CAPITAL FARM CREDIT

PROUD MEMBER OF THE FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

Quarterly Report
To Stockholders

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2020

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

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

Ben R. Novosad

Ben R. Novosad,
Chief Executive Officer

John Malazzo

John Malazzo,
Chairman, Board of Directors

Don VandeVanter

Don VandeVanter,
Chief Financial Officer

May 5, 2020

First Quarter 2020 Financial Report

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(Dollars in thousands)

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of Capital Farm Credit, ACA, referred to as the association, for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders. The association is a member of the Farm Credit System (System), a nationwide network of cooperatively owned financial institutions established by and subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and the regulations of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) promulgated thereunder. The consolidated financial statements comprise the operations of the ACA and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Capital Farm Credit, PCA and Capital Farm Credit, FLCA. The consolidated financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the association's audit committee.

For most of the first quarter, conditions were strong. With a decreasing rate environment, demand for loan volume increased and several new loans were closed as well as operating lines renewed. A mild winter allowed many farmers to plant ahead of schedule and most of the state saw better than normal rainfall. The percentage of the state experiencing drought conditions decreased from 57 percent at the end of 2019 to 25 percent at the end of the first quarter 2020, which was primarily in the south Texas region. While agricultural commodity prices continued to wane, there continued to be strong economic growth and low unemployment.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of COVID-19. Most parts of the state of Texas required the population to shelter in place and for all non-essential businesses to have their employees work from home. The economic fallout was devastating to many businesses and unemployment has skyrocketed. Financial markets were significantly shaken, and commodity prices declined even more severely. As a result, the US Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which President Trump signed into law on March 27 which is to inject in various forms approximately $2 trillion into the economy. In addition, the Federal Reserve has taken unprecedented action to bring more liquidity into debt security markets, including lowering the target range for the federal funds rate to 0 to 0.25 percent, cutting the reserve requirement ratio for banks to 0, announcing several new facilities to stimulate the commercial credit markets, the money markets, and the state and municipal bond markets. On April 9, the government announced a $2.3 trillion lending program to extend credit to banks, purchase loans issued through the CARES Act, and buy bonds from state and local governments, among other things.

The Association has become a certified Small Business Administration (SBA) lender and taken action to implement the Payroll Protection Program (PPP) of the CARES Act, offering loans to existing customers that are guaranteed by the SBA. In addition, the Association has introduced tailored assistance for members who are experiencing hardships related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a payment deferral program designed specifically for monthly and quarterly payment term loans. While the Association has considered the effects of COVID-19 on its portfolio and in relation to its allowance for loan losses, it was determined that any qualitative adjustment was premature because of all of the government relief being put into play.

The Association is keeping all its offices open during this time of shelter in place, as it is classified as an essential business. However, many of our employees are working from home to protect them as well as protect any members that may need to come into our offices. The Association will remain highly focused on servicing the financial needs of our members, ensuring the health and well-being of our employees, and supporting the communities in which we live and serve.

Patronage Refunds by Association

The board of directors approved a $176,537 patronage distribution for 2019. Of that amount $88,550 of this distribution was to be paid in cash and $87,987 was to be distributed in the form of nonqualified allocated equity, which means the owners of these distributions will not pay federal income taxes until the equities are retired. In March 2020, the association finalized the computation of these distributions which resulted in a reduction in cash patronage payable of $2 for an actual cash distribution of $88,548 and no change to nonqualified allocated equities. It is the board's intention with these allocations to assign ownership of the earnings of the association, allowing the stockholders to benefit more fully from the earnings of the association and to create a method to make future equity distributions in the form of cash. While there is not a planned retirement of these allocated equities, the board of directors makes annual evaluations of the association's capital position to determine potential cash retirements of these equities.

In September 2019 the board of directors approved a resolution to retire $38,206 in nonqualified allocated equities which were paid to the recipients in November 2019. The retirement was a distribution of all remaining allocated equities from 2011. In September 2018 the board of directors approved a resolution to retire $50,000 in nonqualified allocated equities which were paid to the recipients in November 2018. The retirement was a distribution of 56 percent of the earnings allocated in 2011.

Loan Portfolio

Total loans outstanding at March 31, 2020, including nonperforming loans, were $7,956,890 compared to $7,822,838 at December 31, 2019, reflecting an increase of $134,052, or approximately 1.7 percent, with notable increases in the real estate mortgage and farm-related business sectors. This rate of growth for the first quarter was the highest for the respective quarter over the last three years, reflecting an attractive rate environment and significant draws on operating loans as some members claimed more liquidity in the current pandemic environment.

The association's portfolio quality remains strong. Despite a slight increase in high risk assets, overall credit quality improved with substandard loans decreasing from 2.0 percent at December 31, 2019 to 1.7 percent at March 31, 2020. The association recorded $355 in recoveries and $301 in charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2020, and $56 in recoveries and $1,290 in charge-offs for the same period in 2019. The association's allowance for loan losses was 0.4 percent of total loans outstanding as of March 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019.

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 association's high-risk assets have increased by 5.5 percent in the first three months of 2020. Most of the increase has been in nonaccrual loans and acquired property offset by decreases in loans 90 days past due and still accruing interest and formally restructured loans. The following table summarizes the association's components and trends of high-risk assets:

	March 31, 2020	%	December 31, 2019	%
Nonaccrual loans	**$ 66,785**	**81.7**	$ 61,535	79.8
Loans 90 days past due and still accruing interest	**2,481**	**3.0**	3,840	5.0
Formally restructured loans	**11,267**	**13.8**	10,861	14.1
Other property owned, net	**1,237**	**1.5**	859	1.1
Total	**$ 81,770**	**100.0**	$ 77,095	100.0

Nonaccrual loans increased $5,250 during the three months ended March 31, 2020, with increases primarily in the production and intermediate term, real estate mortgage and farm-related business sectors with an offset in the energy sector. The increase was primarily the result of one large member relationship with real estate and production loans outstanding in excess of $12 million. This increase was offset by paydowns from other nonaccrual loans. Nonaccrual loans were 0.8 percent of total loans outstanding at March 31, 2020, as well as 0.8 percent at December 31, 2019.

Loans that are 90 or more days past due and still accruing interest decreased $1,359 in the first three months of 2020 primarily in the real estate mortgage sector. These loans have a documented plan that details how and when the amount owed will be paid.

Formally restructured accrual loans increased $406 during the first three months of 2020. Most of these restructurings have been to extend the repayment terms for customers who were significantly affected by lower commodity prices. The association is cooperating with distressed borrowers to help them work through temporary repayment problems.

Other property owned increased $378 during the first three months of 2020. The association is actively working with real estate professionals to ensure properties are accurately valued on the association's books and that proactive marketing activities are in place.

Management also continues to routinely evaluate and monitor counterparty and collateral risks in an effort to avoid concentrations that could result in excess exposure to a single counterparty or type of collateral. The loan portfolio management practices that are in place have been designed to ensure loans and industries with actual or potential problems are promptly identified, monitored and addressed in a manner that allows the lending staff to work with problem customers and industries through periods of adversity.

Results of Operations

The association had net income of $50,552 for the three months ended March 31, 2020, as compared to net income of $43,416 for the same period in 2019, reflecting an increase of $7,136 or 16.4 percent. The increase in net income was primarily the result of a reduction of $4,524 in provision for loan losses for the quarter ended March 31, 2020. Net income also benefitted from an increase in net interest income of $2,172, as well as an increase in noninterest income of $2,675, offset by an increase in operating expenses of $2,231 for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019.

Net interest income was $60,418 for the three months ended March 31, 2020, compared to $58,246 for the same period in 2019. Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2020, increased by $2,850 or 2.7 percent from the same period of 2019, primarily due to an increase in average loan volume. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2020, increased by $678 or 1.5 percent from the same period of 2019 due to an increase in average debt. The Farm Credit Bank of Texas (the Bank) increased the association's cost of funds, beginning in 2018, for all new loans originated and all loans that are repriced. To offset this increase in interest expense to the association, the Bank will pay the association a higher patronage refund, which is being recognized in higher quarterly accruals of the patronage income from the Bank.

The effects of changes in average volume and interest rates on net interest income in the three months ended March 31, 2020, as compared with the corresponding period of the prior year, are presented in the following tables:

	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2019	
	Average Balance	**Interest**	Average Balance	Interest
Accrual loans and investments	**$ 7,787,554**	**$107,360**	$ 7,358,360	$ 104,510
Interest-bearing liabilities	**6,605,508**	**46,942**	6,222,836	46,264
Impact of capital	**$ 1,182,046**		$ 1,135,524	
Net interest income		**$ 60,418**		$ 58,246

	Average Yield	Average Yield
Yield on loans	**5.54%**	5.76%
Cost of interest-bearing Liabilities	**2.86%**	3.02%
Net interest spread	**2.68%**	2.74%

	2020 vs. 2019		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	**Rate**	**Total**
Interest income	**$ 6,151**	**$ (3,301)**	**$ 2,850**
Interest expense	**2,869**	**(2,191)**	**678**
Net interest income	**$ 3,282**	**$ (1,110)**	**$ 2,172**

The association's noninterest income for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased by $2,675 or 18.1 percent from the period in 2019. The increase for the three month period is primarily due to an increased patronage from the bank of $1,382, or 14.7 percent and an increase in loan fees of $1,418, or 137.5 percent, offset by a decrease in gains on premises and equipment of $871 or 100.1 percent. The increase in loan fees was driven by the significant drop in interest rates during the quarter as many members converted higher interest rates to lower rates and paid conversion fees for that benefit.

Noninterest expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2020, increased by $2,231, or 8.9 percent, from the same period of 2019. Most notably, the association has seen increases in salaries and employee benefits driven by an increase in the number of employees and salary adjustments.

The association's return on average assets for the three months ended March 31, 2020, was 2.5 percent compared to 2.3 percent for the same period in 2019. The association's return on average equity for the three months ended March 31, 2020, was 15.2 percent, compared to 13.7 percent for the same period in 2019.

Liquidity and Funding Sources

The association secures the majority of its lendable funds from the Bank, which obtains its funds through the issuance of System-wide obligations. The following schedule summarizes the association's borrowings.

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Note payable to the bank	**$6,754,165**	$6,604,398
Accrued interest on note payable	**15,833**	16,157
Total	**$6,769,998**	$6,620,555

The association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the Bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2020. The outstanding balance of $6,754,165 as of March 31, 2020, is recorded as a liability on the association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 2.62 percent at March 31, 2020. 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 since December 31, 2019 is due to the association's increase in loan volume and the distribution of the 2019 patronage refund. The decrease in accrued interest on the note payable, despite the increase in the note payable, is the result of the decrease in interest from 2.73 percent at December 31, 2019 to 2.62 percent at March 31, 2020. The maximum amount the association may borrow from the Bank as of March 31, 2020, was $7,827,872 as defined by the GFA.

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 during 2020. As borrower payments are received, they are applied to the association's note payable with the Bank.

Capital Resources and Regulatory Matters

The association's capital position increased by $50,528 at March 31, 2020, compared to December 31, 2019 primarily as a result of net earnings for the period.

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 March, 31 2020, the association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements. For more information, see Note 5-"Members Equity" in the accompanying financial statements.

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 associations 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 2019 Annual Report of Capital Farm Credit 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 annual and quarterly stockholder reports are also available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Capital Farm Credit, ACA, P.O. Box 488, Hondo, Texas 78861 or calling (830) 426-4589. Copies of the association's quarterly and annual stockholder reports are also available on its Website at *www.capitalfarmcredit.com* or can be requested by e-mailing *Javier.Lemus@capitalfarmcredit.com.*

CAPITAL FARM CREDIT, ACA
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands)

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 2	$ 2
Loans	7,956,890	7,822,838
Less: Allowance for losses	(31,024)	(30,798)
Net Loans	7,925,866	7,792,040
Accrued interest receivable - loans	63,933	71,378
Investment - held-to-maturity	3,255	3,418
Accrued interest receivable - investments	33	51
Investment in and receivable from the Bank:		
Capital stock	134,184	135,011
Receivable	14,541	19,474
Investment in Rural Business Investment Company (RBIC)	11,906	12,631
Investments in other Farm Credit Institutions	9,488	9,858
Other property owned, net	1,237	859
Premises and equipment, net	15,808	15,403
Right of use asset - leases	10,269	10,671
Other assets	16,236	15,182
Total assets	$ 8,206,758	$ 8,085,978
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to the Bank	$ 6,754,165	$ 6,604,398
Advanced conditional payments	5,880	6,502
Accrued interest payable	15,833	16,157
Lease liabilities	10,424	10,814
Drafts outstanding	419	2,110
Patronage distributions payable	72	88,555
Unfunded post retirement medical obligations	26,455	26,300
Reserve for unfunded commitments	506	665
Other liabilities	58,318	46,319
Total liabilities	6,872,072	6,801,820
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	25,961	25,980
Non-qualified allocated retained earnings	674,877	674,877
Unallocated retained earnings	636,774	586,224
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,926)	(2,923)
Total members' equity	1,334,686	1,284,158
Total liabilities and members' equity	$ 8,206,758	$ 8,085,978

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

CAPITAL FARM CREDIT, ACA
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(dollars in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2020	For the three months ended March 31, 2019
Interest Income		
Loans	**$ 107,314**	$ 104,448
Investments	**46**	62
Total interest income	**107,360**	104,510
Interest Expense		
Note Payable to the Bank	**46,930**	46,239
Advance conditional payments	**12**	25
Total interest expense	**46,942**	46,264
Net interest income	**60,418**	58,246
Provision for Loan Losses		
Provision for loan losses	**14**	4,538
Net interest income after provision for losses	**60,404**	53,708
Noninterest Income		
Patronage income from the Bank	**10,791**	9,409
Loan fees	**2,449**	1,031
Financially related services income	**297**	155
(Loss) gain on sale of premises and equipment, net	**(1)**	870
(Loss) on other property owned, net	**(133)**	(11)
Other noninterest income	**4,016**	3,290
Total noninterest income	**17,419**	14,744
Noninterest Expense		
Salaries and employee benefits	**18,191**	16,490
Occupancy and equipment	**1,567**	1,424
Insurance Fund premium	**1,241**	1,310
Public and member relations	**1,032**	1,090
Advertising	**984**	1,006
Business Insurance Expense	**953**	-
Travel	**933**	1,074
Purchased services	**740**	590
Supervisory and exam expense	**509**	496
Data processing	**389**	281
Director's expense	**271**	267
Communications	**234**	258
Training	**183**	166
Other noninterest expenses	**46**	590
Total noninterest expenses	**27,273**	25,042
Income before income tax	**50,550**	43,410
(Benefit) for income tax	**(2)**	(6)
Net income	**$ 50,552**	$ 43,416
Other comprehensive (loss):		
Change in postretirement benefit plans	**(3)**	(46)
Income tax expense related items of other comprehensive income	**-**	-
Other comprehensive (loss), net of tax	**(3)**	(46)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**$ 50,549**	$ 43,370

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

CAPITAL FARM CREDIT, ACA
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
(Dollars in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

	Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates	Retained Earnings Non-qualified Allocated	Retained Earnings Unallocated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 25,804	$ 624,839	$ 581,674	$ (79)	$ 1,232,238
Net income	-	-	43,416	-	43,416
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(46)	(46)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	867	-	-	-	867
Capital stock/participation certificates/ allocated equities retired	(865)	-	-	-	(865)
Change in patronage declared and paid	-	252	79	-	331
Balance at March 31, 2019	25,806	625,091	625,169	(125)	1,275,941
Net income	-	-	137,589	-	137,589
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(2,798)	(2,798)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	2,889	-	-	-	2,889
Capital stock/participation certificates/ allocated equities retired	(2,715)	(38,206)	-	-	(40,921)
Patronage distributions declared:	-	-	-	-	-
Cash	-	-	(88,550)	-	(88,550)
Nonqualifed allocations	-	87,987	(87,987)	-	-
Change in patronage declared and paid	-	5	3	-	8
Balance at December 31, 2019	25,980	674,877	586,224	(2,923)	1,284,158
Net income	-	-	50,552	-	50,552
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	1,068	-	-	-	1,068
Capital stock/participation certificates/ allocated equities retired	(1,087)	-	-	-	(1,087)
Change in patronage declared and paid		-	(2)		(2)
Balance a March 31, 2020	**$ 25,961**	**$ 674,877**	**$ 636,774**	**$ (2,926)**	**$ 1,334,686**

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

CAPITAL FARM CREDIT, ACA

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Dollars in thousands)
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Capital Farm Credit, ACA including its wholly owned subsidiaries, Capital Farm Credit, PCA and Capital Farm Credit, FLCA, (collectively called the "association"), is a member-owned cooperative which provides credit and credit-related services to or for the benefit of eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural purposes in 192 counties in the state of Texas. The association is a lending institution of the Farm Credit System (System) which was established by acts of Congress and is subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (Act).

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, 2019 as contained in the 2019 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. 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, 2020. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2019 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. Certain amounts in the prior period's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current financial statement presentation.

In December 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes." This guidance eliminates certain intra period tax allocations, foreign deferred tax recognition and interim period tax calculations. In addition, the guidance simplifies disclosure regarding capital and franchise taxes, the allocation of goodwill in business combinations, subsidiary financial statements and other disclosures. The new guidance is intended to eliminate and/or simplify certain aspects of income tax accounting that are complex or that require significant judgment in application or presentation. The guidance becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption of the guidance is permitted and the institution adopted this guidance on January 1, 2020. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the association's financial condition or results of operations.

In August 2018, FASB issued guidance entitled "Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Cost." The guidance aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software (and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license). The accounting for the service element of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract is not affected by this guidance. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The guidance also requires an entity (customer) to expense the capitalized implementation costs of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract over the term of the hosting arrangement. It further specifies where to present expense and payments in the financial statements. The guidance is to be applied on a retrospective or prospective basis to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the association's financial condition or its results of operations.

In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans." The guidance modifies the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other postretirement plans. This guidance becomes effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted. The guidance is to be applied on a retrospective basis for all periods. The adoption of this guidance will not impact the association's financial condition or its results of operations, but will impact the employee benefit plan disclosures.

In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement." The guidance modifies the requirements on fair value measurements by removing, modifying or adding to the disclosures. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption was permitted and an entity was permitted to early adopt any removal or modified disclosures and delay adoption of the additional disclosures until their effective date. The Association early adopted the removal and modified disclosures during the fourth quarter of 2018. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the association's financial condition or its results of operations but did impact the fair value measurements disclosures.

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

NOTE 2 — INVESTMENTS:

Investments Held-to-Maturity

The association's held-to-maturity investment consists of Farmer Mac guaranteed agricultural mortgage-backed securities (AMBS). A summary of the amortized cost and fair value of investment securities held-to-maturity is as follows:

March 31, 2020	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Weighted Average Yield	Weighted Average Life (Years)
Agricultural mortgage-backed securities	$ 3,255	$ 49		$ 3,304	5.54%	2.65

December 31, 2019	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Weighted Average Yield	Weighted Average Life (Years)
Agricultural mortgage-backed securities	$ 3,418	$ 45	$ -	$ 3,463	5.57%	2.82

The Farmer Mac AMBS were received in exchange for mortgage loans which were previously covered under the long-term standby commitments to purchase agreement with Farmer Mac. No gain or loss was recognized in the financial statements upon completion of the exchange transactions. Terms of the agreement call for a guarantee fee of 20-50 basis points to be paid to Farmer Mac, and for the association to receive a 30-basis-point fee for servicing the underlying loans.

The association has not experienced any impairments of these securities. Farmer Mac guarantees the underlying mortgages, and the association has the ability and intent to hold these securities to maturity or pay-off and it is unlikely the association would be required to sell these securities. These AMBS have contractual weighted average maturities of 2.65 years as of March 31, 2020; however, expected maturities differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

NOTE 3 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES:

A summary of loans follows:

Industry		**March 31 2020**	**%**		December 31 2019	%
Real estate mortgage	**$**	**6,044,831**	**75.9**	$	5,970,318	76.4
Production and intermediate term		**926,985**	**11.7**		938,685	12.0
Farm-related business		**740,507**	**9.3**		659,056	8.4
Rural residential real estate		**101,316**	**1.3**		101,540	1.3
Energy		**54,425**	**0.7**		64,481	0.8
Communication		**56,401**	**0.7**		56,378	0.7
Lease receivables		**16,251**	**0.2**		16,558	0.2
Mission-related investments		**6,196**	**0.1**		6,022	0.1
Water and waste disposal		**9,978**	**0.1**		9,800	0.1
Total	**$**	**7,956,890**	**100.0**	$	7,822,838	100.0

At March 31, 2020, the association held four transactions, which are reported as loans on the consolidated balance sheet totaling $5,935 and with $0 in remaining commitments extended under the Rural America Bond Program approved by the FCA. The program is designed to meet the growing and changing needs of agricultural enterprises, agribusinesses and rural communities by providing investment in rural areas.

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 loans as presented on the balance sheet. The association held $56,830 and $62,977 in funds which were netted against the loan balance at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. Unrestricted advance conditional payments are included in liabilities. ACPs are not insured, and interest is generally paid by the association on such balances. Balances of ACPs were $5,880 and $6,502 on the balance sheet at March 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, respectively.

The association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with FCA regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold as of March 31, 2020:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
Real estate mortgage	152,250	704,238	8,083	-	$ 160,333	$ 704,238
Production and Intermediate-term	255,528	598,927	-	-	255,528	598,927
Farm-related business	573,205	156,972	4,875	-	578,080	156,972
Energy	54,425	-	-	-	54,425	-
Communication	56,401	-	-	-	56,401	-
Mission-related investments	2,019	-	3,916	-	5,935	-
Lease receivables	16,251	-	-	-	16,251	-
Water and waste disposal	9,978	-	-	-	9,978	-
Total	$ 1,120,057	$ 1,460,137	$ 16,874	$ -	$ 1,136,931	$ 1,460,137

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

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 35,498**	$ 32,198
Production and intermediate-term	**23,299**	20,827
Farm-related business	**7,487**	5,316
Rural residential real estate	**176**	108
Energy	**325**	3,086
Total nonaccrual loans	**$ 66,785**	$ 61,535
Accruing restructured loans:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 4,732**	$ 4,798
Production and intermediate-term	**2,672**	2,224
Energy	**1,942**	1,944
Mission-related investments	**2,071**	2,041
Total accruing restructured loans	**$ 11,417**	$ 11,007
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 1,102**	$ 3,224
Production and intermediate-term	**1,484**	670
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	**$ 2,586**	$ 3,894
Total nonperforming loans	**$ 80,788**	$ 76,436
Other property owned	**1,237**	859
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 82,025**	$ 77,295

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

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

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

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	**97.4%**	97.5%
OAEM	**1.2%**	0.9%
Substandard/doubtful	**1.4%**	1.6%
	100.0%	100.0%
Production and intermediate-term		
Acceptable	**91.7%**	91.8%
OAEM	**3.7%**	3.2%
Substandard/doubtful	**4.6%**	5.0%
	100.0%	100.0%
Farm-related business		
Acceptable	**94.2%**	93.6%
OAEM	**4.6%**	5.1%
Substandard/doubtful	**1.2%**	1.3%
	100.0%	100.0%
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	**98.2%**	98.3%
OAEM	**1.4%**	1.3%
Substandard/doubtful	**0.4%**	0.4%
	100.0%	100.0%
Energy		
Acceptable	**95.9%**	92.2%
OAEM	**-**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**4.1%**	7.8%
	100.0%	100.0%
Communication		
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%
Lease receivables		
Acceptable	**92.1%**	100.0%
OAEM	**7.9%**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0%	100.0%
Water and waste disposal		
Acceptable	**100.0%**	100.0%
OAEM	**-**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0%	100.0%
Total Loans		
Acceptable	**96.5%**	96.5%
OAEM	**1.8%**	1.5%
Substandard/doubtful	**1.7%**	2.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

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

March 31, 2020	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	Loans > 90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	$ 56,802	$ 9,613	$ 66,415	$ 6,029,457	$ 6,095,872	$ 1,102
Production and intermediate-	19,043	12,104	31,147	905,146	936,293	1,484
Farm-related business	1,731	310	2,041	741,258	743,299	-
Rural residential real estate	467	101	568	101,151	101,719	-
Energy	1,942	-	1,942	52,616	54,558	-
Communication	-	-	-	56,431	56,431	-
Mission-related investments	-	-	-	6,330	6,330	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	16,325	16,325	-
Water and waste disposal	-	-	-	9,996	9,996	-
Total	$ 79,985	$ 22,128	$ 102,113	$ 7,918,710	$ 8,020,823	$ 2,586

December 31, 2019	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or less than 30	Total Loans	Loans > 90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	$ 52,469	$ 16,315	$ 68,784	$ 5,956,359	$ 6,025,143	$ 3,224
Production and intermediate-	10,402	10,972	21,374	930,226	951,600	670
Farm-related business	2,090	-	2,090	659,947	662,037	-
Rural residential real estate	1,196	30	1,226	100,697	101,923	-
Energy	-	-	-	64,623	64,623	-
Communication	-	-	-	56,381	56,381	-
Mission-related investments	-	-	-	6,076	6,076	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	16,607	16,607	-
Water and waste disposal	-	-	-	9,826	9,826	-
Total	$ 66,157	$ 27,317	$ 93,474	$ 7,800,742	$ 7,894,216	$ 3,894

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

As of March 31, 2020, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was $18,320, including $7,053 classified as nonaccrual and $11,267 classified as accrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of $339. Commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a troubled debt restructuring were $609 and $80 as of March 31, 2020 and at December 31, 2019, respectively.

The following tables present additional information regarding troubled debt restructurings, which includes both accrual and nonaccrual loans with troubled debt restructuring designation, that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2020. The premodification outstanding recorded investment represents the recorded investment of the loans as of the quarter end prior to the restructuring. The postmodification outstanding recorded investment represents the recorded investment of the loans as of the quarter end the restructuring occurred. Loans formally restructured prior to January 1, 2019, were $17,545.

Three months ended March 31:	Troubled Debt Restructuring Activity							
	2020				2019			
	Pre-TDR Designation Balance		Post-TDR Designation Balance		Pre-TDR Designation Balance		Post-TDR Designation Balance	
Real estate mortgage		266		266		193		699
Production and intermediate-term		1,652		1,110		751		740
Total	$	1,918	$	1,376	$	944	$	1,439

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). Charge-offs recorded at the modification date were $21 for the quarter ending March 31, 2020.

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

The association did not have 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*			
	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Real estate mortgage	$	7,322	$	7,379	$	2,621	$	2,581
Production and intermediate-term		7,052		6,220		4,432		3,997
Mission related investments		2,019		2,042		-		-
Energy		1,927		1,944		-		-
Total	$	18,320	$	17,585	$	7,053	$	6,578

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

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	At March 31, 2020			At December 31, 2019		
	Loan Balance	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Specific Allowance	Loan Balance	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Specific Allowance
Impaired loans with a related allowance for loan losses:						
Real estate mortgage	$ 68	$ 68	$ 22	$ 771	$ 934	$ 37
Production and intermediate-term	7,824	8,369	1,129	6,870	9,301	892
Farm-related business	1,731	2,510	368	1,602	2,583	368
Rural residential real estate	35	59	3	-	-	-
Energy	325	325	167	3,086	3,086	167
Mission-related investments	2,009	2,009	43	134	134	42
Total	$ 11,992	$ 13,340	$ 1,732	$ 12,463	$ 16,038	$ 1,506
Impaired loans with no related allowance for loan losses:						
Real estate mortgage	$ 41,179	$ 42,556	$ -	$ 39,340	$ 40,691	$ -
Production and intermediate-term	19,526	27,863	-	16,790	24,123	-
Farm-related business	5,757	8,079	-	3,714	5,977	-
Rural residential real estate	141	301	-	108	279	-
Energy	1,927	1,931	-	1,934	-	-
Mission-related investments	10	10	-	1,887	1,887	-
Total	$ 68,540	$ 80,740	$ -	$ 63,773	$ 72,957	$ -
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	$ 41,247	$ 42,624	$ 22	$ 40,111	$ 41,625	$ 37
Production and intermediate-term	27,350	36,232	1,129	23,660	33,424	892
Farm-related business	7,488	10,589	368	5,316	8,560	368
Rural residential real estate	176	360	3	108	279	-
Energy	2,252	2,256	167	5,020	3,086	167
Mission-related investments	2,019	2,019	43	2,021	2,021	42
Total	$ 80,532	$ 94,080	$ 1,732	$ 76,236	$ 88,995	$ 1,506

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	
	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for loan losses:				
Real estate mortgage	$ 289	$ -	$ 1,274	$ -
Production and intermediate-term	7,065	9	6,344	221
Farm-related business	1,621		2,640	54
Rural residential real estate	12	-	30	-
Energy	873	-	3,337	-
Mission-related investments	759	31	137	3
Total	$ 10,619	$ 40	$ 13,762	$ 278
Impaired loans with no related allowance for loan losses:				
Real estate mortgage	$ 37,590	$ 275	$ 34,150	$ 191
Production and intermediate-term	18,252	145	12,021	132
Farm-related business	4,450	82	3,346	99
Rural residential real estate	162	-	353	-
Energy	1,927	5	34	-
Mission-related investments	1,261	-	1,946	30
Total	$ 63,642	$ 507	$ 51,850	$ 452
Total impaired loans:				
Real estate mortgage	$ 37,879	$ 275	$ 35,424	$ 191
Production and intermediate-term	25,317	154	18,365	353
Farm-related business	6,071	82	5,986	153
Rural residential real estate	174	-	383	-
Energy	2,800	5	3,371	-
Mission-related investments	2,020	31	2,083	33
Total	$ 74,261	$ 547	$ 65,612	$ 730

A summary of changes in the allowance for loan losses and the ending balance including accrued interest of loans

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Farm related business	Rural Residential Real Estate	Energy and Water/Waste Disposal	Communication	Mission Related Investments	Lease Receivable	Total
Allowance for credit losses:									
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 13,664	$ 12,989	$ 3,314	$ 109	$ 519	$ 77	$ 42	$ 84	$ 30,798
Charge-offs	(22)	(126)	-	(24)	(129)	-	-	-	(301)
Recoveries	132	212	1	10	-	-	-	-	355
(Reversal) provision for loan losses	560	(383)	(111)	(17)	(25)	(9)	1	(2)	14
Transfer from reserve on unfunded commitments	(19)	137	40	-	1	(1)	-	-	158
Balance at March 31, 2020	$ 14,315	$ 12,829	$ 3,244	$ 78	$ 366	$ 67	$ 43	$ 82	$ 31,024
Ending Balance at March 31, 2020									
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 22	$ 1,129	$ 368	$ 3	$ 167	$ -	$ 43	$ -	$ 1,732
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 14,293	$ 11,700	$ 2,876	$ 75	$ 199	$ 67	$ -	$ 82	$ 29,292
Balance at December 31, 2018	$ 8,517	$ 11,915	$ 3,439	$ 98	$ 1,331	$ 86	$ 41	$ 68	$ 25,495
Charge-offs	(2)	(1,287)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1,290)
Recoveries	3	38	8	7	-	-	-	-	56
Provision for loan losses	482	4,474	(694)	17	235	14	1	9	4,538
Transfer from reserve on unfunded commitments	(2)	(83)	(11)	-	(4)	-	-	-	(100)
Balance at March 31, 2019	$ 8,998	$ 15,057	$ 2,742	$ 121	$ 1,562	$ 100	$ 42	$ 77	$ 28,699
Ending Balance at December 31, 2019									
individually evaluated for impairment	$ 37	$ 892	$ 368	$ -	$ 167	$ -	$ 42	$ -	$ 1,506
collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 13,627	$ 12,097	$ 2,946	$ 109	$ 352	$ 77	$ -	$ 84	$ 29,292
Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:									
Ending Balance at March 31, 2020	$ 6,095,873	$ 936,293	$ 743,299	$ 101,719	$ 64,553	$ 56,431	$ 6,330	$ 16,325	$ 8,020,823
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 41,331	$ 26,985	$ 7,487	$ 176	$ 2,267	$ -	$ 2,071	$ -	$ 80,317
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 6,054,542	$ 909,308	$ 735,812	$ 101,543	$ 62,286	$ 56,431	$ 4,259	$ 16,325	$ 7,940,506
Ending Balance at December 31, 2019	$ 6,025,143	$ 951,600	$ 662,037	$ 101,923	$ 74,449	$ 56,381	$ 6,076	$ 16,607	$ 7,894,216
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 40,111	$ 23,660	$ 5,316	$ 108	$ 5,020	$ -	$ 2,021	$ -	$ 76,236
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 5,985,032	$ 927,940	$ 656,721	$ 101,815	$ 69,429	$ 56,381	$ 4,055	$ 16,607	$ 7,817,980

NOTE 4 —LEASES:

The association evaluates arrangements at inception to determine if it meets the criteria for a lease. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet with lease expense recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Operating leases with terms greater than 12 months are included in right of use asset-leases (ROU) and lease liabilities on the balance sheet.

ROU assets represent the association’s right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the association’s obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating ROU assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. As the rate implicit in the lease is generally not readily determinable for our operating leases, the discount rates used to determine the present value of our lease liability are based on our incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date and commensurate with the remaining lease term. Our incremental borrowing rate for a lease is our cost of funds from the Bank over a similar term at an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment. The association's lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the association will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

	Classification	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019
Operating lease cost	Operating	$ 587	$ 479
Short-term lease cost	Operating	6	74
Net lease cost		$ 593	$ 553

Other information related to leases was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	$ 581	$ 548
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease obligations:		
Operating leases	91	164

Lease term and discount rate are as follows:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Weighted average remaining lease term in years:		
Operating leases	4.8	5.0
Weighted average discount rate:		
Operating leases	3.3	3.3

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of March 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Operating Leases
2020 (excluding the three months ended 3/31/20)	$ 1,597
2021	1,938
2022	1,835
2023	1,731
2024	1,526
Thereafter	2,815
Total lease payments	11,442
Less: interest	-
Total	$ 11,442

NOTE 5 — MEMBERS EQUITY:

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

	Regulatory Minimums	Conservation Buffers	Total	As of March 31, 2020	As of December 31,
Risk-adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 ratio	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%	14.4%	14.6%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%	14.4%	14.6%
Total capital ratio	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%	14.8%	15.0%
Permanent capital ratio	7.0%	0.0%	7.0%	14.5%	14.7%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%	15.0%	15.2%
UREE leverage ratio	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	7.7%	8.9%

The details for the amounts used in the calculation of the regulatory capital ratios as of March 31, 2020:

90 Day Average Balances (dollars in thousands)	Common equity tier 1 ratio	Tier 1 capital ratio	Total capital ratio	Permanent capital ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	$ 625,524	$ 625,524	$ 625,524	$ 625,524
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	25,938	25,938	25,938	25,938
Allocated equities held ≥7 years	674,877	674,877	674,877	674,877
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement	-	-	-	-
Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations	-	-	31,519	
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(135,176)	(135,176)	(135,176)	(135,176)
Other regulatory required deductions	(2,169)	(2,169)	(2,169)	(2,169)
	1,188,994	1,188,994	1,220,513	1,188,994
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	8,233,441	8,233,441	8,233,441	8,233,441
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital		-	-	-
Allowance for loan losses	-	-	-	(30,870)
	8,233,441	8,233,441	8,233,441	8,202,571

90 Day Average Balances (dollars in thousands)	Tier 1 leverage ratio	UREE leverage ratio
Numerator:		
Unallocated retained earnings	$ 625,524	$ 625,524
Common Cooperative Equities:		
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	25,938	-
Allocated equities held ≥7 years	674,877	
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(135,176)	(9,853)
Other regulatory required deductions	(2,169)	(2,169)
	1,188,994	613,502
Denominator:		
Total Assets	8,112,003	8,112,003
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital	(161,138)	(161,138)
	7,950,865	7,950,865

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income. The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31:

	2020	2019
Accumulated other comprensive (loss) at January 1	$ (2,923)	$ (79)
Amortization of prior service (credit) included in salaries and employee benefits	(46)	(46)
Amortization of actuarial loss included in salaries and employee benefits	43	-
Other comprehensive (loss), net of tax	(3)	(46)
Accumulated other comprensive (loss) at March 31	$ (2,926)	$ (125)

NOTE 6 — INCOME TAXES:

The association 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. The association operates as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, under specified conditions, the association can exclude from taxable income amounts distributed as qualified patronage dividends in the form of cash, stock or allocated retained earnings. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those taxable earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage dividends. Deferred taxes are recorded at the tax effect of all temporary differences based on the assumption that such temporary differences are retained by the institution and will therefore impact future tax payments. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not (more than 50 percent probability), based on management’s estimate, that they will not be realized.

NOTE 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 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period on the association’s consolidated balance sheet, are summarized below. The association did not have any liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

March 31, 2020	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**
Assets:				
Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts	**$ 8,360**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,360**
Total assets	**$ 8,360**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,360**

December 31, 2019	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Assets:				
Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts	$ 8,293	$ -	$ -	$ 8,293
Total assets	$ 8,293	$ -	$ -	$ 8,293

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, which are fair value measurements that are triggered by particular circumstances such as impaired assets, for each of the fair value hierarchy levels are summarized below. The association did not have any liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis.

March 31, 2020	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**
Assets:				
Loans	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 10,260**	**$ 10,260**
Other property owned	**-**	**-**	**1,293**	**1,293**

December 31, 2019	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Assets:				
Loans	$ -	$ -	$ 10,957	$ 10,957
Other property owned	-	-	942	942

With regard to nonrecurring measurements for impaired loans and other property owned, it is not practicable to provide specific information on inputs, as each collateral property is unique. System institutions utilize appraisals to value these loans and other property owned and take into account unobservable inputs, such as income and expense, comparable sales, replacement cost and comparability adjustments.

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 15 to the 2019 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 represents a brief summary of the valuation techniques used for the association's assets and liabilities. For a more complete description, see Notes to the 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders.

Investments

Include mortgage-backed securities issued by the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac). Fair values are estimated using discounted cash flows considering market interest rates, estimated prepayment rates, probabilities of default and loss severities. Inputs depend significantly on management judgements and experience with the securities. These fair value measurements are classified as level 3 investments.

Assets Held in Nonqualified Benefits Trusts

Assets held in trust funds related to deferred compensation and supplemental retirement plans are classified within Level 1. The trust funds include investments that are actively traded and have quoted net asset values that are observable in the marketplace.

Standby Letters of Credit

The fair value of letters of credit approximate 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. The fair value of these loans would fall under Level 2 of the hierarchy if the process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information.

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.

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 8 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

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

	Other Benefits	
	2020	2019
Service Cost	$ 93	$ 86
Interest Cost	224	268
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Amortization of prior service (credits) cos	(46)	(46)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	43	-
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 314	$ 308

The association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at March 31, 2020, was $26,455 and is included in "Unfunded post-retirement medical obligations" in the balance sheet.

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. Contributions due and unpaid are recognized as a liability. For the DB plan, the association recognized costs of $459 and $589 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. The association previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, that it expected to contribute $813 to the district's defined benefit pension plan in 2020. As of March 31, 2020, $233 of contributions have been made. The association presently anticipates contributing an additional $580 to fund the defined benefit pension plan in 2020 for a total of $813.

The association's contributions to the DC Plan are expensed as incurred. For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the association recognized pension costs of $1,127 and $1,104 respectively.

Employees are also eligible to participate in the Farm Credit Benefits Alliance 401(k) Plan. Contributions to the 401(k) plan are expensed as incurred. For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the association contributed $889 and $924, respectively.

The association also participates in a defined contribution nonqualified supplemental 401(k) plan. The total expenses of the nonqualified plan included in the association's employee benefit costs were $359 and $275 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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 May 5, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were issued and there are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of this date.