

Third Quarter Report 2023



INTRODUCTION AND TEXAS FARM CREDIT DISTRICT OVERVIEW

(Unaudited)

The Farm Credit Bank of Texas (the Bank) and its affiliated associations, collectively referred to as the Texas Farm Credit District (the District), are part of the Farm Credit System (the System). The System is a federally chartered network of borrower-owned lending institutions comprised of cooperatives and related service organizations. The District's chartered territory includes the states of Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and most of New Mexico. As of September 30, 2023, the Bank served one Federal Land Credit Association (FLCA) and 13 Agricultural Credit Associations (ACAs) (collectively referred to as Associations). The Bank also serves certain Other Financing Institutions (OFIs), which are not part of the System.

The U.S. Congress authorized the creation of the first System institutions in 1916 to provide support for the agricultural sector because of its significance to the well-being of the U.S. economy and the U.S. consumer. The mission of the System is to provide sound and dependable credit to American farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, their cooperatives and certain farm-related businesses. The System does this by making appropriately structured loans to qualified individuals and businesses at competitive rates and providing financial services and advice to those persons and businesses. The System is a cooperative structure. Cooperatives are organizations that are owned and controlled by their members who use the cooperatives' products or services.

Farm Credit's funds are raised by the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation (the Funding Corporation) and insured by the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC). On behalf of the four System banks, the Funding Corporation issues a variety of Federal Farm Credit Banks Combined Systemwide Debt Securities with broad ranges of maturities and structures. Each System bank has exposure to Systemwide credit risks because it is joint and severally liable for all debt issued by the Funding Corporation. The associations in each district receive funding from their System bank and, in turn, provide credit to their borrower-shareholders. The associations have specific lending authority within their chartered territories and are subject to examination and regulation by an independent federal agency, the Farm Credit Administration.

The following commentary reviews the combined financial statements of condition and results of operations of the District for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023.

COMBINED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total loans	\$ 37,336,284	\$ 36,421,444
Allowance for credit losses	126,150	85,517
Net loans	37,210,134	36,335,927
Total assets	45,457,623	44,580,370
Total members' equity	5,611,025	5,306,032
Nine Months Ended September 30,	2023	2022
Net interest income	\$ 845,603	\$ 831,163
Provision for credit losses	44,460	6,715
Net fee income	30,525	31,589
Net income	\$ 464,993	\$ 505,854
Net interest margin	2.54 %	2.66 %
Net loan charge-offs (recoveries) as a percentage of average loans	0.06	—
Return on average assets (ROA)	1.36	1.58
Return on average shareholders' equity (ROE)	11.31	12.24
Operating expenses as a percentage of net interest income and noninterest income	43.89	42.50
Average loans	\$ 37,197,132	\$ 34,817,417
Average interest earning assets	44,494,772	41,775,799
Average total assets	45,504,023	42,786,284

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(dollars in thousands, except as noted)

CONDITIONS IN THE TEXAS DISTRICT

The Texas District continues to fulfill its mission to support agriculture and rural communities by providing access to reliable and consistent credit in the midst of above normal financial and macroeconomic volatility driven by factors such as an inverted yield curve and persistent high inflation. Federal Reserve officials continue to battle inflation by tightening monetary policy. Despite these turbulent times, credit quality at the Texas District has remained strong. Volatility in risk ratings is likely to remain a concern in the near future due to the cost of inflation, the relatively high cost of debt and an underlying recession risk.

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers increased by 3.7% for the 12-month period ending September 2023, well above the long-term target of approximately 2.0%. However, recent inflation rates represent significant declines from the four-decade high of 9.1% reached in June 2022. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) decided to keep the target Federal funds rate constant within the 5.25%–5.50% range in September 2023, after raising the rate by 25 basis points in July 2023 for a total increase of about 525 basis points since mid-March 2022. The FOMC stated that it remains strongly committed to returning inflation to its 2% objective while achieving maximum employment.

On September 28, 2023, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released its third estimate of real gross domestic product (GDP) for the second quarter of 2023. U.S. real GDP growth reached 2.1% during the second quarter of 2023, down from 2.2% during the first quarter of 2023. According to BEA data

released on September 29, 2023, personal income growth rates among states within the Texas District decelerated during the second quarter of 2023 and ranged from a low of 2.3% in Mississippi and Alabama to a high of 4.0% in Texas. Comparatively, national personal income increased at an annualized rate of 4.3% during the second quarter of 2023.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicated that the U.S. unemployment rate remained steady month-over-month at 3.8% in September 2023. The August 2023 state unemployment rates in the Texas District ranged from a low of 2.1% in Alabama to a high of 4.1% in Texas. Three of the five states in the Texas District (i.e., Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi) attained year-over-year (YOY) declines in the statewide unemployment rate in August 2023. Additionally, four of the five states in the Texas District reported unemployment rates lower than the national average.

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil futures prices (front month) increased to an average of about \$82 per barrel during the third quarter of 2023, up from nearly \$74 per barrel in the prior quarter but down from about \$91 per barrel during the same period a year ago. In the October 2023 edition of the Short-Term Energy Outlook, the U.S. Energy Information Administration estimated that the monthly average WTI spot price would be about \$80 per barrel in 2023 and \$91 per barrel in 2024. U.S. crude oil production is expected to reach record levels in 2023 and 2024, driven primarily by growth in the Permian Basin.

On August 31, 2023, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) presented its latest farm income forecast. Net farm income (nominal), a broad measure of profits, is forecasted at \$141.3 billion in 2023, a decrease of \$41.7 billion, or 22.8%, relative to 2022. This follows a record high of \$183.0 billion in 2022. Total production expenses (nominal) are forecasted to increase by about 6.9% in 2023 to \$458.0 billion. Farm sector assets and equity are both forecasted to increase by about 6.6% and 6.8%, respectively, while farm debt is forecasted to increase by about 4.9% in nominal terms. The debt-to-asset ratio is forecasted to continue to improve in 2023.

The October 2023 edition of the USDA World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report states that farmers are expected to receive lower average farm prices for corn (-24.3%), wheat (-17.3%), soybeans (-9.2%) and cotton (-5.7%) in the 2023/24 marketing year compared with the previous season. Similarly, after rising nearly 37.0% in 2022, the average price received by farmers for all milk is projected to decrease by about 18.3% YOY in 2023 and by 0.7% in 2024. USDA projected average steer prices (5-Area, Direct) will increase YOY by about 22.8% in 2023, with broiler and barrow and gilt prices projected to decline by about 11.7% and 16.2%, respectively. USDA also projected higher average prices for steers and barrows and gilts in 2024 but lower prices for broilers. Random length lumber futures prices (front month) declined by about 1.3% month-over-month and 1.8% YOY in September 2023, closing at about \$500 per thousand board feet.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas released its third-quarter Eleventh District (i.e., Texas, southern New Mexico and northern Louisiana) Agricultural Survey on October 2, 2023. Survey respondents noted overall weaker conditions across most regions, as extremely dry conditions are straining agricultural production. According to survey respondents, demand for agricultural loans decreased during the third quarter of 2023 for the seventh straight quarter. Respondents also reported a net tightening of credit standards for agricultural loans relative to the same period in the previous year.

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor released on October 12, 2023, much of the Texas District is currently experiencing drought conditions. In Texas, about 56 percent of land area is experiencing drought classified as severe, extreme or exceptional. Extreme and exceptional drought conditions are also impacting much of Louisiana and southern Mississippi. The U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook released by

the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center on September 30, 2023, indicates that drought conditions are expected to remain but improve across much of the Texas District in the fourth quarter.

During 2023, agricultural producers and processors may be negatively impacted by several factors, including volatile commodity prices, high input costs, export market disruptions, geopolitical challenges and adverse weather conditions. The Texas District's loan portfolio is well-supported by industry diversification and conservative advance rates. Additionally, a high percentage of the Texas District's borrowers primarily rely on non-farm sources of income to repay their loans.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective January 1, 2023, the District adopted the current expected credit losses (CECL) accounting guidance that replaced the incurred loss guidance. CECL established a single allowance framework for financial assets carried at amortized cost and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures, changing the impairment recognition model for available-for-sale securities. CECL requires management to consider in its estimate of allowance for credit losses (ACL) relevant historical events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the assets. The adoption of this guidance resulted in a cumulative effect transition adjustment at January 1, 2023 reflecting an increase in the District's ACL of \$12.3 million on outstanding loans and unfunded commitments and a corresponding decrease in retained earnings. The adoption did not warrant a cumulative effect transition adjustment for the District's available-for-sale or held-to-maturity securities.

Results of Operations

Net Income

Net income for the District was \$173.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 an increase of \$4.7 million, or 2.80%, over the same period of 2022. The increase in net income was driven by a \$4.6 million increase in net interest income, as well as a \$4.3 million decrease in the provision for credit losses, partially offset by a \$4.8 million increase in noninterest expense.

Net income for the District was \$465.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 a decrease of \$40.9 million, or 8.08%, over the same period of 2022. The decrease in net income was driven by a \$37.7 million increase in the provision for credit losses and a \$19.7 million increase in noninterest expense, partially offset by a \$14.4 million increase in net interest income and a \$2.2 million increase in noninterest income.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2023 was \$287.4 million, an increase of \$4.6 million, or 1.61%, over the same period of 2022, driven by a \$2.00 billion increase in District average earning assets, partially offset by a decrease in the net interest rate spread. The net interest spread for the three months ended September 30, 2023 decreased 27 basis points from 2.41% to 2.14% attributable to a 172 basis point increase in the average cost of debt, partially offset by a 145 basis point increase in the average yields on interest earning assets. Net interest rate margin decreased by 8 basis points to 2.56% compared to 2.64% for the same period of 2022.

Net interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$845.6 million, an increase of \$14.4 million, or 1.74%, over the same period of 2022, driven by a \$2.7 billion increase in District average earning assets, partially offset by a decrease in the net interest rate spread. The net interest spread for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 decreased 35 basis points from 2.49% to 2.14% attributable to a 197 basis point increase in the average cost of debt, partially offset by a 162 basis point

increase in the average yields on interest earning assets. Net interest rate margin decreased by 12 basis points to 2.54% compared to 2.66% for the same period of 2022.

Provision for Credit Losses

As previously noted, effective January 1, 2023, the District adopted the CECL accounting guidance for determining the allowance for credit losses. Prior to January 1, 2023, the allowance for credit losses was based on probable and estimable losses inherent in the loan portfolio.

During the three months ended September 30, 2023, the provision for credit losses totaled \$2.1 million, a decrease of \$4.3 million compared to a provision for credit losses of \$6.4 million for the same period of 2022. The combined Associations recorded a provision for credit losses of \$1.4 million compared to a provision for credit losses of \$5.1 million for the same period of 2022. The Bank recorded a provision for credit losses of \$629 thousand compared to a provision for credit losses of \$1.3 million for the same period of 2022.

The provision for credit losses for the combined Associations during the three months ended September 30, 2023 reflects credit deterioration in a few select borrowers in the real estate mortgage and production and intermediate-term sectors. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in specific reserves and recoveries associated with the full collection of proceeds on a nonaccrual loan in the agribusiness sector.

The provision for credit losses for the Bank for the three months ended September 30, 2023 primarily reflects an increase in general reserves due in part to rating downgrades that occurred during the quarter, partially offset by a decrease in specific reserves due to the full collection of proceeds on a nonaccrual loan in the agribusiness sector.

The provision for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 totaled \$44.5 million, an increase of \$37.7 million from the provision for credit losses of \$6.7 million recorded for the same period of 2022. The combined Associations recorded a provision for credit losses of \$11.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, as compared to a provision for credit losses of \$5.4 million for the same period of 2022.

The provision for credit losses for the combined Associations during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 reflects credit deterioration in a few select borrowers in the production and intermediate-term, real estate mortgage, lease receivables and agribusiness sectors.

The Bank recorded a provision for credit losses of \$32.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$1.3 million for the same period of 2022, primarily due to specific reserves and related charge-offs resulting from credit deterioration among select borrowers in the agribusiness, energy and production and intermediate-term sectors.

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income for the three months ended September 30, 2023 was \$20.2 million, an increase of \$722 thousand, or 3.71%, compared to the same period of 2022.

Noninterest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was \$62.8 million, an increase of \$2.2 million, or 3.67%, compared to the same period of 2022. The increase was driven by an increase in patronage income of \$2.2 million.

Noninterest Expense

Noninterest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2023, totaled \$132.2 million, an increase of \$4.8 million, or 3.76%, from the same period of 2022. The increase in noninterest expense for the three

months ended September 30, 2023 was primarily driven by a \$3.1 million increase in occupancy and equipment expense due to software licensing and depreciation expense and a \$2.8 million increase in other operating expenses due to increased public and member relations expenses as well as travel and training expenses, partially offset by a \$1.7 million decrease in purchased services.

Noninterest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, totaled \$398.8 million, an increase of \$19.7 million, or 5.21%, from the same period of 2022. The increase in noninterest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was primarily driven by a \$10.4 million increase in salaries and employee benefits and an \$8.4 million increase in occupancy and equipment for software licensing and depreciation expense and an increase of \$5.4 million in other operating expenses due to increased public and member relations expenses as well as travel and training expenses, partially offset by a \$3.7 million decrease in purchased services.

Loan Portfolio

The following table summarizes District loans by loan type:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Real estate mortgage	\$ 22,226,380	\$ 22,114,936
Production and intermediate-term	5,121,959	4,555,061
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	628,720	695,077
Processing and marketing	4,919,720	5,003,502
Farm-related business	577,668	623,805
Communications	1,203,111	1,134,299
Energy (rural utilities)	1,687,739	1,512,093
Water and waste disposal	412,094	248,392
Rural residential real estate	265,368	281,281
International	173,179	128,201
Mission-related	32,163	34,635
Loans to other financing institutions (OFIs)	52,756	51,878
Lease receivables	35,427	38,284
Total loans	\$ 37,336,284	\$ 36,421,444

The District loan portfolio consists of only retail loans. The Bank's loans to the District Associations, also referred to as direct notes, have been eliminated in the combined financial statements. The terms of the direct notes to the District Associations and OFIs are specified in a separate general financing agreement (GFA) between each Association and OFI and the Bank, and all assets of each Association secure the direct notes to the Bank. A new GFA between each Association and OFI was executed and became effective October 1, 2023. The terms of the new GFA were substantially the same terms as the previous GFA, which was executed in 2020.

Total District loan volume at September 30, 2023 was \$37.34 billion, an increase of \$914.8 million, or 2.51%, from the \$36.42 billion loan portfolio balance at December 31, 2022. The loan volume increase of \$914.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 was driven by a \$833.4 million increase in the District Associations' loan portfolios and a \$81.4 million increase in the Bank's capital markets loan portfolio.

The Bank's capital markets loan portfolio, also referred to as participations purchased loan portfolio, predominantly includes participations, syndications and purchased whole loans, along with other financing structures within our lending authorities. In addition to purchasing loans from District

Associations, which may exceed their hold limits, the Bank seeks the purchase of participations and syndications originated outside the District’s territory by other System institutions, commercial banks and other lenders. The Bank’s capital markets loan portfolio depends to a significant degree on other relationships with other Farm Credit institutions. These loans may be held as earning assets of the Bank or sub-participated to the District Associations or other System entities.

Loan Quality

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

- Acceptable – assets 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 the amortized cost of loans (principal balance adjusted for discounts, premiums, charge-offs, recoveries and deferred loan fees and costs) classified under the Uniform Loan Classification System by origination year as of September 30, 2023:

	Acceptable	OAEM (Special Mention)	Substandard/ Doubtful	Total	Current Period Gross Charge-offs
2023	\$ 3,600,405	\$ 33,618	\$ 42,798	\$ 3,676,821	\$ 1,021
2022	6,792,229	99,877	29,194	6,921,300	5,962
2021	7,464,591	86,723	102,078	7,653,392	40
2020	4,697,860	76,488	78,972	4,853,320	8
2019	2,123,586	31,213	63,013	2,217,812	779
Prior	6,527,196	66,710	57,551	6,651,457	3,321
Revolving loans	4,849,653	123,331	66,039	5,039,023	4,383
Revolving loans converted to term	303,306	2,776	17,077	323,159	—
Total	<u>\$ 36,358,826</u>	<u>\$ 520,736</u>	<u>\$ 456,722</u>	<u>\$ 37,336,284</u>	<u>\$ 15,514</u>
Percentage	<u>97.4 %</u>	<u>1.4 %</u>	<u>1.2 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	

The following table shows loans and related accrued interest receivable classified under the Uniform Loan Classification System as a percentage of total loans and related accrued interest receivable as of December 31, 2022:

	December 31, 2022	
	Amount	Percentage
Acceptable	\$ 36,125,810	98.4%
OAEM (special mention)	262,519	0.7
Substandard/doubtful	334,826	0.9
Total	<u>\$ 36,723,155</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Overall credit quality in the District and at the District Associations remained strong at September 30, 2023. Loans classified as acceptable or OAEM as a percentage of total loans were 98.8% and 99.1% at September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The table below summarizes the amortized cost of the District's nonperforming assets, which consist of nonaccrual loans, accruing loans 90 days or more past due and other property owned, at September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 60,792	\$ 56,389
Production and intermediate-term	63,341	16,407
Agribusiness	54,383	55,879
Energy and water/waste disposal	6,347	9,880
Rural residential real estate	204	279
Leases	600	1,297
Total nonaccrual loans	185,667	140,131
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due		
Real estate mortgage	5,518	7,891
Production and intermediate-term	217	1,431
Mission-related	1,317	5,032
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	7,052	14,354
Other property owned	2,997	4,712
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 195,716	\$ 159,197

Note: The balances for accruing loans 90 days or more past due at September 30, 2023 reflect the amortized cost of the loans while the balances for accruing loans 90 days or more past due at December 31, 2022 reflect the amortized cost plus accrued interest.

The District's nonaccrual loans increased by \$45.5 million, or 32.5%, from \$140.1 million at December 31, 2022 to \$185.7 million at September 30, 2023. The increase in nonaccrual loans since December 31, 2022 largely reflects the movement of loans to nonaccrual during 2023 resulting from credit deterioration among select borrowers in the production and intermediate-term and agribusiness sectors.

At September 30, 2023, \$95.1 million, or 51.23%, of loans classified as nonaccrual were current as to principal and interest, compared to \$80.4 million, or 57.40%, of nonaccrual loans at December 31, 2022.

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

September 30, 2023	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	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
Real estate mortgage	\$ 141,538	\$ 37,950	\$ 179,488	\$ 22,046,892	\$ 22,226,380	\$ 5,518
Production and intermediate-term	11,952	21,886	33,838	5,088,121	5,121,959	217
Agribusiness	13,670	30,681	44,351	6,081,757	6,126,108	—
Communications	—	—	—	1,203,111	1,203,111	—
Energy and water/waste disposal	—	—	—	2,099,833	2,099,833	—
Rural residential real estate	1,794	27	1,821	263,547	265,368	—
International	—	—	—	173,179	173,179	—
Mission-related	2,480	1,317	3,797	28,366	32,163	1,317
Loans to OFIs	—	—	—	52,756	52,756	—
Lease receivables	1,517	600	2,117	33,310	35,427	—
Total loans	\$ 172,951	\$ 92,461	\$ 265,412	\$ 37,070,872	\$ 37,336,284	\$ 7,052

Prior to the adoption of CECL, the aging analysis of past due loans reported included accrued interest as follows:

December 31, 2022	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
Real estate mortgage	\$ 92,420	\$ 36,756	\$ 129,176	\$ 22,183,978	\$ 22,313,154	\$ 7,891
Production and intermediate-term	37,334	12,375	49,709	4,553,960	4,603,669	1,431
Agribusiness	18,382	2,387	20,769	6,341,264	6,362,033	—
Communications	—	—	—	1,137,459	1,137,459	—
Energy and water/waste disposal	—	6	6	1,769,517	1,769,523	—
Rural residential real estate	2,419	79	2,498	279,725	282,223	—
International	—	—	—	129,559	129,559	—
Mission-related	3,176	5,032	8,208	26,837	35,045	5,032
Loans to OFIs	—	—	—	52,054	52,054	—
Lease receivables	245	1,297	1,542	36,894	38,436	—
Total loans	\$ 153,976	\$ 57,932	\$ 211,908	\$ 36,511,247	\$ 36,723,155	\$ 14,354

A summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses for loans and unfunded commitments are as follows:

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate-Term	Agri-business	Communi-cations	Energy and Water/Waste Disposal	Rural Residential Real Estate	Inter-national	Mission-Related	Loans to OFIs	Lease Receivables	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:											
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 50,462	\$ 23,724	\$ 41,731	\$ 1,678	\$ 5,504	\$ 677	\$ 90	\$ 14	\$ —	\$ 589	\$ 124,469
Charge-offs	(97)	(4)	(2)	—	(701)	—	—	—	—	—	(804)
Recoveries	45	30	1,014	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	1,097
Provision for credit losses/(Loan loss reversal)	3,073	10,036	(12,646)	470	399	15	(3)	(7)	—	51	1,388
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 53,483	\$ 33,786	\$ 30,097	\$ 2,148	\$ 5,202	\$ 692	\$ 87	\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 640	\$ 126,150
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 44,759	\$ 13,539	\$ 21,628	\$ 959	\$ 3,700	\$ 319	\$ 80	\$ 63	\$ —	\$ 470	\$ 85,517
Cumulative effect adjustment	5,969	(3,237)	5,287	382	623	375	15	(10)	—	208	9,612
Balance at January 1, 2023	50,728	10,302	26,915	1,341	4,323	694	95	53	—	678	95,129
Charge-offs	(172)	(1,787)	(12,144)	—	(701)	—	—	—	—	(710)	(15,514)
Recoveries	112	213	1,022	—	48	—	—	24	—	—	1,419
Provision for credit losses/(Loan loss reversal)	2,815	25,058	14,304	807	1,532	(2)	(8)	(62)	—	672	45,116
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 53,483	\$ 33,786	\$ 30,097	\$ 2,148	\$ 5,202	\$ 692	\$ 87	\$ 15	\$ —	\$ 640	\$ 126,150
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 44,914	\$ 14,689	\$ 15,615	\$ 924	\$ 6,236	\$ 318	\$ 95	\$ 128	\$ —	\$ 117	\$ 83,036
Charge-offs	(312)	(262)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(574)
Recoveries	80	187	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271
Provision for credit losses/(Loan loss reversal)	1,619	1,885	5,782	36	(19)	(9)	2	(66)	—	(5)	9,225
Other*	(83)	(620)	(423)	(8)	68	—	(11)	—	—	—	(1,077)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 46,218	\$ 15,879	\$ 20,978	\$ 952	\$ 6,285	\$ 309	\$ 86	\$ 62	\$ —	\$ 112	\$ 90,881
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 44,490	\$ 15,495	\$ 14,701	\$ 824	\$ 9,296	\$ 313	\$ 90	\$ 128	\$ —	\$ 133	\$ 85,470
Charge-offs	(388)	(263)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(651)
Recoveries	116	590	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	711
Provision for credit losses/(Loan loss reversal)	2,093	1,027	6,615	145	(3,077)	(4)	5	(66)	—	(22)	6,716
Other*	(93)	(970)	(343)	(17)	66	—	(9)	—	—	1	(1,365)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 46,218	\$ 15,879	\$ 20,978	\$ 952	\$ 6,285	\$ 309	\$ 86	\$ 62	\$ —	\$ 112	\$ 90,881
Reserve for losses on unfunded commitments[†]											
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 491	\$ 1,023	\$ 4,073	\$ 129	\$ 801	\$ —	\$ 65	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,582
Provision for credit losses/(Loan loss reversal)	(12)	120	565	5	(5)	1	2	—	—	—	676
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 479	\$ 1,143	\$ 4,638	\$ 134	\$ 796	\$ 1	\$ 67	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,258
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 664	\$ 1,935	\$ 2,221	\$ 53	\$ 307	\$ 1	\$ 32	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,213
Cumulative effect adjustment	177	(897)	2,800	100	489	(1)	33	—	—	—	2,701
Balance at January 1, 2023	841	1,038	5,021	153	796	—	65	—	—	—	7,914
Provision for credit losses/(Loan loss reversal)	(362)	105	(383)	(19)	—	1	2	—	—	—	(656)
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 479	\$ 1,143	\$ 4,638	\$ 134	\$ 796	\$ 1	\$ 67	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,258

*Prior to the adoption of CECL on January 1, 2023, the provision for the reserve for losses on unfunded commitments was included in the allowance for credit losses on loans and transferred to the reserve for losses on unfunded commitments. After the adoption of CECL, the provision for reserve for losses on unfunded commitments are included within that rollforward. Reserve for losses on letters of credit and unfunded commitments are recorded in other liabilities in all periods presented.

The reserve for losses on unfunded commitments totaled \$5.6 million at September 30, 2022. Loans, net of the allowance for credit losses, represented 81.86% of total assets at September 30, 2023 and 81.51% as of December 31, 2022.

Investments

The Bank is responsible for meeting the District's funding, liquidity and asset/liability management needs. While access to the unsecured debt capital markets remains the District's primary source of liquidity, the Bank also maintains a secondary source of liquidity through a high-quality investment portfolio and other short-term liquid assets. The Bank holds these investments on an available-for-sale basis. Refer to the Bank's 2022 Annual Report for additional description of the types of investments and maturities. Additionally, the District Associations have regulatory authority to enter into certain guaranteed investments that are typically mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities.

The District's investment portfolio is summarized in the following table:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
September 30, 2023				
Bank investments	\$ 7,323,479	\$ 959	\$ (725,698)	\$ 6,598,740
District Association investments	183,088	1,189	(722)	183,555
Total District investments	<u>\$ 7,506,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,148</u>	<u>\$ (726,420)</u>	<u>\$ 6,782,295</u>
December 31, 2022				
Bank investments	\$ 7,261,357	\$ 1,267	\$ (607,672)	\$ 6,654,952
District Association investments	132,434	935	(346)	133,023
Total District investments	<u>\$ 7,393,791</u>	<u>\$ 2,202</u>	<u>\$ (608,018)</u>	<u>\$ 6,787,975</u>

The District Associations' investments in the preceding tables include held-to-maturity securities with an amortized cost of \$2.7 million, an unrealized net loss of \$128 thousand, and a fair value of \$2.6 million as of September 30, 2023 and an amortized cost of \$3.4 million, an unrealized net loss of \$142 thousand, and a fair value of \$3.2 million as of December 31, 2022. These securities are reported at amortized cost and included in investment securities on the balance sheets.

As discussed above, effective January 1, 2023, the District adopted the CECL guidance, which amends existing impairment guidance for held-to-maturity and available-for-sale investments to incorporate an allowance, which will allow for the reversal of credit impairments in the event that the credit of an issuer improves. The District did not have a cumulative effect transition upon adoption on January 1, 2023 in relation to investments and does not expect credit losses on a significant portion of its available-for-sale or held-to-maturity investments as a majority of the portfolio consists of U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities that inherently have an immaterial risk of loss.

The District evaluated its investment securities with unrealized losses for impairment during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. As a result of the assessment, the District concluded that it does not intend to sell any securities and it is more likely than not that it would be required to sell any securities, prior to recovery of the amortized cost basis. The District concluded that a credit impairment did not exist at September 30, 2023.

Capital Resources

The District's equity totaled \$5.61 billion at September 30, 2023, including \$1.03 billion in preferred stock, \$72.5 million in capital stock and participation certificates, \$4.93 billion in retained earnings and \$222.0 million in additional paid-in-capital, partially offset by accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$646.0 million.

Borrower equity purchases required by District Association capitalization bylaws, combined with a history of growth in retained earnings at District Associations, have resulted in District Associations being able to maintain strong capital positions. The \$5.61 billion equity position of the District at September 30, 2023 increased by \$305.0 million compared to \$5.31 billion at December 31, 2022. The increase since December 31, 2022 was driven by a \$384.9 million increase in unallocated retained earnings and patronage declarations of \$19.7 million, partially offset by a \$79.7 million increase in accumulated other comprehensive loss and the \$12.4 million cumulative effect adjustment for CECL adoption.

Following is a summary of the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unrealized losses on investment securities	\$ (724,273)	\$ (605,817)
Derivatives and hedging position	101,671	63,900
Pension and postretirement plan position	(23,352)	(24,310)
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	<u>\$ (645,954)</u>	<u>\$ (566,227)</u>

Accumulated other comprehensive loss totaled \$646.0 million at September 30, 2023, an increase of \$79.7 million from December 31, 2022. The increase in accumulated other comprehensive loss reflects a \$118.5 million increase in unrealized losses on the Bank's available-for-sale investments, partially offset by a \$37.8 million increase in unrealized gains on derivatives related to changes in the valuation of interest rate swaps at the Bank. All changes are primarily attributable to increases in interest rates.

The Farm Credit Administration sets minimum regulatory capital requirements for System banks and associations.

September 30, 2023	Primary Components of Numerator	Regulatory Minimums with Capital Conservation Buffers	Bank	District Associations
Risk adjusted:				
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	Unallocated retained earnings (URE), common cooperative equities (qualifying capital stock and allocated equity) ¹	7.00%	8.34%	9.94% - 18.52%
Tier 1 capital ratio	CET1 capital, noncumulative perpetual preferred stock	8.50%	12.97%	12.36% - 18.52%
Total capital ratio	Tier 1 capital, allowance for credit losses ² , common cooperative equities ³ and term preferred stock and subordinated debt ⁴	10.50%	13.23%	12.53% - 18.85%
Permanent capital ratio	Retained earnings, common stock, noncumulative perpetual preferred stock and subordinated debt, subject to certain limits	7.00%	13.00%	12.22% - 18.58%
Non-risk adjusted:				
Tier 1 leverage ratio*	Tier 1 capital	5.00%	5.72%	10.41% - 17.73%
UREE leverage ratio	URE and URE equivalents	1.50%	2.20%	4.67% - 17.44%

*Must include the regulatory minimum requirements for the URE and UREE leverage ratio

¹Equities outstanding 7 or more years

²Capped at 1.25% of risk-adjusted assets

³Outstanding 5 or more years, but less than 7 years

⁴Outstanding 5 or more years

Combined Balance Sheets*(Unaudited)*

(in thousands)	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 53,001	\$ 141,371
Federal funds sold and overnight investments	367,066	301,678
Investment securities	6,782,295	6,787,975
Loans	37,336,284	36,421,444
Less allowance for credit losses	<u>126,150</u>	<u>85,517</u>
Net loans	37,210,134	36,335,927
Accrued interest receivable	392,089	323,883
Premises and equipment, net	306,447	265,531
Other assets	<u>346,591</u>	<u>424,005</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 45,457,623</u>	<u>\$ 44,580,370</u>
LIABILITIES		
Bonds and notes	\$ 39,167,702	\$ 38,321,742
Accrued interest payable	226,239	153,471
Patronage distributions payable	4,916	280,859
Preferred stock dividends payable	13,798	11,600
Other liabilities	<u>433,943</u>	<u>506,666</u>
Total liabilities	<u>39,846,598</u>	<u>39,274,338</u>
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock	1,030,000	1,030,000
Capital stock and participation certificates	72,488	72,715
Allocated retained earnings	1,030,348	1,030,345
Unallocated retained earnings	3,902,117	3,517,173
Additional paid-in-capital	222,026	222,026
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	<u>(645,954)</u>	<u>(566,227)</u>
Total members' equity	<u>5,611,025</u>	<u>5,306,032</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 45,457,623</u>	<u>\$ 44,580,370</u>

Combined Statements of Income*(Unaudited)*

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest Income				
Investment securities	\$ 64,539	\$ 32,435	\$ 180,216	\$ 79,018
Loans	576,385	425,384	1,656,324	1,138,110
Total interest income	640,924	457,819	1,836,540	1,217,128
Interest Expense				
Bonds and notes	287,612	147,163	806,031	337,288
Notes payable and other	65,931	27,833	184,906	48,677
Total interest expense	353,543	174,996	990,937	385,965
Net interest income	287,381	282,823	845,603	831,163
Provision for credit losses	2,064	6,396	44,460	6,715
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	285,317	276,427	801,143	824,448
Noninterest income				
Patronage income	3,991	3,609	20,322	18,170
Fees for loan-related services	10,770	11,209	30,525	31,589
Other income, net	5,413	4,634	11,927	10,790
Total noninterest income	20,174	19,452	62,774	60,549
Noninterest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	68,485	67,538	210,435	200,000
Occupancy and equipment	16,552	13,441	51,006	42,562
Purchased services	8,933	10,619	28,329	31,998
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation expense	16,092	16,446	47,127	48,043
Other operating expenses	22,136	19,363	61,874	56,432
Total noninterest expense	132,198	127,407	398,771	379,035
Income before income taxes	173,293	168,472	465,146	505,962
Provision for income taxes	158	59	153	108
Net income	\$ 173,135	\$ 168,413	\$ 464,993	\$ 505,854

Select Information on District Associations

(Unaudited)

<i>(in thousands)</i>							
As of September 30, 2023	Direct Notes	% of Total Direct Notes	Total Assets	Total Allowance and Capital	Total Capital Ratio	Nonperforming Loans as a % of Total Loans	Annualized ROA
Ag New Mexico, Farm Credit Services, ACA	\$ 343,785	1.39%	\$ 406,149	\$ 60,238	13.16%	1.00%	1.27%
AgTexas Farm Credit Services	2,674,842	10.79%	3,169,554	452,636	13.03%	0.94%	1.86%
Alabama Ag Credit, ACA	1,124,489	4.54%	1,372,747	245,494	15.99%	0.09%	1.57%
Alabama Farm Credit, ACA	943,862	3.81%	1,108,862	157,996	12.53%	0.33%	1.52%
Capital Farm Credit, ACA	10,270,772	41.44%	12,320,944	1,952,317	13.35%	0.52%	2.26%
Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA	552,084	2.23%	691,537	135,400	17.32%	0.36%	1.79%
Heritage Land Bank, ACA	594,140	2.40%	706,876	108,308	14.07%	0.03%	1.18%
Legacy Ag Credit, ACA	305,995	1.23%	377,482	69,974	18.85%	0.32%	1.59%
Lone Star, ACA	2,100,331	8.47%	2,565,847	449,998	15.65%	0.35%	1.63%
Louisiana Land Bank, ACA	849,938	3.43%	1,055,467	199,825	16.78%	0.70%	1.66%
Mississippi Land Bank, ACA	839,338	3.39%	1,026,312	171,368	14.88%	0.02%	1.58%
Plains Land Bank, FLCA	903,788	3.65%	1,077,567	170,480	14.03%	0.44%	2.11%
Southern AgCredit, ACA	1,247,629	5.03%	1,496,864	230,201	14.14%	0.10%	1.76%
Texas Farm Credit Services	2,031,718	8.20%	2,355,808	299,373	12.58%	0.69%	2.09%
Totals	<u>\$24,782,711</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$29,732,016</u>	<u>\$4,703,608</u>			

District Contact Information

Name of Entity	Headquarters Location	Contact Number	Website
Ag New Mexico, Farm Credit Services, ACA	4501 N. Prince Street, Clovis, New Mexico 88101	575-762-3828	www.agnewmexico.com
AgTexas Farm Credit Services	5004 N. Loop 289, Lubbock, Texas 79416	806-687-4068	www.agtexas.com
Alabama Ag Credit, ACA	7480 Halcyon Pointe Drive, Suite 201, Montgomery, Alabama 36117	334-270-8687	www.alabamaagcredit.com
Alabama Farm Credit, ACA	300 2nd Avenue SW, Cullman, Alabama 35055	256-737-7128	www.alabamafarmcredit.com
Capital Farm Credit, ACA	3000 Briarcrest Drive, Suite 601, Bryan, Texas 77802	979-822-3018	www.capitalfarmcredit.com
Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA	1026 Early Boulevard, Early, Texas 76802	325-643-5563	www.centraltexasfarmcredit.com
Farm Credit Bank of Texas	4801 Plaza on the Lake Drive, Austin, Texas 78746	512-465-0400	www.farmcreditbank.com
Heritage Land Bank, ACA	4608 Kinsey Drive, Suite 100, Tyler, Texas 75703	903-534-4975	www.heritagelandbank.com
Legacy Ag Credit, ACA	303 Connally Street, Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482	903-885-9566	www.legacyaca.com
Lone Star, ACA	1611 Summit Avenue, Suite 325, Fort Worth, Texas 76102	817-332-6565	www.lonestaragcredit.com
Louisiana Land Bank, ACA	2413 Tower Drive, Monroe, Louisiana 71201	318-387-7535	www.louisianalandbank.com
Mississippi Land Bank, ACA	5509 Highway 51 North, Senatobia, Mississippi 38668	662-562-9671	www.mslandbank.com
Plains Land Bank, FLCA	5625 Fulton Drive, Amarillo, Texas 79109	806-353-6688	www.plainslandbank.com
Southern AgCredit, ACA	306 Commerce Center Drive, Ridgeland, MS 39157	601-499-2820	www.southernagcredit.com
Texas Farm Credit Services	545 S. Highway 77, Robstown, Texas 78380	361-387-8563	www.texasfarmcredit.com