		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 4,174,745	\$ 47,596,495	\$ 57,255,152	\$ 110,209,297	\$ (580,789)	\$ 218,654,900
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	35,072,974	2,052	35,075,026
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	745,330	-	-	-	-	745,330
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(694,065)	-	-	-	-	(694,065)
Patronage refunds:						
Cash	-	-	-	(143,077)	-	(143,077)
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings	-	-	(910)	-	-	(910)
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 4,226,010</u>	<u>\$ 47,596,495</u>	<u>\$ 57,254,242</u>	<u>\$ 145,139,194</u>	<u>\$ (578,737)</u>	<u>\$ 253,637,204</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 4,364,895	\$ 47,596,495	\$ 54,627,414	\$ 129,133,773	\$ (315,716)	\$ 235,406,861
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	35,728,525	(16,290)	35,712,235
Preferred Stock Issued						
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	447,180	-	-	-	-	447,180
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(234,845)	-	-	-	-	(234,845)
Patronage refunds:						
Cash	-	-	-	630,865	-	630,865
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings	-	-	(109,463)	-	-	(109,463)
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 4,577,230</u>	<u>\$ 47,596,495</u>	<u>\$ 54,517,951</u>	<u>\$ 165,493,163</u>	<u>\$ (332,006)</u>	<u>\$ 271,852,833</u>

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

TEXAS FARM CREDIT SERVICES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Texas Farm Credit Services (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the 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 Anderson, Angelina, Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Bowie, Brooks, Cameron, Camp, Cass, Chambers, Cherokee, Collin, Cook, Dallas, Delta, Denton, DeWitt, Dimmit, Duval, Edwards, Fannin, Fayette, Franklin, Freestone, Frio, Goliad, Gonzales, Grayson, Gregg, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harrison, Henderson, Hidalgo, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Jasper, Jefferson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kaufman, Kenedy, Kerr, Kinney, Kleberg, Lamar, LaSalle, Lavaca, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Live Oak, Marion, Maverick, McMullen, Medina, Montgomery, Morris, Nacogdoches, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Panola, Polk, Rains, Real, Red River, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, Shelby, Smith, Starr, Titus, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Uvalde, Val Verde, Van Zandt, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Willacy, Wilson, Wood, Zapata, and Zavala, parts of Refugio, and the lower half of Lee in the State of Texas. The Association is a lending association of the Farm Credit System (the System), which was established by Acts of Congress to meet the needs of American agriculture.

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

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations and conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the inclusion of a statement of cash flows. GAAP require a business enterprise that provides a set of financial statements reporting both financial position and results of operations to also provide a statement of cash flows for each period for which results of operations are provided. In regulations issued by FCA, associations have the option to exclude statements of cash flows in interim financial statements. Therefore, the Association has elected not to include a statement of cash flows in these consolidated financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, as contained in the 2021 Annual Report to Stockholders. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2021. 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 refinancing 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 single allowance framework for financial assets carried at amortized cost, which reflects management’s estimate of expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to held-to maturity securities and depending on the situation 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 including this Association, this guidance becomes effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. We continue to test and refine our current expected loss models.

The Association intends to estimate losses over a two-year forecast period using a range of macroeconomic variables and then revert to the entity’s historical loss experience over the following year. The impact of adoption of the standard is expected to increase the allowance for credit losses related to loans and unfunded commitments by 66 percent. The increase in the allowance is primarily driven by the change in estimated expected losses over the life of loan model. This estimate will ultimately depend on the nature of the loan portfolio, final validation of models and methodologies, management’s judgments, including macroeconomic conditions and related forecasts at the adoption date of January 1, 2023.

The Association does not expect its held-to-maturity or available-for-sale securities to be materially impacted by the adoption of this standard as a majority of the portfolio consists of U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities that inherently have an immaterial risk of loss.

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 September 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 — INVESTMENTS:

The following is a summary of Farmer Mac agricultural mortgage-backed securities:

	September 30, 2022				
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Weighted Average Yield	Weighted Average Life
Agricultural mortgage-backed securities	\$ 514,101	\$ (16,166)	\$ 497,935	5.77%	5.07 Years

	December 31, 2021				
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Fair Value	Weighted Average Yield	Weighted Average Life
Agricultural mortgage-backed securities	\$ 734,626	\$ 21,909	\$ 756,535	5.30%	3.97 Years

NOTE 3 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES:

A summary of loans follows:

Loan Type	September 30, 2022 Amount	December 31, 2021 Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,812,614,221	\$ 1,635,980,127
Production and intermediate term	218,678,278	226,249,957
Agribusiness:		
Processing and marketing	73,486,021	71,151,825
Farm-related business	35,920,012	33,817,546
Loans to cooperatives	22,434,665	20,354,200
Communication	16,063,125	16,117,601
Water and waste water	7,033,955	3,096,879
Agricultural export finance	4,087,088	4,086,388
Energy	1,968,973	2,080,747
Rural residential real estate	1,086,145	1,135,612
Mission-related investments	804,898	848,022
Total	<u>\$ 2,194,177,381</u>	<u>\$ 2,014,918,904</u>

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 September 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	\$ 52,057,493	\$ 96,046,943	\$ 9,871,665	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 61,929,158	\$ 97,746,943
Production and intermediate term	37,530,355	13,173,516	-	-	37,530,355	13,173,516
Agribusiness	88,612,048	933,040	-	-	88,612,048	933,040
Communication	16,063,125	-	-	-	16,063,125	-
Water and waste water	7,033,955	-	-	-	7,033,955	-
Agricultural export finance	4,087,088	-	-	-	4,087,088	-
Energy	1,968,973	-	-	-	1,968,973	-
Total	<u>\$207,353,037</u>	<u>\$110,153,499</u>	<u>\$ 9,871,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,700,000</u>	<u>\$217,224,702</u>	<u>\$111,853,499</u>

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 \$2,523,962 and \$300,030 at September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively.

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

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 4,891,099	\$ 5,631,422
Production and intermediate term	1,443,369	2,108,750
Agribusiness	4,394,364	-
Energy	511,968	577,686
Total nonaccrual loans	<u>11,240,800</u>	<u>8,317,858</u>
Accruing restructured loans:		
Mission-related investments	-	752,742
Total accruing restructured loans	-	<u>752,742</u>
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Real estate mortgage	1,158,266	-
Production and intermediate term	8,064	20
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	<u>1,166,330</u>	<u>20</u>
Total nonperforming loans	<u>12,407,130</u>	<u>9,070,620</u>
Other property owned	-	-
Total nonperforming assets	<u>\$ 12,407,130</u>	<u>\$ 9,070,620</u>

One credit quality indicator utilized by the Association is the Farm Credit Administration Uniform Loan Classification System that categorizes loans into five categories. The categories are defined as follows:

- Acceptable – assets are expected to be fully collectible and represent the highest quality;
- Other assets especially mentioned (OAEM) – assets are currently collectible but exhibit some potential weakness;
- Substandard – assets exhibit some serious weakness in repayment capacity, equity and/or collateral pledged on the loan;
- Doubtful – assets exhibit similar weaknesses to substandard assets; however, doubtful assets have additional weaknesses in existing factors, conditions and values that make collection in full highly questionable; and
- Loss – assets are considered uncollectible.

The following table shows loans and related accrued interest as a percentage of total loans and related accrued interest receivable by loan type as of:

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	99.4 %	98.8 %
OAEM	0.2 %	0.6 %
Substandard/doubtful	0.4 %	0.6 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	96.7 %	93.8 %
OAEM	2.1 %	2.4 %
Substandard/doubtful	1.2 %	3.8 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Loans to cooperatives		
Acceptable	98.1 %	97.9 %
OAEM	1.9 %	2.1 %
Substandard/doubtful	- %	- %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Processing and marketing		
Acceptable	92.4 %	100.0 %
OAEM	1.6 %	- %
Substandard/doubtful	6.0 %	- %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Farm-related business		
Acceptable	63.5 %	59.2 %
OAEM	- %	- %
Substandard/doubtful	36.5 %	40.8 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Communication		
Acceptable	100.0 %	100.0 %
OAEM	- %	- %
Substandard/doubtful	- %	- %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Energy		
Acceptable	74.0 %	72.2 %
OAEM	- %	- %
Substandard/doubtful	26.0 %	27.8 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Water and waste water		
Acceptable	100.0 %	100.0 %
OAEM	- %	- %
Substandard/doubtful	- %	- %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	58.1 %	57.6 %
OAEM	33.6 %	33.7 %
Substandard/doubtful	8.3 %	8.7 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Agricultural export finance		
Acceptable	100.0 %	100.0 %
OAEM	- %	- %
Substandard/doubtful	- %	- %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Mission-related investments		
Acceptable	100.0 %	100.0 %
OAEM	- %	- %
Substandard/doubtful	- %	- %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
Total loans		
Acceptable	98.2 %	97.6 %
OAEM	0.5 %	0.8 %
Substandard/doubtful	1.3 %	1.6 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

September 30, 2022	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	\$ 860,041	\$ 1,170,454	\$ 2,030,495	\$ 1,823,623,865	\$ 1,825,654,360	\$ 1,158,265
Production and intermediate term	625,939	8,064	634,003	221,371,103	222,005,106	8,064
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	73,657,461	73,657,461	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	36,390,033	36,390,033	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	22,817,546	22,817,546	-
Communication	-	-	-	16,065,655	16,065,655	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	7,047,115	7,047,115	-
Agricultural export finance	-	-	-	4,101,371	4,101,371	-
Energy	-	-	-	1,987,761	1,987,761	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	1,089,916	1,089,916	-
Mission-related investments	-	-	-	820,476	820,476	-
Total	\$ 1,485,980	\$ 1,178,518	\$ 2,664,498	\$ 2,208,972,302	\$ 2,211,636,800	\$ 1,166,329

December 31, 2021	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	\$ 3,659,495	\$ 1,297,005	\$ 4,956,500	\$ 1,640,554,214	\$ 1,645,510,714	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	110,531	20	110,551	228,244,293	228,354,844	20
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	71,306,910	71,306,910	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	34,392,410	34,392,410	-
Loans to cooperatives	752,071	-	752,071	19,901,018	20,653,089	-
Communication	-	-	-	16,118,435	16,118,435	-
Agricultural export finance	-	-	-	4,092,141	4,092,141	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	3,098,268	3,098,268	-
Energy	-	-	-	2,080,808	2,080,808	-
Rural residential real estate	99,977	-	99,977	1,040,119	1,140,096	-
Mission-related investments	-	-	-	853,092	853,092	-
Total	\$ 4,622,074	\$ 1,297,025	\$ 5,919,099	\$ 2,021,681,708	\$ 2,027,600,807	\$ 20

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 September 30, 2022, there were no troubled debt restructured. There were also no troubled debt restructurings that occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

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 for the quarter ending September 30, 2022.

The predominant form of concession granted for troubled debt restructuring includes loan modifications in which interest rates are lower than the borrower could otherwise receive in the market based on creditworthiness. Other types of modifications include extension of the term, principal or accrued interest reductions, interest rate decreases and delayed payments, among others. At times, these terms might be offset with incremental payments, collateral or new borrower guarantees, in which case we assess all of the modified terms to determine if the overall modification qualifies as a troubled debt restructuring.

There were no loans that met the accounting criteria as a troubled debt restructuring and that occurred within the previous 12 months and for which there was a subsequent payment default during the period. A payment default is defined as a payment that is 30 days past due after the date the loan was restructured.

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

	Loans Modified as TDRs		TDRs in Nonaccrual Status*	
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Real estate mortgage	\$ -	\$ 85,984	\$ -	\$ 85,984
Mission-related investments	-	752,742	-	-
Total	\$ -	\$ 838,726	\$ -	\$ 85,984

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

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	September 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:						
Energy and water/waste water	\$ 511,968	\$ 511,968	\$ 104,303	\$ 577,686	\$ 577,686	\$ 159,946
Mission-related investments	-	-	-	50,675	50,003	18,121
Total	\$ 511,968	\$ 511,968	\$ 104,303	\$ 628,361	\$ 627,689	\$ 178,067
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 6,049,365	\$ 6,107,182	\$ -	\$ 5,631,422	\$ 5,703,021	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	1,451,433	1,888,153	-	2,108,770	2,472,551	-
Processing and marketing	4,394,364	4,413,470	-	-	-	-
Mission-related investments	-	-	-	702,067	695,000	-
Total	\$ 11,895,162	\$ 12,408,805	\$ -	\$ 8,442,259	\$ 8,870,572	\$ -
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 6,049,365	\$ 6,107,182	\$ -	\$ 5,631,422	\$ 5,703,021	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	1,451,433	1,888,153	-	2,108,770	2,472,551	-
Processing and marketing	4,394,364	4,413,470	-	-	-	-
Energy and water/waste water	511,968	511,968	104,303	577,686	577,686	159,946
Mission-related investments	-	-	-	752,742	745,003	18,121
Total	\$ 12,407,130	\$ 12,920,773	\$ 104,303	\$ 9,070,620	\$ 9,498,261	\$ 178,067

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

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021		September 30, 2022		September 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:								
Energy and water/waste water	\$ 513,754	\$ -	\$ 636,853	\$ -	\$ 543,086	\$ -	\$ 533,529	\$ -
Mission-related investments	-	-	50,003	1,006	-	1,006	50,896	3,073
Total	\$ 513,754	\$ -	\$ 686,856	\$ 1,006	\$ 543,086	\$ 1,006	\$ 584,425	\$ 3,073
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:								
Real estate mortgage	\$ 6,075,541	\$ 25,891	\$ 5,758,810	\$ 19,322	\$ 6,325,545	\$ 124,308	\$ 4,976,198	\$ 262,456
Production and intermediate term	1,443,403	5,440	2,025,654	9,666	1,551,524	115,731	1,705,255	15,752
Processing and marketing	2,820,480	-	-	-	2,793,761	-	-	-
Mission-related investments	-	-	695,756	10,611	-	10,598	707,524	32,370
Total	\$ 10,339,424	\$ 31,331	\$ 8,480,220	\$ 39,599	\$ 10,670,830	\$ 250,637	\$ 7,388,977	\$ 310,578
Total impaired loans:								
Real estate mortgage	\$ 6,075,541	\$ 25,891	\$ 5,758,810	\$ 19,322	\$ 6,325,545	\$ 124,308	\$ 4,976,198	\$ 262,456
Production and intermediate term	1,443,403	5,440	2,025,654	9,666	1,551,524	115,731	1,705,255	15,752
Processing and marketing	2,820,480	-	-	-	2,793,761	-	-	-
Energy and water/waste water	513,754	-	636,853	-	543,086	-	533,529	-
Mission-related investments	-	-	745,759	11,617	-	11,604	758,420	35,443
Total	\$ 10,853,178	\$ 31,331	\$ 9,167,076	\$ 40,605	\$ 11,213,916	\$ 251,643	\$ 7,973,402	\$ 313,651

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	Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Agricultural Export Finance	Mission-Related Investments	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:										
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,025,473	\$ 752,601	\$ 159,511	\$ 18,278	\$ 106,566	\$ 8,034	\$ 1,266	\$ 4,674	\$ 930	\$ 3,077,333
Provision for loan losses	(80,565)	(154,706)	(17,608)	(1,120)	(140)	(507)	(102)	(294)	(54)	(255,096)
Other	4,540	31,184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,724
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,949,448</u>	<u>\$ 629,079</u>	<u>\$ 141,903</u>	<u>\$ 17,158</u>	<u>\$ 106,426</u>	<u>\$ 7,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,164</u>	<u>\$ 4,380</u>	<u>\$ 876</u>	<u>\$ 2,857,961</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,899,626	\$ 761,376	\$ 145,857	\$ 18,606	\$ 162,348	\$ 3,577	\$ 1,316	\$ 4,724	\$ 19,106	\$ 3,016,536
Recoveries	20,349	868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,217
Provision for loan losses	28,070	(205,090)	(3,954)	(1,448)	(55,922)	3,950	(152)	(344)	(18,230)	(253,120)
Other	1,403	71,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,328
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,949,448</u>	<u>\$ 629,079</u>	<u>\$ 141,903</u>	<u>\$ 17,158</u>	<u>\$ 106,426</u>	<u>\$ 7,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,164</u>	<u>\$ 4,380</u>	<u>\$ 876</u>	<u>\$ 2,857,961</u>
Ending Balance:										
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,303
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,949,448	629,079	141,903	17,158	2,123	7,527	1,164	4,380	876	2,753,658
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,949,448</u>	<u>\$ 629,079</u>	<u>\$ 141,903</u>	<u>\$ 17,158</u>	<u>\$ 106,426</u>	<u>\$ 7,527</u>	<u>\$ 1,164</u>	<u>\$ 4,380</u>	<u>\$ 876</u>	<u>\$ 2,857,961</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,757,162	\$ 1,533,804	\$ 147,126	\$ 24,464	\$ 270,071	\$ 2,050	\$ 1,459	\$ 5,336	\$ 19,251	\$ 3,760,723
Recoveries	2,338	1,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,921
Provision for loan losses	(8,828)	(630,380)	(1,157)	(5,874)	(121,081)	1,538	(128)	(633)	(603)	(767,146)
Other	(2,910)	71,487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,577
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,747,762</u>	<u>\$ 976,494</u>	<u>\$ 145,969</u>	<u>\$ 18,590</u>	<u>\$ 148,990</u>	<u>\$ 3,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,331</u>	<u>\$ 4,703</u>	<u>\$ 18,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,066,075</u>
Balance at December 30, 2020	\$ 2,610,697	\$ 3,045,620	\$ 267,403	\$ 43,069	\$ 4,977	\$ 4,531	\$ 2,615	\$ -	\$ 20,779	\$ 5,999,691
Recoveries	7,122	410,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417,239
Provision for loan losses	(866,482)	(2,563,405)	(121,434)	(24,479)	144,013	(943)	(1,284)	4,703	(2,131)	(3,431,442)
Other	(3,575)	84,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,587
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,747,762</u>	<u>\$ 976,494</u>	<u>\$ 145,969</u>	<u>\$ 18,590</u>	<u>\$ 148,990</u>	<u>\$ 3,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,331</u>	<u>\$ 4,703</u>	<u>\$ 18,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,066,075</u>
Ending Balance:										
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,647	\$ 160,528
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,747,762	976,494	145,969	18,590	6,109	3,588	1,331	4,703	1,001	2,905,547
Balance at September 30, 2021	<u>\$ 1,747,762</u>	<u>\$ 976,494</u>	<u>\$ 145,969</u>	<u>\$ 18,590</u>	<u>\$ 148,990</u>	<u>\$ 3,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,331</u>	<u>\$ 4,703</u>	<u>\$ 18,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,066,075</u>
Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:										
Ending Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,825,405,974</u>	<u>\$ 222,005,106</u>	<u>\$ 132,865,040</u>	<u>\$ 16,065,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,987,761</u>	<u>\$ 7,047,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,916</u>	<u>\$ 4,101,371</u>	<u>\$ 820,476</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,388,414</u>
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 6,049,365	\$ 1,451,433	\$ 4,394,364	\$ -	\$ 511,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,407,130
Collectively evaluated for impairment	<u>\$ 1,819,356,609</u>	<u>\$ 220,553,673</u>	<u>\$ 128,470,676</u>	<u>\$ 16,065,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,793</u>	<u>\$ 7,047,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,916</u>	<u>\$ 4,101,371</u>	<u>\$ 820,476</u>	<u>\$ 2,198,981,284</u>
Ending Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 1,520,205,354	\$ 214,291,903	\$ 126,976,104	\$ 16,171,545	\$ 5,314,427	\$ 3,120,673	\$ 1,158,007	\$ 4,091,532	\$ 870,642	\$ 1,892,200,187
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 5,753,223	\$ 2,457,351	\$ 4,540	\$ -	\$ 608,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 764,906	\$ 9,588,122
Collectively evaluated for impairment	<u>\$ 1,514,452,131</u>	<u>\$ 211,834,552</u>	<u>\$ 126,971,564</u>	<u>\$ 16,171,545</u>	<u>\$ 4,706,325</u>	<u>\$ 3,120,673</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,007</u>	<u>\$ 4,091,532</u>	<u>\$ 105,736</u>	<u>\$ 1,882,612,065</u>

NOTE 4 — LEASES:

The components of lease expense were as follows:

Classification	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Operating lease cost	\$ 103,903	\$ 32,217	\$ 202,941	\$ 96,466
Short-term lease cost	3,600	3,600	10,800	10,800
Finance lease cost:				
Amortization of right-of-use assets	(49,136)	(2,676)	(62,029)	2,409
Net lease cost	\$ 58,367	\$ 33,141	\$ 151,712	\$ 109,675

Other information related to leases was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:				
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 54,767	\$ 29,541	\$ 140,912	\$ 98,875
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:				
Operating leases	\$ 103,903	\$ 32,217	\$ 202,941	\$ 96,466

Lease term and discount rate are as follows:

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Weighted average remaining lease term in years		
Operating leases	7.45	8.74
Weighted average discount rate		
Operating leases	2.79%	1.16%

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Operating Leases
2022 (excluding the nine months ended 9/30/22)	\$ 40,758
2023	210,197
2024	193,746
2025	146,661
2026	91,966
Thereafter	474,674
Total lease payments	\$ 1,158,002

NOTE 5 — 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 Requirements Including Capital Conservation Buffers	As of September 30, 2022
Common equity tier 1 ratio	7.00%	11.40%
Tier 1 capital ratio	8.50%	11.40%
Total capital ratio	10.50%	11.56%
Permanent capital ratio	7.00%	11.42%
Non-risk-adjusted:		
Tier 1 leverage ratio	5.00%	10.07%
UREE leverage ratio	1.50%	7.42%

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

	Common equity tier 1 ratio	Tier 1 capital ratio	Total capital ratio	Permanent capital ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	\$ 86,310,357	\$ 86,310,357	\$ 86,310,357	\$ 86,310,357
Paid-in capital	47,596,495	47,596,495	47,596,495	47,596,495
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	4,595,095	4,595,095	4,595,095	4,595,095
Allocated equities:				
Allocated equities held ≥ 7	54,517,951	54,517,951	54,517,951	54,517,951
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement	64,937,342	64,937,342	64,937,342	64,937,342
Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations	-	-	3,271,559	-
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(30,927,451)	(30,927,451)	(30,927,451)	(30,927,451)
Other regulatory required deductions	(1,779,569)	(1,779,569)	(1,779,569)	(1,779,569)
	<u>\$ 225,250,220</u>	<u>\$ 225,250,220</u>	<u>\$ 228,521,779</u>	<u>\$ 225,250,220</u>
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	\$ 2,008,790,273	\$ 2,008,790,273	\$ 2,008,790,273	\$ 2,008,790,273
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	(32,707,020)	(32,707,020)	(32,707,020)	(32,707,020)
Allowance for loan losses	-	-	-	(3,070,802)
	<u>\$ 1,976,083,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,083,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,083,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,973,012,451</u>
Calculated Ratio	11.40%	11.40%	11.56%	11.42%

	Tier 1 leverage ratio	UREE leverage ratio
Numerator:		
Unallocated retained earnings	\$ 86,310,357	\$ 86,310,357
Paid-in capital	47,596,495	47,596,495
Common Cooperative Equities:		
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	4,595,095	-
Allocated equities:		
Allocated equities held ≥ 7	54,517,951	-
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement	64,937,342	64,937,342
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(30,927,451)	(30,927,451)
Other regulatory required deductions	(1,779,569)	(1,779,569)
	\$ 225,250,220	\$ 166,137,174
Denominator:		
Total Assets	\$ 2,278,240,948	\$ 2,278,240,948
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital	(40,643,935)	(40,643,935)
	\$ 2,237,597,013	\$ 2,237,597,013
Calculated Ratio	10.07%	7.42%

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

September 30, 2022	Net of Tax
Nonpension postretirement benefits	\$ (332,006)
 September 30, 2021	 Net of Tax
Nonpension postretirement benefits	\$ (578,737)

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 nine months ended September 30:

	2022	2021
Accumulated other comprehensive loss at January 1	\$ (315,716)	\$ (580,789)
Amortization of prior service credit included		
in salaries and employee benefits	(16,290)	(16,287)
Amortization of actuarial loss included		
in salaries and employee benefits	-	18,339
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(16,290)	2,052
Accumulated other comprehensive loss at September 30	\$ (332,006)	\$ (578,737)

NOTE 6 — INCOME TAXES:

Texas Farm Credit Services conducts its business activities through two wholly-owned subsidiaries. Long-term mortgage lending activities are conducted through a wholly-owned FLCA subsidiary which is exempt from federal and state income tax. Short- and intermediate-term lending activities are conducted through a wholly-owned PCA subsidiary. The PCA subsidiary and the ACA holding company are subject to income tax. Texas Farm Credit Services operates as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, under specified conditions, Texas Farm Credit Services 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 Association 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. The Association has no valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets because management estimates full utilization of these assets.

NOTE 7 — 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 15 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>September 30, 2022</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>		
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Assets:			
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 407,665
<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>		
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Assets:			
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 435,594

*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.

Uncertainty of Fair Value Measurements

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 associations utilize appraisals to value these loans and other property owned and take into account unobservable inputs, such as income and expense, comparable sales, replacement cost and comparability adjustments.

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 15 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 8 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

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

	Other Benefits	
	2022	2021

Three months ended September 30:

Service cost	\$ 11,330	\$ 14,787
Interest cost	34,959	32,529
Amortization of prior service credits	(5,429)	(5,429)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	-	6,113
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 40,860</u>	<u>\$ 48,000</u>

Nine months ended September 30:

	Other Benefits	
	2022	2021

Service cost	\$ 33,990	\$ 44,360
Interest cost	104,876	97,587
Amortization of prior service credits	(16,290)	(16,287)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	-	18,339
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 122,576</u>	<u>\$ 143,999</u>

The Association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at September 30, 2022, was \$4,555,780 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 Association previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, that it expected to contribute \$425,097 to the district's defined benefit pension plan in 2022. As of September 30, 2022, \$318,823 of contributions have been expensed. The Association presently does not anticipate additional contributions over \$427,097 will be required in 2022.

NOTE 9 — 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 10 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of this date.