# ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA

## 2021
## Quarterly Report
## Second Quarter

## For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2021

**REPORT OF MANAGEMENT**

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

Mel Koller, Chief Executive Officer/President
*August 5, 2021*

Matthew Christjohn, DVM, Chairman, Board of Directors
*August 5, 2021*

Kedric Karkosh, Chief Financial Officer
*August 5, 2021*

John R. Adams, Chairman, Audit Committee
*August 5, 2021*

*Second Quarter 2021 Financial Report*

## Table of Contents

Management's Discussion and Analysis……………………………………………………………………………………….4

Consolidated Balance Sheets…………………………………………………………..…………………………..…..………..…...10

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income……………………………………………………………………………….11

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Members' Equity…………………………………………………………………………….12

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements………………………………………………………………………………………13

*(dollars in thousands, except as noted)*

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Alabama Farm Credit, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, for the quarter ended June 30, 2021. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2020 Annual Report to Stockholders.

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

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

**Significant Events**

In January 2021, the Association approved a patronage distribution to its stockholders. The Association was able to distribute $10,803,145 to its members due to strong earnings during 2020. The distribution was made in March 2021.

**Loan Portfolio**

The Association makes and services loans to farmers, ranchers, rural homeowners and certain farm-related businesses. The Association's loan volume consists of long-term farm mortgage loans, production and intermediate term loans, and farm-related business loans. These loans are available to eligible borrowers with competitive fixed, adjustable and indexed-based interest rates with loan maturities ranging up to 30 years. Loans serviced by the Association offer several installment payment cycles, the timing of which usually coincides with seasonal cash-flow capabilities of the borrower.

Total loans outstanding at June 30, 2021, including nonaccrual loans, were $1,072,110,931 compared to $974,928,604 at December 31, 2020, reflecting an increase of 10.0 percent. A summary of credit quality at June 30, 2021, compared to December 31, 2020 is as follows:

| | **June 30, 2021** | December 31, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Total loans | | |
| Acceptable | **97.7** | 97.7 |
| OAEM | **1.0** | 1.0 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **1.3** | 1.3 |
| | **100.0** % | 100.0 % |

The Association's largest commodity concentration in its loan portfolio continues to be poultry, which is approximately 41.1 percent or $448.0 million. The Association has 29.4 percent of its poultry portfolio guaranteed, which helps to reduce loss exposure in this commodity. The industry is presently stable with market prices for poultry showing some positive signs of increased demand for poultry products. Production in 2021 has remained steady thus far as markets both in the States and overseas continue to show signs of increased demand for poultry meat supplies. Some integrators are offering new grower contracts in order to meet their market demands, with egg and chick placements in Alabama continuing to increase year-over-year, on a weekly basis. This is due primarily to export markets (i.e. Cuba, Mexico and India) improving, along with higher price meat from hogs and cattle, causing more demand for less expensive poultry. The Association continues to experience some isolated concerns in its portfolio as evidenced by some due date changes to better match the individual growers' batch sales. Management feels that this loan servicing is due primarily to changes in poultry markets where integrators are adjusting their bird size/placements as the market dictates or completing upgrades as required by the integrator. Management anticipates these concerns will correct themselves with the increased demand for poultry.

Avian Influenza, or bird flu, continues to be of concern to the Association, however, there have been no known Avian Influenza cases in 2021 within the Association's territory. The State Department of Agriculture and Industries, as well as all poultry integrators, have mandatory strict biosecurity requirements for all farms. The Association also has bio security guidelines for poultry farm inspections during high risk conditions. The Association will continue to monitor any changes regarding outbreaks and any impact to the loan portfolio on an ongoing basis.

Agricultural income has been stable to improving over the past few years, with good growing conditions and commodity prices. Weather conditions in 2021 have seen above average moisture over most of the Association's territory. Cow/calf prices are expected to slightly improve or hold steady for the remainder of 2021, which should also be beneficial to cow/calf operators in the Association's lending territory.

Prices for utilities, gas, electricity and water continue to put downward pressure on the growers' net income. This is somewhat offset by previous and projected increases in grower contracts paid by all the major integrators within the Association's territory. Poultry farm sales for the remainder of 2021 are projected to remain stable. Export demand and tight supplies have driven up corn and soybean prices to near record levels, although these prices have started to decrease during the current quarter. These higher feed costs will put pressure on poultry integrator margins in the short run, but feed prices are eventually expected to soften. Record high lumber prices have significantly decreased poultry construction. While some integrators are offering construction bonuses to incentivize producers to continue building projects, poultry construction will likely remain depressed until lumber prices subside.

While lumber prices have benefitted from increased residential construction demand and tight supply, timber prices have not been able to realize these gains due to the significant timber supply surplus following the Great Recession. However, timber markets are expected to improve as new lumber mill capacity comes online. The new pine lumber mill in Demopolis, Alabama has commenced production, and Georgia-Pacific has announced that it intends to build a new lumber facility in Talladega, Alabama. These facilities, along with other mills around the southeast, should alleviate some of the timber supply backlog and eventually raise timber prices.

Overall land values have seen a slight improvement or remained stable in most all areas of the Association's territory based on the current economic climate. The agricultural economy, in general for the area, is expected to remain stable in 2021. The Association's credit quality remained steady at 98.7 percent non adverse loan volume at June 30, 2021.

The United States has been operating under a presidentially declared emergency since March 31, 2020 due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (also referred to as COVID-19). During these unprecedented times, the Association continues to fulfill its mission to support agriculture and rural communities by providing access to reliable and consistent credit. Operationally, the Association continues to function as normal during these challenging times. The Association has witnessed the benefits of past and current technology initiatives which allow Association personnel to work remotely, if necessary, and support both their families and their customer base. As it relates to the Association's internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures, the controls and procedures continue to operate effectively and no material changes to the controls or financial systems have occurred or are contemplated.

The overall impact of COVID-19 is evolving rapidly, and future events are uncertain. Challenging economic conditions are likely to continue, however it is too early to fully assess the potential impact of COVID-19 on the economy of our Association's territory. The Association will continue to closely monitor the situation in the coming quarters.

Farmers in the Association's territory utilize risk management tools, such as federally-sponsored crop insurance programs and forward futures, options contracts, to mitigate risk and enhance margins. The Association's portfolio continues to be supported by strong credit quality, adequate levels of capital, low advance rates, and diversification.

With a favorable lending package, we are prepared to experience steady growth in the years ahead. We will continue to work with our borrowers as all market segments make corrections with minimal restructuring. We will also continue to work within our policies and procedures to mitigate any risk that may arise. The Association's remaining 2021 goal will be to increase its presence in the agricultural and rural credit market and uphold its position as the premier agricultural lender for the area. The Association intends to maintain the same emphasis on providing sound, constructive, short-, intermediate- and long-term credit to the agricultural and rural sector within its territory.

**Risk Exposure**

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

| | **June 30, 2021** | | December 31, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Amount** | **%** | Amount | % |
| Nonaccrual | **$ 6,921,105** | **78.2%** | $ 5,642,334 | 79.6% |
| 90 days past due and still accruing interest | **-** | **0.0%** | 160,944 | 2.3% |
| Formally restructured | **726,733** | **8.2%** | 734,879 | 10.4% |
| Other property owned, net | **1,204,599** | **13.6%** | 546,193 | 7.7% |
| Total | **$ 8,852,437** | **100.0%** | $ 7,084,350 | 100.0% |

High-risk assets increased by $1,768,087 or 25.0 percent, primarily due to the increase in nonaccrual loans and other property owned, net, offset by a decrease in in loans formally restructured, and a decrease in loans 90 days past due and still accruing interest. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 0.6 percent at June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020. Since December 31, 2020, the Association moved 9 loans, to 4 borrowers, totaling $1,676,966 to nonaccrual status due to delinquency and cash flow issues. The Association acquired one property during the six months ended June 30, 2021. The Association had disposed of two properties during the six months ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Association held two properties totaling $1,204,599, which consisted primarily of approximately 78.3 acres of land. Management continues to be alert to portfolio trends and has attempted to identify and report problem loans as quickly as possible. Management strives to implement proactive steps and allocate resources to work with distressed borrowers to either work through temporary repayment problems or to orderly liquidate collateral to repay the loan when the borrower's operation is no longer viable.

Impaired loans consist of all high-risk assets except other property owned. At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, loans that were considered impaired were $7,647,838 and $6,538,157, respectively, representing 0.7 percent and 0.7 percent of total loan volume, respectively. The Association recorded charge-offs of $17,718 and no recoveries for the six months ended June 30, 2021, and $358,022 in charge-offs and $7,268 in recoveries for the same period in 2020. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 0.3 percent and 0.4 percent of total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, respectively

Counterparty risk is continually monitored by management of the Association. The Association's primary counterparty risk comes from participation loans and from the poultry integrators to which its borrowers are associated. The Association has participation loans with other Farm Credit Associations and Farm Credit Banks, all but one are currently performing. Additionally, because the Association's portfolio has approximately a 41.1 percent concentration in poultry, it mitigates its inherent risks with poultry and the integrators by heavy utilization of government guarantees. Also, the Association's lending territory has multiple integrators which would minimize the risk of counterparty failure or lack of performance. Management analyzes the financial position and performance of these integrators by regularly gathering updated financials and other reports that are made available to the public.

As disclosed in the Association's 2020 Annual Report, it is management's assertion that the allowance coverage is adequate based on historical losses, portfolio stress testing, risk analysis, mitigation of losses due to having first lien real estate with minimal price appreciation and having approximately $140.5 million, or 13.1 percent, of its portfolio government guaranteed at June 30, 2021. Management continuously monitors high-risk assets in an effort to reduce their impact on the Association and will continue to work with all of the Association's high-risk borrowers to receive full payment on the debt. Except for the relationship between installment due date and seasonal cash-flow capabilities of the borrower, the Association is not affected by any seasonal characteristics. The factors affecting the operations of the Association are the same factors that would affect any agricultural lender.

**Results of Operations**

The Association had net income of $5,123,325 and $9,754,153 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, as compared to net income of $4,309,158 and $8,679,229 for the same period in 2020, reflecting an increase of 18.9 percent and 12.4 percent. Net interest income was $6,775,023 and $13,407,766 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to $6,074,566 and $12,101,840 for the same period in 2020.

| | **Six Months Ended** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **June 30, 2021** | | June 30, 2020 | |
| | **Average Balance** | **Interest** | Average Balance | Interest |
| Loans | **$ 1,025,431,095** | **$ 22,063,001** | $ 897,980,410 | $ 23,161,746 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | **914,825,660** | **8,655,235** | 790,304,722 | 11,059,906 |
| Impact of capital | **$ 110,605,435** | | $ 107,675,688 | |
| Net interest income | | **$ 13,407,766** | | $ 12,101,840 |

| | **2021 Average Yield** | 2020 Average Yield |
|---|---|---|
| Yield on loans | **4.3%** | 5.2% |
| Cost of interest-bearing liabilities | **1.9%** | 2.8% |
| Interest rate spread | **2.4%** | 2.4% |
| Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets | **2.6%** | 2.7% |

| | Six months ended: June 30, 2021 vs. June 30, 2020 Increase (decrease) due to | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Volume | Rate | Total |
| Interest income - loans | $ 3,278,266 | $ (4,377,011) | $ (1,098,745) |
| Interest expense | 1,737,795 | (4,142,466) | (2,404,671) |
| Net interest income | $ 1,540,471 | $ (234,545) | $ 1,305,926 |

Net interest income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2021, increased by $700,457 and $1,305,926, or 11.5 percent and 10.8 percent, from the same periods in 2020, primarily due to a decrease in cost of funds on the Association's note with the Farm Credit Bank of Texas and an increase in average loan volume, offset by an increase in average outstanding debt and a decrease in interest rates. Average loan volume for the first six months of 2021 was $1,025,431,095, compared to $897,980,410 in the first six months of 2020. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the first six months of both 2021 and 2020 was 2.4 percent.

Noninterest income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2021 increased by $312,222 and $624,013, or 25.3 percent and 23.5 percent, as compared to the same periods in 2020. This increase was due primarily to the Association's increase in patronage income and loan fees. The increase is offset by a decrease in other noninterest income due to the Association receiving an additional refund from the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation in the six months ended June 30, 2020 that was not received in the current period.

Noninterest expenses for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2021 increased by $774,434 and $1,359,051, or 24.9 percent and 22.6 percent, as compared to the same periods in 2020. The increases were due primarily to increases in salaries and employee benefits, pubic and member relations, advertising, occupancy and equipment, and insurance fund premiums. The increase in salaries and employee benefits is due primarily to the addition of several new employees over the previous twelve months to accommodate the growth of the Association and defined benefit pension plan costs due to a decrease in interest rates. The increase in public and member relations and advertising was due to COVID-19 canceling events in the prior year as compared to the current year. The increase in occupancy and equipment is due to an increase in expenses and budgeted purchases of small equipment. The increase in insurance fund premiums is due to an increase basis points assessed by the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation on the Association's direct note with the Bank.

The Association's return on average assets for the six months ended both June 30, 2021 and 2020, was 1.9 percent. The Association's return on average equity for the six months ended June 30, 2021, was 14.5 percent compared to 13.7 percent for the same period in 2020.

**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.

| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Note payable to the bank | $ 964,834,356 | $ 857,969,898 |
| Accrued interest on note payable | 1,459,708 | 1,468,034 |
| Total | $ 966,294,064 | $ 859,437,932 |

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 $964,834,356 as of June 30, 2021, is recorded as a liability on the Association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 1.8 percent at June 30, 2021. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the Association's assets to the Bank and is governed by the general financing agreement. The increase in note payable to the Bank and related accrued interest payable since December 31, 2020, is due to the Association's increase in the Association's loan portfolio as a result of increased loan demand in its 27-county territory and increase in capital market loans. The Association's own funds, which represent the amount of the Association's loan portfolio funded by the Association's equity, were $110,503,887 at June 30, 2021. The maximum amount the Association may borrow from the Bank as of June 30, 2021, was $1,155,000,000 as defined by the general financing agreement. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the general financing agreement, which is September 30, 2023, unless sooner terminated by the Bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the Association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the Bank, upon giving the Bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the Bank 120 days' prior written notice.

**Capital Resources**

The Association's capital position increased by $9,889,017 at June 30, 2021, compared to December 31, 2020. The Association's debt as a percentage of members' equity was 6.9:1 as of June 30, 2021, compared to 6.7:1 as of December 31, 2020.

| Risk-adjusted: | Regulatory Requirements Including Capital Conservation Buffers | As of June 30, 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| Common equity tier 1 ratio | 7.0% | 12.1% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 8.5% | 12.1% |
| Total capital ratio | 10.5% | 12.5% |
| Permanent capital ratio | 7.0% | 12.1% |
| Non-risk-adjusted: | | |
| Tier 1 leverage ratio | 5.0% | 11.3% |
| UREE leverage ratio | 1.5% | 12.5% |

| Risk-adjusted: | Regulatory Requirements Including Capital Conservation Buffers | As of December 31, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Common equity tier 1 ratio | 7.0% | 13.6% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 8.5% | 13.6% |
| Total capital ratio | 10.5% | 14.0% |
| Permanent capital ratio | 7.0% | 12.6% |
| Non-risk-adjusted: | | |
| Tier 1 leverage ratio | 5.0% | 12.5% |
| UREE leverage ratio | 1.5% | 13.7% |

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 June 30, 2021, the Association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

**Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2021, the FASB issued an update whereby certain derivative instruments may be modified to change the rate used for margining, discounting, or contract price alignment. An entity may elect to apply the new amendments on a full retrospective basis as of any date from the beginning of an interim period that includes or is subsequent to March 12, 2020, or on a prospective basis to new modifications from any date within an interim period that includes or is subsequent to the date of the update, up to the date that financial statements are available to be issued. These amendments do not apply to contract modifications made or new hedging relationships entered into after December 31, 2022, and existing hedging relationships evaluated for effectiveness in periods after December 31, 2022. The Association does not currently participate in hedging activities, therefore, there is no impact of adoption on the Association's financial condition or its results of operations.

In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting." The guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions affected by reference rate reform. The guidance simplifies the accounting evaluation of contract modifications that replace a reference rate affected by reference rate reform and contemporaneous modifications of other contracts related to the replacement of the reference rate. With respect to hedge accounting, the guidance allows amendment of formal designation and documentation of hedging relationships in certain circumstances as a result of reference rate reform and provides additional expedients for different types of hedges, if certain criteria are met. The optional amendments are effective as of March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2022. The Association implemented the practical expedients in the first quarter of 2021.

In December 2019, the 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 Association 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, 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 became effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2020. The guidance was 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 did impact the employee benefit plan 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.

**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 2020 Annual Report of Association 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 Alabama Farm Credit, ACA, P.O. Box 639, Cullman, Alabama 35056 or calling (256) 737-7128. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Association are also available on its website at *www.alabamafarmcredit.com.* Copies of the Association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing *Kedric.Karkosh@alabamafarmcredit.com*.

**ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

| | **June 30, 2021 (unaudited)** | December 31, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | |
| Cash | **$ 124,365** | $ 10,700 |
| Loans | **1,072,110,931** | 974,928,604 |
| Less: allowance for loan losses | **3,570,981** | 4,039,303 |
| Net loans | **1,068,539,950** | 970,889,301 |
| Accrued interest receivable | **9,089,409** | 8,195,464 |
| Investment in and receivable from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas: | | |
| Capital stock | **16,093,440** | 16,093,440 |
| Other | **3,369,484** | 529,095 |
| Other property owned, net | **1,204,599** | 546,193 |
| Premises and equipment, net | **11,865,182** | 9,264,719 |
| Other assets | **1,120,953** | 586,647 |
| Total assets | **$ 1,111,407,382** | $ 1,006,115,559 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | |
| Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas | **$ 964,834,356** | $ 857,969,898 |
| Accrued interest payable | **1,459,708** | 1,468,034 |
| Drafts outstanding | **137,942** | 149 |
| Patronage distributions payable | **1,390** | 10,804,546 |
| Other liabilities | **4,312,484** | 5,100,447 |
| Total liabilities | **970,745,880** | 875,343,074 |
| **MEMBERS' EQUITY** | | |
| Capital stock and participation certificates | **3,333,695** | 3,126,030 |
| Unallocated retained earnings | **137,426,438** | 127,740,742 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | **(98,631)** | (94,287) |
| Total members' equity | **140,661,502** | 130,772,485 |
| Total liabilities and members' equity | **$ 1,111,407,382** | $ 1,006,115,559 |

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

## ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

| | Quarter Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2021** | 2020 | **2021** | 2020 |
| **INTEREST INCOME** | | | | |
| Loans | **$ 11,183,417** | $ 11,298,817 | **$ 22,063,001** | $ 23,161,746 |
| **INTEREST EXPENSE** | | | | |
| Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas | **4,408,394** | 5,224,251 | **8,655,235** | 11,059,906 |
| Net interest income | **6,775,023** | 6,074,566 | **13,407,766** | 12,101,840 |
| **PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES** | **(537,282)** | 8,280 | **(448,282)** | 55,754 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses | **7,312,305** | 6,066,286 | **13,856,048** | 12,046,086 |
| **NONINTEREST INCOME** | | | | |
| Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas: | | | | |
| Patronage income | **1,363,388** | 967,957 | **2,700,233** | 1,927,424 |
| Loan fees | **248,101** | 196,999 | **429,380** | 356,165 |
| Financially related services income | **1,936** | 1,941 | **4,241** | 4,026 |
| Gain on other property owned, net | **14,296** | - | **7,215** | - |
| Gain on sale of premises and equipment, net | **26,300** | 34,719 | **26,300** | 40,886 |
| Other noninterest income | **39,623** | 149,806 | **116,570** | 331,425 |
| Total noninterest income | **1,693,644** | 1,351,422 | **3,283,939** | 2,659,926 |
| **NONINTEREST EXPENSES** | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | **2,327,853** | 1,980,747 | **4,471,891** | 3,775,161 |
| Directors' expense | **102,613** | 47,358 | **172,336** | 167,692 |
| Purchased services | **241,298** | 307,852 | **489,827** | 550,280 |
| Travel | **141,521** | 94,809 | **242,138** | 204,617 |
| Occupancy and equipment | **213,069** | 155,450 | **399,412** | 290,438 |
| Communications | **82,168** | 74,952 | **144,518** | 131,386 |
| Advertising | **122,540** | 51,340 | **214,997** | 111,640 |
| Public and member relations | **138,312** | 32,504 | **238,319** | 107,925 |
| Supervisory and exam expense | **63,418** | 58,172 | **141,171** | 127,913 |
| Insurance Fund premiums | **305,606** | 126,449 | **590,141** | 250,088 |
| Business Insurance premiums | **46,690** | 48,361 | **90,491** | 69,472 |
| Other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost | **12,118** | 17,478 | **22,870** | 34,956 |
| Loss on other property owned, net | **-** | 19,178 | **-** | 27,613 |
| Other noninterest expense | **85,418** | 93,540 | **167,723** | 177,602 |
| Total noninterest expenses | **3,882,624** | 3,108,190 | **7,385,834** | 6,026,783 |
| **NET INCOME** | **5,123,325** | 4,309,518 | **9,754,153** | 8,679,229 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): | | | | |
| Change in postretirement benefit plans | **(1,448)** | 138 | **(4,344)** | 276 |
| **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | **$ 5,121,877** | $ 4,309,656 | **$ 9,749,809** | $ 8,679,505 |

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

## ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

| | Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates | Retained Earnings Unallocated | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | Total Members' Equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | $ 2,952,910 | $ 119,986,193 | $ (224,110) | $ 122,714,993 |
| Comprehensive income | - | 8,679,229 | 276 | 8,679,505 |
| Capital stock/participation certificates issued | 241,035 | - | - | 241,035 |
| Capital stock/participation certificates retired | (180,820) | - | - | (180,820) |
| Patronage refunds: | | | | |
| Cash | - | 30 | - | 30 |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | $ 3,013,125 | $ 128,665,452 | $ (223,834) | $ 131,454,743 |
| | | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2020 | $ 3,126,030 | $ 127,740,742 | $ (94,287) | $ 130,772,485 |
| Comprehensive income | - | 9,754,153 | (4,344) | 9,749,809 |
| Capital stock/participation certificates issued | 435,560 | - | - | 435,560 |
| Capital stock/participation certificates retired | (227,895) | - | - | (227,895) |
| Patronage refunds: | | | | |
| Cash | - | (68,457) | - | (68,457) |
| **Balance at June 30, 2021** | **$ 3,333,695** | **$ 137,426,438** | **$ (98,631)** | **$ 140,661,502** |

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

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

## NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Alabama Farm Credit, ACA (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 Blount, Calhoun, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Colbert, Cullman, DeKalb, Etowah, Fayette, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Morgan, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair, Talladega, Walker and Winston in the state of Alabama. The Association is a lending institution of the Farm Credit System (the System), which was established by Acts of Congress to meet the needs of American agriculture.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, as contained in the 2020 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, 2020, as contained in the 2020 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 2020 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 January 2021, the FASB issued an update whereby certain derivative instruments may be modified to change the rate used for margining, discounting, or contract price alignment. An entity may elect to apply the new amendments on a full retrospective basis as of any date from the beginning of an interim period that includes or is subsequent to March 12, 2020, or on a prospective basis to new modifications from any date within an interim period that includes or is subsequent to the date of the update, up to the date that financial statements are available to be issued. These amendments do not apply to contract modifications made or new hedging relationships entered into after December 31, 2022, and existing hedging relationships evaluated for effectiveness in periods after December 31, 2022. The Association does not currently participate in hedging activities, therefore, there is no impact of adoption on the Association's financial condition or its results of operations.

In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting." The guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions affected by reference rate reform. The guidance simplifies the accounting evaluation of contract modifications that replace a reference rate affected by reference rate reform and contemporaneous modifications of other contracts related to the replacement of the reference rate. With respect to hedge accounting, the guidance allows amendment of formal designation and documentation of hedging relationships in certain circumstances as a result of reference rate reform and provides additional expedients for different types of hedges, if certain criteria are met. The optional amendments are effective as of March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2022. The Association implemented the practical expedients in the first quarter of 2021.

In December 2019, the 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 Association 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.

## NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

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 became effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2020. The guidance was 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 did impact the employee benefit plan 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.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the operations of the ACA and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires the use of management's estimates. The results for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2020. Certain amounts in the prior period's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current financial statement presentation.

## NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES:

A summary of loans follows:

| Loan Type | **June 30, 2021 Amount** | December 31, 2020 Amount |
|---|---|---|
| Production agriculture: | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$ 873,142,710** | $ 799,775,499 |
| Production and intermediate term | **115,607,354** | 108,923,934 |
| Agribusiness: | | |
| Processing and marketing | **46,174,796** | 35,266,397 |
| Farm-related business | **11,792,094** | 11,398,278 |
| Loans to cooperatives | **2,541,142** | 1,884,380 |
| Rural residential real estate | **17,390,419** | 13,963,312 |
| Communication | **2,008,798** | 2,018,677 |
| Energy | **1,248,898** | 308,802 |
| Agricultural export finance | **1,104,751** | - |
| Water and waste water | **1,099,969** | 1,389,325 |
| Total | **$ 1,072,110,931** | $ 974,928,604 |

## NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued):

The Association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at June 30, 2021:

| | Other Farm Credit Institutions | | Non-Farm Credit Institutions | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Participations Purchased | Participations Sold | Participations Purchased | Participations Sold | Participations Purchased | Participations Sold |
| Agribusiness | $ 48,468,769 | $ 5,493,887 | $ - | $ - | $ 48,468,769 | $ 5,493,887 |
| Production and intermediate term | 14,155,995 | - | - | - | 14,155,995 | - |
| Real estate mortgage | 3,265,838 | - | - | - | 3,265,838 | - |
| Communication | 2,008,798 | - | - | - | 2,008,798 | - |
| Energy | 1,248,898 | - | - | - | 1,248,898 | - |
| Agricultural export finance | 1,104,751 | - | - | - | 1,104,751 | - |
| Water and waste water | 1,099,967 | - | - | - | 1,099,967 | - |
| Total | $ 71,353,016 | $ 5,493,887 | $ - | $ - | $ 71,353,016 | $ 5,493,887 |

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 $26,256,484 and $26,063,334 at June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, respectively.

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

| | **June 30, 2021** | December 31, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| **Nonaccrual loans:** | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$ 5,224,993** | $ 4,967,607 |
| Energy | **1,248,898** | - |
| Production and intermediate term | **296,170** | 531,184 |
| Rural residential real estate | **151,044** | 143,543 |
| Total nonaccrual loans | **6,921,105** | 5,642,334 |
| **Accruing restructured loans:** | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **726,733** | 734,879 |
| Total accruing restructured loans | **726,733** | 734,879 |
| **Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:** | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **-** | 160,944 |
| Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due | **-** | 160,944 |
| Total nonperforming loans | **7,647,838** | 6,538,157 |
| Other property owned | **1,204,599** | 546,193 |
| Total nonperforming assets | **$ 8,852,437** | $ 7,084,350 |

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.

## NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued):

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

| | **June 30, 2021** | December 31, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Real estate mortgage | | |
| Acceptable | **97.7** % | 97.6 % |
| OAEM | **0.9** | 1.1 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **1.4** | 1.3 |
| | **100.0** | 100.0 |
| Production and intermediate term | | |
| Acceptable | **98.2** | 97.4 |
| OAEM | **1.0** | 0.8 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **0.8** | 1.8 |
| | **100.0** | 100.0 |
| Agribusiness | | |
| Acceptable | **98.4** | 98.1 |
| OAEM | **1.6** | 1.9 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **-** | - |
| | **100.0** | 100.0 |
| Energy and water/waste water | | |
| Acceptable | **46.8** | 100.0 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **53.2** | - |
| | **100.0** | 100.0 |
| Communication | | |
| Acceptable | **100.0** | 100.0 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **-** | - |
| | **100.0** | 100.0 |
| Rural residential real estate | | |
| Acceptable | **97.4** | 99.0 |
| OAEM | **1.8** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **0.8** | 1.0 |
| | **100.0** | 100.0 |
| Agricultural export finance | | |
| Acceptable | **100.0** | - |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **-** | - |
| | **100.0** | - |
| Total loans | | |
| Acceptable | **97.7** | 97.7 |
| OAEM | **1.0** | 1.0 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **1.3** | 1.3 |
| | **100.0** % | 100.0 % |

## NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued):

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

| **June 30, 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** | **$ 6,052,617** | **$ 259,969** | **$ 6,312,586** | **$ 874,532,955** | **$ 880,845,541** | **$ -** |
| **Production and intermediate term** | **248,447** | **205,595** | **454,042** | **116,437,480** | **116,891,522** | **-** |
| **Loans to cooperatives** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2,542,978** | **2,542,978** | **-** |
| **Processing and marketing** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **46,204,778** | **46,204,778** | **-** |
| **Farm-related business** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **11,810,802** | **11,810,802** | **-** |
| **Communication** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2,008,902** | **2,008,902** | **-** |
| **Energy** | **-** | **1,198,940** | **1,198,940** | **49,958** | **1,248,898** | **-** |
| **Water and waste water** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **1,100,154** | **1,100,154** | **-** |
| **Rural residential real estate** | **-** | **151,044** | **151,044** | **17,290,005** | **17,441,049** | **-** |
| **Agricultural export finance** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **1,105,716** | **1,105,716** | **-** |
| **Total** | **$ 6,301,064** | **$ 1,815,548** | **$ 8,116,612** | **$ 1,073,083,728** | **$ 1,081,200,340** | **$ -** |

| December 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 | Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Real estate mortgage | $ 3,889,013 | $ 2,155,252 | $ 6,044,265 | $ 800,603,472 | $ 806,647,737 | $ 160,944 |
| Production and intermediate term | 1,070,021 | 205,595 | 1,275,616 | 108,832,827 | 110,108,443 | - |
| Loans to cooperatives | - | - | - | 1,885,294 | 1,885,294 | - |
| Processing and marketing | - | - | - | 35,350,114 | 35,350,114 | - |
| Farm-related business | - | - | - | 11,405,268 | 11,405,268 | - |
| Communication | - | - | - | 2,018,783 | 2,018,783 | - |
| Energy | - | - | - | 309,721 | 309,721 | - |
| Water and waste water | - | - | - | 1,389,408 | 1,389,408 | - |
| Rural residential real estate | 463,970 | - | 463,970 | 13,545,330 | 14,009,300 | - |
| Total | $ 5,423,004 | $ 2,360,847 | $ 7,783,851 | $ 975,340,217 | $ 983,124,068 | $ 160,944 |

Note: The recorded investment in the receivable is the face amount increased or decreased by applicable accrued interest and unamortized premium, discount, finance charges or acquisition costs, and may also reflect a previous direct write-down of the investment.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was $1,034,017, including $726,733 classified as accrual and $307,284 classified as nonaccrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of $736. Troubled debt restructurings are analyzed for allowance for loan losses using the specific analysis method. There were no commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a troubled debt restructuring at June 30, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

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 troubled debt restructurings during the six months ended June 30, 2021.

The predominant form of concession granted for troubled debt restructuring includes the extension of terms due to cash flow constrictions enabling the borrower to fund the original payment amount. 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.

## NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued):

The following table presents information regarding 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.

| Troubled debt restructurings that subsequently defaulted: | Recorded Investment at June 30, 2021 | Recorded Investment at June 30, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Real estate mortgage | $ - | $ 107,894 |
| Total | $ - | $ 107,894 |

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

| | Loans Modified as TDRs | | TDRs in Nonaccrual Status* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
| Real estate mortgage | $ 726,733 | $ 1,054,467 | $ 307,284 | $ 319,588 |
| Production and intermediate term | - | 191,371 | - | - |
| Total | $ 726,733 | $ 1,245,838 | $ 307,284 | $ 319,588 |

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

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

| | **June 30, 2021** | | | December 31, 2020 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Recorded Investment** | **Unpaid Principal Balance[a]** | **Related Allowance** | Recorded Investment | Unpaid Principal Balance[a] | Related Allowance |
| Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses: | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$ 688,727** | **$ 689,652** | **$ 19,921** | $ 110,043 | $ 110,043 | $ 3,385 |
| Production and intermediate term | **36,290** | **36,568** | **34,790** | 80,070 | 81,356 | 27,559 |
| Energy and water/waste water | **1,248,898** | **1,249,938** | **268,527** | - | - | - |
| Total | **$1,973,915** | **$ 1,976,158** | **$ 323,238** | $ 190,113 | $ 191,399 | $ 30,944 |
| Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses: | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$6,013,411** | **$ 6,031,483** | **$ -** | $ 5,748,865 | $ 5,805,742 | $ - |
| Production and intermediate term | **259,880** | **259,880** | **-** | 451,114 | 451,114 | - |
| Rural residential real estate | **151,044** | **151,139** | **-** | 143,543 | 144,215 | - |
| Total | **$6,424,335** | **$ 6,442,502** | **$ -** | $ 6,343,522 | $ 6,401,071 | $ - |
| Total impaired loans: | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$6,702,138** | **$ 6,721,135** | **$ 19,921** | $ 5,858,908 | $ 5,915,785 | $ 3,385 |
| Production and intermediate term | **296,170** | **296,448** | **34,790** | 531,184 | 532,470 | 27,559 |
| Energy and water/waste water | **1,248,898** | **1,249,938** | **268,527** | - | - | - |
| Rural residential real estate | **151,044** | **151,139** | **-** | 143,543 | 144,215 | - |
| Total | **$8,398,250** | **$ 8,418,660** | **$ 323,238** | $ 6,533,635 | $ 6,592,470 | $ 30,944 |

[a] Unpaid principal balance represents the recorded principal balance of the loan.

## NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued):

| | For the Three Months Ended | | | | For the Six Months Ended | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **June 30, 2021** | | June 30, 2020 | | **June 30, 2021** | | June 30, 2020 | |
| | **Average Impaired Loans** | **Interest Income Recognized** | Average Impaired Loans | Interest Income Recognized | **Average Impaired Loans** | **Interest Income Recognized** | Average Impaired Loans | Interest Income Recognized |
| Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses: | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$ 681,728** | **$ -** | $ 645,439 | $ - | **$ 491,184** | **$ -** | $ 97,357 | $ - |
| Production and intermediate term | **50,503** | **-** | 15,780 | - | **60,325** | **-** | 855,911 | - |
| Energy and water/waste water | **658,760** | **-** | - | - | **658,760** | **-** | - | - |
| Total | **$1,390,991** | **$ -** | $ 661,219 | $ - | **$1,210,269** | **$ -** | $ 953,268 | $ - |
| Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses: | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$5,478,621** | **$ 37,038** | $5,120,940 | $ 23,859 | **$4,791,715** | **$ 61,831** | $5,140,462 | $ 67,137 |
| Production and intermediate term | **413,819** | **166** | 537,954 | 767 | **372,138** | **2,545** | 677,958 | 767 |
| Rural residential real estate | **144,408** | **-** | 154,849 | - | **145,604** | **-** | 235,710 | - |
| Total | **$6,036,848** | **$ 37,204** | $5,813,743 | $ 24,626 | **$5,309,457** | **$ 64,376** | $6,054,130 | $ 67,904 |
| Total impaired loans: | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$6,160,349** | **$ 37,038** | $5,766,379 | $ 23,859 | **$5,282,899** | **$ 61,831** | $5,237,819 | $ 67,137 |
| Production and intermediate term | **464,322** | **166** | 553,734 | 767 | **432,463** | **2,545** | 1,533,869 | 767 |
| Energy and water/waste water | **658,760** | **-** | - | - | **658,760** | **-** | - | - |
| Rural residential real estate | **144,408** | **-** | 154,849 | - | **145,604** | **-** | 235,710 | - |
| Total | **$7,427,839** | **$ 37,204** | $6,474,962 | $ 24,626 | **$6,519,726** | **$ 64,376** | $7,007,398 | $ 67,904 |

## NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued):

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

| | Real Estate Mortgage | Production and Intermediate Term | Agribusiness | Communications | Energy and Water/Waste Water | Rural Residential Real Estate | Agricultural Export Finance | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Allowance for Credit Losses:** | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at March 31, 2021 | $ 3,733,650 | $ 206,603 | $ 103,626 | $ 855 | $ 72,047 | $ 14,478 | $ - | $ 4,131,259 |
| Charge-offs | (17,718) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (17,718) |
| Recoveries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for loan losses | (730,189) | (4,738) | (1,915) | - | 198,113 | 720 | 727 | (537,282) |
| Other | (1,951) | (3,263) | (66) | - | 2 | - | - | (5,278) |
| Balance at June 30, 2021 | $ 2,983,792 | $ 198,602 | $ 101,645 | $ 855 | $ 270,162 | $ 15,198 | $ 727 | $ 3,570,981 |
| Balance at December 31, 2020 | $ 3,704,310 | $ 196,966 | $ 122,329 | $ 786 | $ 2,152 | $ 12,760 | $ - | $ 4,039,303 |
| Charge-offs | (17,718) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (17,718) |
| Recoveries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for loan losses | (701,257) | 4,953 | (23,905) | 69 | 268,693 | 2,438 | 727 | (448,282) |
| Other | (1,543) | (3,317) | 3,221 | - | (683) | - | - | (2,322) |
| Balance at June 30, 2021 | $ 2,983,792 | $ 198,602 | $ 101,645 | $ 855 | $ 270,162 | $ 15,198 | $ 727 | $ 3,570,981 |
| Ending Balance: | | | | | | | | |
| Individually evaluated for impairment | $ 288,448 | $ 34,790 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 323,238 |
| Collectively evaluated for impairment | 2,963,871 | 163,812 | 101,646 | 855 | 1,635 | 15,198 | 727 | 3,247,744 |
| Balance at June 30, 2021 | $ 3,252,319 | $ 198,602 | $ 101,646 | $ 855 | $ 1,635 | $ 15,198 | $ 727 | $ 3,570,982 |
| Balance at March 31, 2020 | $ 3,800,048 | $ 210,917 | $ 80,345 | $ 795 | $ 24 | $ 15,871 | $ - | $ 4,108,000 |
| Charge-offs | (101,080) | (22,468) | - | - | - | - | - | (123,548) |
| Recoveries | 7,268 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,268 |
| Provision for loan losses | 3,638 | (411) | 2,333 | (2) | 2,370 | 352 | - | 8,280 |
| Other | 2,786 | 6,239 | (4,068) | - | 43 | - | - | 5,000 |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | $ 3,712,660 | $ 194,277 | $ 78,610 | $ 793 | $ 2,437 | $ 16,223 | $ - | $ 4,005,000 |
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | $ 3,784,209 | $ 427,935 | $ 66,446 | $ 817 | $ - | $ 15,593 | $ - | $ 4,295,000 |
| Charge-offs | (110,326) | (247,696) | - | - | - | - | - | (358,022) |
| Recoveries | 7,268 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,268 |
| Provision for loan losses | 28,723 | 7,799 | 16,232 | (24) | 2,394 | 630 | - | 55,754 |
| Other | 2,786 | 6,239 | (4,068) | - | 43 | - | - | 5,000 |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | $ 3,712,660 | $ 194,277 | $ 78,610 | $ 793 | $ 2,437 | $ 16,223 | $ - | $ 4,005,000 |
| Ending Balance: | | | | | | | | |
| Individually evaluated for impairment | $ 35,340 | $ 38,033 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 73,373 |
| Collectively evaluated for impairment | 3,677,320 | 156,244 | 78,610 | 793 | 2,437 | 16,223 | - | 3,931,627 |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | $ 3,712,660 | $ 194,277 | $ 78,610 | $ 793 | $ 2,437 | $ 16,223 | $ - | $ 4,005,000 |

## NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (continued):

| | Real Estate Mortgage | Production and Intermediate Term | Agribusiness | Communications | Energy and Water/Waste Water | Rural Residential Real Estate | Agricultural Export Finance | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:** | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance at June 30, 2021 | $881,051,136 | $ 116,685,927 | $ 60,558,557 | $ 2,008,902 | $ 2,349,052 | $ 17,441,049 | $ 1,105,716 | $1,081,200,339 |
| Individually evaluated for impairment | $ 6,153,533 | $ 90,575 | $ - | $ - | $ 1,248,898 | $ 151,044 | $ - | $ 7,644,050 |
| Collectively evaluated for impairment | $874,897,603 | $ 116,595,352 | $ 60,558,557 | $ 2,008,902 | $ 1,100,154 | $ 17,290,005 | $ 1,105,716 | $1,073,556,289 |
| Ending Balance at December 31, 2020 | $806,647,738 | $ 110,138,442 | $ 48,640,676 | $ 2,018,783 | $ 1,699,129 | $ 14,009,300 | $ - | $ 983,154,068 |
| Individually evaluated for impairment | $ 5,858,908 | $ 561,184 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 143,543 | $ - | $ 6,563,635 |
| Collectively evaluated for impairment | $800,788,830 | $ 109,577,258 | $ 48,640,676 | $ 2,018,783 | $ 1,699,129 | $ 13,865,757 | $ - | $ 976,590,433 |

## NOTE 3 — CAPITAL:

The Association's board of directors has established a Capital Adequacy Plan (Plan) that includes the capital targets that are necessary to achieve the Association's capital adequacy goals as well as the minimum permanent capital standards. The Plan monitors projected dividends, equity retirements and other actions that may decrease the Association's permanent capital. In addition to factors that must be considered in meeting the minimum standards, the board of directors also monitors the following factors: capability of management; quality of operating policies, procedures and internal controls; quality and quantity of earnings; asset quality and the adequacy of the allowance for losses to absorb potential loss within the loan and lease portfolios; sufficiency of liquid funds; needs of an institution's customer base; and any other risk-oriented activities, such as funding and interest rate risk, potential obligations under joint and several liability, contingent and off-balance-sheet liabilities or other conditions warranting additional capital. At least quarterly, management reviews the Association's goals and objectives with the board.

### Regulatory Capitalization Requirements

| Risk-adjusted: | **Regulatory Requirements Including Capital Conservation Buffers** | **As of June 30, 2021** |
|---|---|---|
| Common equity tier 1 ratio | 7.0% | 12.1% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 8.5% | 12.1% |
| Total capital ratio | 10.5% | 12.5% |
| Permanent capital ratio | 7.0% | 12.1% |
| Non-risk-adjusted: | | |
| Tier 1 leverage ratio | 5.0% | 11.3% |
| UREE leverage ratio | 1.5% | 12.5% |

## NOTE 3 — CAPITAL (continued):

| Risk-adjusted: | Regulatory Requirements Including Capital Conservation Buffers | As of December 31, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Common equity tier 1 ratio | 7.0% | 13.6% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 8.5% | 13.6% |
| Total capital ratio | 10.5% | 14.0% |
| Permanent capital ratio | 7.0% | 12.6% |
| **Non-risk-adjusted:** | | |
| Tier 1 leverage ratio | 5.0% | 12.5% |
| UREE leverage ratio | 1.5% | 13.7% |

Calculations of the risk-adjusted capital ratios as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are included in the following table:

| June 30, 2021 (dollars in thousands) | Common equity tier 1 ratio | Tier 1 capital ratio | Total capital ratio | Permanent capital ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Numerator: | | | | |
| Unallocated retained earnings | **133,324** | **133,324** | **133,324** | **133,324** |
| Common Cooperative Equities: | | | | |
| Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock | **3,272** | **3,272** | **3,272** | **3,272** |
| Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations | **-** | **-** | **4,167** | **-** |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | | | |
| Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions | **(16,093)** | **(16,093)** | **(16,093)** | **(16,093)** |
| | 120,503 | 120,503 | 124,670 | 120,503 |
| Denominator: | | | | |
| Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance | **1,014,759** | **1,014,759** | **1,014,759** | **1,014,759** |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | | | |
| Regulatory deductions included in total capital | **(16,093)** | **(16,093)** | **(16,093)** | **(16,093)** |
| Allowance for loan losses | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(4,131)** |
| | 998,666 | 998,666 | 998,666 | 994,535 |

| December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands) | Common equity tier 1 ratio | Tier 1 capital ratio | Total capital ratio | Permanent capital ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Numerator: | | | | |
| Unallocated retained earnings | **132,905** | **132,905** | **132,905** | **132,905** |
| Common Cooperative Equities: | | | | |
| Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock | **3,092** | **3,092** | **3,092** | **3,092** |
| Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations | **-** | **-** | **4,058** | **-** |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | | | |
| Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions | **(14,439)** | **(14,439)** | **(14,439)** | **(14,439)** |
| | 121,558 | 121,558 | 125,616 | 121,558 |
| Denominator: | | | | |
| Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance | **910,853** | **910,853** | **910,853** | **910,853** |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | | | |
| Regulatory deductions included in total capital | **(14,439)** | **(14,439)** | **(14,439)** | **(14,439)** |
| Allowance for loan losses | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(4,020)** |
| | 896,414 | 896,414 | 896,414 | 892,394 |

## NOTE 3 — CAPITAL (continued):

Calculations of the non-risk-adjusted capital ratios as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are included in the following table:

| June 30, 2021 (dollars in thousands) | Tier 1 leverage ratio | UREE leverage ratio |
|---|---|---|
| Numerator: | | |
| Unallocated retained earnings | **133,324** | **133,324** |
| Common Cooperative Equities: | | |
| Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock | **3,272** | - |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | |
| Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions | **(16,093)** | **-** |
| | **120,503** | **133,324** |
| Denominator: | | |
| Total Assets | **1,086,985** | **1,086,985** |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | |
| Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital | **(20,802)** | **(20,802)** |
| | 1,066,183 | 1,066,183 |

| December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands) | Tier 1 leverage ratio | UREE leverage ratio |
|---|---|---|
| Numerator: | | |
| Unallocated retained earnings | **132,905** | **132,905** |
| Common Cooperative Equities: | | |
| Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock | **3,092** | - |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | |
| Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions | **(14,439)** | **-** |
| | **121,558** | **132,905** |
| Denominator: | | |
| Total Assets | **990,473** | **990,473** |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | |
| Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital | **(19,943)** | **(19,943)** |
| | 970,530 | 970,530 |

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

**Accum Other Comp Income (Loss)**

| **June 30, 2021** | **Before Tax** | **Deferred Tax** | **Net of Tax** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nonpension postretirement benefits** | **$ (98,631)** | **$ -** | **$ (98,631)** |
| **Total** | **$ (98,631)** | **$ -** | **$ (98,631)** |

| June 30, 2020 | Before Tax | Deferred Tax | Net of Tax |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nonpension postretirement benefits | $ (223,834) | $ - | $ (223,834) |
| Total | $ (223,834) | $ - | $ (223,834) |

## NOTE 3 — CAPITAL (continued):

The Association's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) relates entirely to its nonpension other postretirement benefits. Amortization of prior service (credits) cost and of actuarial (gain) loss are reflected in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. The following table summarizes the change in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30:

| | **2021** | **2020** |
|---|---|---|
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1 | **$(94,287)** | $(224,110) |
| Amortization of prior credit costs included in salaries and employee benefits | **(4,344)** | (4,340) |
| Amortization of actuarial loss included in salaries and employee benefits | **-** | 4,616 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at June 30 | **$ (98,631)** | $ (223,834) |

## NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES:

Alabama Farm Credit, ACA 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. Alabama Farm Credit, ACA operates as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, under specified conditions, Alabama Farm Credit, ACA 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.

## NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

FASB guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 13 to the 2020 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

| **June 30, 2021** | **Fair Value Measurement Using** | | | **Total Fair** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** | **Value** |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Total assets | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |

| December 31, 2020 | Fair Value Measurement Using | | | Total Fair |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Value |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts | $ 5,532 | - | - | $ 5,532 |
| Total assets | 5,532 | - | - | 5,532 |

## NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued):

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

| **June 30, 2021** | **Fair Value Measurement Using** | | | **Total Fair** | **Total Gains** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** | **Value** | **(Losses)** |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Loans* | **$ -** | **$ -** | **$ 896,478** | **$ 896,478** | **$ -** |
| Other property owned | **-** | **-** | **1,207,888** | **1,207,888** | **7,215** |

| December 31, 2020 | Fair Value Measurement Using | | | Total Fair | Total Gains |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Value | (Losses) |
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Loans* | $ - | $ - | $ 221,057 | $ 221,057 | $ - |
| Other property owned | - | - | 573,368 | 573,368 | (63,254) |

*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.

### Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 13 to the 2020 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 2020 Annual Report to Stockholders.

*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.

*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.

## NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued):

*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 Association's current loan origination rates as well as management's estimates of credit risk. Management has no basis to determine whether the fair values presented would be indicative of the value negotiated in an actual sale and could be less.

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

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

*Commitments to Extend Credit*

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

## NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit costs of nonpension other postretirement employee benefits for the three and six months ended June 30:

Three months ended June 30:

| | Other Benefits | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2021** | 2020 |
| Service cost | **$ 8,611** | $ 9,626 |
| Interest cost | **13,606** | 17,342 |
| Amortization of prior service (credits) costs | **(1,448)** | (2,171) |
| Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss | **-** | 2,307 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | **$ 20,769** | $ 27,104 |

Six months ended June 30:

| | Other Benefits | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2021** | 2020 |
| Service cost | **$ 17,222** | $ 19,252 |
| Interest cost | **27,212** | 34,684 |
| Amortization of prior service (credits) costs | **(4,342)** | (4,342) |
| Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss | **-** | 4,614 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | **$ 40,092** | $ 54,208 |

The Association previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, that it expected to contribute $45,182 to the district's nonpension other post-retirement benefit plan in 2021. As of June 30, 2021, $33,674 of contributions have been made. The Association presently anticipates contributing an additional $22,590 to fund the district's nonpension other post-retirement benefit in 2021 for a total of $56,264. The Association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at June 30, 2021, was $1,984,348 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.

## NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (continued):

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, 2020, that it expected to contribute $602,797 to the district's defined benefit pension plan in 2021. The Association contributed the entire amount in January 2021 and, as of June 30, 2021, has amortized $301,398 of expense to salaries and benefits. The Association presently does not anticipate additional contributions to fund the defined benefit pension plan in 2021.

## NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

The Association is involved in various legal proceedings in the normal course of business. In the opinion of legal counsel and management, there are no legal proceedings at this time that are likely to materially affect the Association.

## NOTE 8 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through August 5, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of August 5, 2021.