THIRD QUARTER 2025

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CERTIFICATION

The undersigned certify that we have reviewed the September 30, 2025 quarterly report of AgCredit Agricultural Credit Association, that the report has been prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and 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.

/s/ Brian J. Ricker Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Daniel J. Lucke Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Dustin J. Sonnenberg Chairman of the Board

November 7, 2025

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Association's principal executives and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Association's Consolidated Financial Statements. For purposes of this report, "internal control over financial reporting" is defined as a process designed by, or under the supervision of the Association's principal executives and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by its Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting information and the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes those policies and procedures that:

- 1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Association,
- 2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Association, and
- 3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Association's assets that could have a material effect on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Association's management has completed an assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2025. In making the assessment, management used the framework in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)*, promulgated by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, commonly referred to as the "COSO" criteria.

Based on the assessment performed, the Association's management concluded that as of September 30, 2025, the internal control over financial reporting was effective based upon the COSO criteria. Additionally, based on this assessment, the Association's management determined that there were no material changes to or weaknesses in the internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2025.

/s/ Brian J. Ricker Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Daniel J. Lucke Chief Financial Officer

November 7, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(dollars in thousands)

The following commentary reviews the financial condition and results of operations of AgCredit Agricultural Credit Association (Association) for the period ended September 30, 2025, with comparisons to prior periods. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and the 2024 Annual Report of the Association. The accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

The Association provides funds to farmers, rural homeowners, and farm-related businesses for financing of short and intermediate-term loans and long-term real estate mortgage loans. The Association's loan portfolio consists predominantly of grains (primarily soybeans, corn, and wheat), livestock, and landlords, which constitute 67 percent of the entire portfolio as of September 30, 2025. The Association recognizes the commodity concentration risk exceeds normally accepted industry standards. This risk, along with the risk associated with large loans, is reduced by members' off-farm income, utilization of crop insurance, and the use of FSA, USDA, Business and Industry, SBA, and Farmer Mac loan guarantees. As of September 30, 2025, the Association had \$1,013,558 of guaranteed loan volume, which is 28.20 percent of loans as compared to \$973,638 of guaranteed volume or 29.62 percent of the portfolio at September 30, 2024. Loan guarantees reduce the potential of loss in the Association's loan portfolio and help to leverage the Association's capital.

The total loan volume of the Association as of September 30, 2025, was \$3,594,196, an increase of \$51,817 as compared to \$3,542,379 at December 31, 2024. The increase in loan volume primarily relates to increases in real estate mortgage, processing & marketing, and agribusiness partially offset by decreases in production and intermediate and CoOp.

ASSET QUALITY AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES

There is an inherent risk in the extension of any type of credit. Portfolio credit quality continues to be maintained at an acceptable level and credit administration remains satisfactory. Nonaccrual loans increased to \$20,272 at September 30, 2025 from \$11,471 at December 31, 2024. As a percent of total loans, nonaccrual loans were 0.56% and 0.32% at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Association management maintains an allowance for credit losses (ACL) in an amount considered sufficient to absorb estimated current and expected credit losses over the financial assets expected life. The most significant component of the Association's ACL is the allowance for credit losses on loans (ACLL). The ACLL at September 30, 2025, was \$10,379 or 0.29% of total loans compared to \$8,942 or 0.25% of total loans at December 31, 2024, and is considered by management to be adequate to cover estimated current and expected losses within the loan portfolio. See further detail on the Association's ACL within the Association's Annual Report and discussion of significant provision for credit loss within the *Results of Operations* below.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended September 30, 2025

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2025, was \$18,985, an increase of \$1,573 as compared to net income of \$17,412 for the same period ended in 2024. Major changes in the components of net income when comparing Q3 2025 to Q3 2024 are identified below in the commentary for net interest income, provision for credit losses, noninterest income, and noninterest expense.

For the three months ended September 30, 2025, net interest income was \$22,907, an increase of \$647 as compared to net interest income of \$22,660 for the same period ended in 2024. The increase in net interest income was primarily the result of the change in the rate applied to notes payable, increased rates earned on our own funds, and loan growth.

The reversal for credit losses for the three months ended September 30, 2025, was \$597, a decrease of \$863 from the provision for credit losses of \$266 for the same period ended during the prior year. This is primarily related to changes in economic factors, specifically around BBB spreads and unemployment rates.

Noninterest income decreased \$234 to \$6,611 during the three months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the same period ended during the prior year primarily due to a decrease in the patronage rate paid out by AgFirst partially offset by the gain on sales of fixed assets.

For the three months ended September 30, 2025, noninterest expense decreased \$324 to \$11,094 compared to the same period ended in 2024 primarily due to a decrease in other operating expenses as well as declines in purchased services and guaranteed fees partially offset by an increase in salaries and benefits.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, was \$53,222, a decrease of \$1,341 as compared to net income of \$54,563 for the same period ended in 2024. Major changes in the components of net income when comparing year to date Q3 2025 to year to date Q3 2024 are identified below in the commentary for net interest income, provision for credit losses, noninterest income, and noninterest expense.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, net interest income was \$68,192, an increase of \$3,630 as compared to net interest income of \$64,652 for the same period ended in 2024. The increase in net interest income was primarily the result of the change in the rate applied to notes payable, increased rates earned on our own funds, and loan growth.

The provision for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, was \$1,663, an increase of \$515 from the provision for credit losses of \$1,148 for the same period ended during the prior year. This is primarily related to changes in economic factors, specifically around BBB spreads and unemployment rates as well as a general decline in overall credit quality

Noninterest income decreased \$1,603 to \$19,786 during the first nine months of 2025 compared with the first nine months of 2024 primarily due to a decrease in the patronage rate paid out by AgFirst, impairment losses on investments, and a lower FCS Insurance Corporation refund partially offset by an increase in loan fees and a gain on the sale of premises and equipment.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, noninterest expense increased \$2,803 to \$33,034 compared to the same period ended in 2024 primarily due to an increase in purchased service fees charged by AgFirst from 34 bps to 50bps.

FUNDING SOURCES

The principal source of funds for the Association is the borrowing relationship established with AgFirst Farm Credit Bank (the Bank) through a General Financing Agreement. The General Financing Agreement utilizes the Association's credit and fiscal performance as criteria for establishing a line of credit on which the Association may draw funds. The Bank advances funds to the Association in the form of notes payable. The notes payable are segmented into variable rate and fixed rate sections. The variable rate note is utilized by the Association to fund variable rate loan advances and operating funds requirements. The fixed rate note is used specifically to fund fixed rate loan advances made by the Association. The total notes payable to the Bank at September 30, 2025, was \$3,208,040 as compared to \$3,146,165 at December 31, 2024.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Total members' equity at September 30, 2025, was \$604,937, an increase of \$52,919 from a total of \$552,018 at December 31, 2024. The increase is due primarily to 2025 year-to-date earnings. Total capital stock and participation certificates were \$13,718 on September 30, 2025, compared to \$13,945 on December 31, 2024.

FCA sets minimum regulatory capital requirements with a capital conservation buffer for System banks and associations. Capital adequacy is evaluated using a number of regulatory ratios.

The following sets forth the regulatory capital ratios:

	Regulatory Minimum			
	Including			
	Buffer*	9/30/25	12/31/24	9/30/24
Permanent Capital Ratio	7.00%	19.14%	18.48%	19.02%
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital Ratio	7.00%	18.88%	18.22%	18.75%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.50%	18.88%	18.22%	18.75%
Total Regulatory Capital Ratio	10.50%	19.30%	18.54%	19.07%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio**	5.00%	14.10%	13.99%	14.42%
Unallocated Retained Earnings (URE) and URE Equivalents	1.50%	13.87%	13.75%	14.17%

^{*}Include full capital conservation buffers.

If the capital ratios fall below the minimum regulatory requirements, including the buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, dividends, and patronage) and discretionary senior executive bonuses are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval. For all periods presented, the Association exceeded minimum regulatory requirements for all of the ratios.

REGULATORY MATTERS

On November 29, 2024, the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) published a proposed rule on internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) in the Federal Register. The proposed rule would amend the financial reporting regulations to require System Associations that meet certain asset thresholds or conditions, as well as the Banks, to obtain annual attestation reports from their external auditors that express an opinion on the effectiveness of ICFR (also known as integrated audit). Associations would meet the requirement for an integrated audit if it represents 1% or more of total System assets; 15% or more of its' District Bank's direct loans to Associations or if the FCA's Office of Examination determines that a material weakness in the Association's ICFR exists. The comment period ended on March 31, 2025.

On February 8, 2024, the FCA approved a final rule to amend its regulatory capital requirements to define and establish risk-weightings for High Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE) exposures by assigning a 150% risk-weighting to such exposures, instead of the current 100% to reflect their increased risk characteristics. The rule further ensures comparability between the FCA's risk-weightings and the federal banking regulators, with deviations as appropriate to accommodate the different regulatory, operational and credit considerations of the System. The final rule excludes certain acquisition, development and construction loans that do not present as much risk and therefore do not warrant the risk weight for HVCRE. In addition, the final rule adds an exclusion for loans originated for less than \$500,000. On October 16, 2024, the FCA extended the implementation date of this rule from January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2026.

On October 5, 2023, the FCA approved a final rule on cyber risk management that requires each System institution to develop and implement a comprehensive, written cyber risk management program. Each institution's cyber risk plan must require the institution to take the necessary actions to assess internal and external risk factors, identify potential system and software vulnerabilities, establish a risk management program for the risks identified, develop a cyber risk training program, set policies for managing third-party relationships, maintain robust internal controls and establish institution board reporting requirements. The final rule became effective on January 1, 2025.

Note: The Association obtains funding from AgFirst Farm Credit Bank (the Bank). The Association is materially affected and shareholder investment could be materially affected by the financial condition and results of operations of the Bank. Copies of the Bank's Annual and Quarterly Reports are on the AgFirst website, *www.agfirst.com* or may be obtained at no charge by calling 1-800-845-1745, extension 2764, or writing Matthew Miller, AgFirst Farm Credit Bank, P.O. Box 1499, Columbia, SC 29202.

Copies of the Association's Quarterly and Annual Reports are available on the Association's website, www.agcredit.net, or may be obtained upon request free of charge by calling 1-800-837-3678, extension 2206, or writing Dan Lucke, Chief Financial Officer, AgCredit, ACA, 610 W Lytle Street, Fostoria, OH 44830. The Association prepares an electronic version of the Quarterly Report within 40 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, except that no report need be prepared for the fiscal quarter that coincides with the end of the fiscal year of the Association.

^{**}The Tier 1 Leverage Ratio must include a minimum of 1.50% of URE and URE equivalents.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(dollars in thousands)	September 30, 2025	I	December 31, 2024
	(unaudited)		(audited)
Assets			
Cash	\$ 29	\$	47
Investments in debt securities:			
Held to maturity	76,266		63,681
Loans	3,594,196		3,542,379
Allowance for credit losses on loans	(10,379)		(8,942)
Net loans	3,583,817		3,533,437
Other investments	10,170		7,921
Accrued interest receivable	68,595		52,651
Equity investments in other Farm Credit institutions	74,584		57,598
Premises and equipment, net	7,095		7,223
Other property owned	376		486
Accounts receivable	18,910		26,242
Other assets	4,151		3,779
Total assets	\$ 3,843,993	\$	3,753,065
Liabilities			
Notes payable to AgFirst Farm Credit Bank	\$ 3,208,040	\$	3,146,165
Accrued interest payable	10,343		9,972
Patronage refunds payable	120		26,106
Accounts payable	2,669		6,125
Advanced conditional payments	1,996		1,564
Other liabilities	15,888		11,115
Total liabilities	3,239,056		3,201,047
Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)			
Members' Equity			
Capital stock and participation certificates	13,718		13,945
Retained earnings			
Allocated	397,143		396,760
Unallocated	194,076		141,313
Total members' equity	604,937		552,018
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 3,843,993	\$	3,753,065

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

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited)

	Ended Sep	ree Months otember 30,	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(dollars in thousands)	2025	2024	2025	2024		
Interest Income						
Loans	\$ 53,455	\$ 49,818	\$ 156,950	\$ 143,086		
Investments	814	535	2,299	1,237		
Total interest income	54,269	50,353	159,249	144,323		
Interest Expense	31,362	28,093	91,057	79,761		
Net interest income	22,907	22,260	68,192	64,562		
Provision for (reversal of) allowance for credit losses	(597)	266	1,663	1,148		
Net interest income after provision for (reversal of) allowance for						
credit losses	23,504	21,994	66,529	63,414		
Noninterest Income						
Loan fees	349	466	1,321	995		
Fees for financially related services	156	105	229	181		
Patronage refunds from other Farm Credit institutions	5,442	6,033	17,269	18,940		
Gains (losses) on sales of premises and equipment, net	359		359			
Gains (losses) on other transactions	239	161	(7)	418		
Insurance Fund refunds	_	_	399	616		
Other noninterest income	66	80	216	239		
Total noninterest income	6,611	6,845	19,786	21,389		
Noninterest Expense						
Salaries and employee benefits	5,199	5,017	14,862	14,623		
Occupancy and equipment	368	314	1,080	967		
Insurance Fund premiums	558	486	1,649	1,435		
Guarantee fees	189	261	714	925		
Purchased services	3,454	3,554	10,426	7,966		
Data processing	253	188	744	411		
Other operating expenses	1,073	1,598	3,550	3,904		
(Gains) losses on other property owned, net			9			
Total noninterest expense	11,094	11,418	33,034	30,231		
Income before income taxes	19,021	17,421	53,281	54,572		
Provision for income taxes	36	9	59	9		
Net income	\$ 18,985	\$ 17,412	\$ 53,222	\$ 54,563		
Other comprehensive income		_	_			
Comprehensive income	\$ 18,985	\$ 17,412	\$ 53,222	\$ 54,563		

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

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Members' Equity

(unaudited)

	St	Capital tock and		Retained	Ear	nings	1	Total Iembers'
(dollars in thousands)		ticipation ertificates	A	Allocated	Uı	nallocated	10.	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	14,113	\$	363,983	\$	127,583	\$	505,679
Comprehensive income						54,563		54,563
Capital stock/participation								
certificates issued/(retired), net		(162)						(162)
Dividends declared/paid						(127)		(127)
Patronage distribution adjustment				2,093		(1,814)		279
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$	13,951	\$	366,076	\$	180,205	\$	560,232
Balance at December 31, 2024 Comprehensive income	\$	13,945	\$	396,760	\$	141,313 53,222	\$	552,018 53,222
Capital stock/participation certificates issued/(retired), net		(227)						(227)
Dividends declared/paid						(100)		(100)
Patronage distribution adjustment				383		(359)		24
Balance at September 30, 2025	\$	13,718	\$	397,143	\$	194,076	\$	604,937

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except as noted)
(unaudited)

Note 1 — Organization, Significant Accounting Policies, and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Organization

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of AgCredit Agricultural Credit Association and its Production Credit Association (PCA) and Federal Land Credit Association (FLCA) subsidiaries (collectively, the Association). Descriptions of the organization and operations, the significant accounting policies followed, and the financial condition and results of operations for the Association as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, are contained in the 2024 Annual Report to Shareholders. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the latest Annual Report to Shareholders.

Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of results for the periods presented. These adjustments are of a normal recurring nature, unless otherwise disclosed.

Certain amounts in the prior period's consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the prior period net income or total capital as previously reported.

The results of any interim period are not necessarily indicative of those to be expected for a full year.

Significant Accounting Policies

The Association's accounting and reporting policies conform with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and practices in the financial services industry. To prepare the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management must make estimates based on assumptions about future economic and market conditions (for example, unemployment, market liquidity, real estate prices, etc.) that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, income and expenses during the reporting period, and the related disclosures. Although these estimates contemplate current conditions and expectations of change in the future, it is reasonably possible that actual conditions may be different than anticipated, which could materially affect results of operations and financial condition.

Management has made significant estimates in several areas, including loans and allowance for credit losses (Note 2, *Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses*) and financial instruments (Note 4, *Fair Value Measurement*). Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For further details of significant accounting policies, see Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, from the latest Annual Report.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05 Financial Instruments – Credit Losses – Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets. The amendments in this update provide (1) all entities with a practical expedient and (2) entities other than public business entities with an accounting policy election when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivables and current contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under Topic 606. The practical expedient would allow all entities when developing reasonable and supportable forecasts as part of estimating expected credit losses to assume that current conditions as of the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the asset. The accounting policy election allows an entity to consider collection activity after the balance sheet date when estimating expected credit losses. The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim periods within those annual reporting periods under a prospective approach. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual periods in which financial statements have not yet been issued. The Association is currently assessing the potential impact of this standard on its disclosures.

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-09 - Income Taxes: Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. The amendments in this standard require more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information. The amendments in this standard require qualitative disclosure about specific categories of reconciling items and individual jurisdictions that result in a significant difference between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate. Income taxes paid will require disaggregated disclosure by federal, state and foreign jurisdictions for amounts exceeding a quantitative threshold of greater than five percent of total income taxes paid. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the Association's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Note 2 — Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses

A summary of loans outstanding at period end follows:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,992,207	\$ 1,949,163
Production and intermediate-term	718,237	760,341
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	4,372	11,884
Processing and marketing	365,249	323,378
Farm-related business	37,829	40,017
Rural infrastructure:		
Communication	58,003	50,866
Power and water/waste disposal	15,367	14,166
Rural residential real estate	150,495	144,317
Other:		
International	_	1,035
Lease receivables	2,174	2,427
Other (including Mission Related)	250,263	244,785
Total loans	\$ 3,594,196	\$ 3,542,379

A substantial portion of the Association's lending activities is collateralized, and exposure to credit loss associated with lending activities is reduced accordingly. The Association may purchase or sell participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume, and comply with FCA regulations.

The following table shows loans, classified under the FCA Uniform Loan Classification System, as a percentage of total loans by loan type as of:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Real estate mortgage:		
Acceptable	95.65%	97.29%
OAEM	1.78	0.98
Substandard/doubtful/loss	2.57	1.73
	100.00%	100.00%
Production and intermediate-term:		
Acceptable	88.47%	92.79%
OAEM	6.59	4.15
Substandard/doubtful/loss	4.94	3.06
	100.00%	100.00%
Agribusiness:		
Acceptable	91.40%	91.76%
OAEM	3.32	5.91
Substandard/doubtful/loss	5.28	2.33
	100.00%	100.00%
Rural infrastructure:		
Acceptable	100.00%	100.00%
OAEM	100.0076	100.0076
Substandard/doubtful/loss	_	_
Substandard/doubtral/1088	100.00%	100.00%
Rural residential real estate:	00.000/	00.110/
Acceptable OAEM	98.02% 1.42	98.11%
Substandard/doubtful/loss		1.32
Substandard/doubtful/loss	0.56	0.57
	100.00%	100.00%
Other:		
Acceptable	100.00%	100.00%
OAEM	_	_
Substandard/doubtful/loss	_	_
	100.00%	100.00%
Total loans:		
Acceptable	94.23%	96.01%
OAEM	2.74	2.11
Substandard/doubtful/loss	3.03	1.88
	100.00%	100.00%

Accrued interest receivable on loans of \$67,653 and \$51,333 at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively, has been excluded from the amortized cost of loans and reported separately in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following tables provide an aging analysis of past due loans as of:

	September 30, 2025											
		30 Through 89 Days Past Due		ys More Past		otal Past Due	Not Past Due or Less Than 90 30 Days Past Mor Due Total Loans and			r Less Than 0 Days Past		
Real estate mortgage	\$	4,087	\$	8,185	\$	12,272	\$	1,979,935	\$	1,992,207	\$	3,058
Production and intermediate-term		4,364		2,106		6,470		711,767		718,237		448
Agribusiness		8,137		_		8,137		399,313		407,450		_
Rural infrastructure		_		_		_		73,370		73,370		_
Rural residential real estate		390		216		606		149,889		150,495		126
Other		24,509		2,178		26,687		225,750		252,437		2,177
Total	\$	41,487	\$	12,685	\$	54,172	\$	3,540,024	\$	3,594,196	\$	5,809

	December 31, 2024											
		Through 89 Days Past Due		Days or lore Past Due	Т	otal Past Due	01	ot Past Due r Less Than 0 Days Past Due	Cotal Loans	90 Days or More Past Due and Accruing		
Real estate mortgage	\$	16,047	\$	2,007	\$	18,054	\$	1,931,109	\$	1,949,163	\$	_
Production and intermediate-term		3,650		585		4,235		756,106		760,341		43
Agribusiness		49		_		49		375,230		375,279		_
Rural infrastructure		_		_		_		65,032		65,032		_
Rural residential real estate		630		89		719		143,598		144,317		_
Other		16,055		-		16,055		232,192		248,247		_
Total	\$	36,431	\$	2,681	\$	39,112	\$	3,503,267	\$	3,542,379	\$	43

The following tables provide the amortized cost for nonaccrual loans with and without a related allowance for credit losses on loans as of:

	September 30, 2025							
	Amortized	Amortized Cost						
Nonaccrual loans:	Cost with Allowance	without Allowance	Total					
Real estate mortgage	\$ 570	\$ 10,916	\$ 11,486					
Production and intermediate-term	2,417	6,140	8,557					
Agribusiness	_	98	98					
Rural residential real estate		131	131					
Total	\$ 2,987	\$ 17,285	\$ 20,272					

	December 31, 2024						
Nonaccrual loans:	Cost wi	Amortized Amortized Cost Cost with without Allowance Allowance					
Real estate mortgage Production and intermediate-term Rural residential real estate	\$ 285 1,984 49	2,240	\$ 7,034 4,224 213				
Total	\$ 2,318	\$ 9,153	\$ 11,471				

The Association recognized \$21 and \$610 of interest income on nonaccrual loans during the three months ended September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively. The Association recognized \$152 and \$819 of interest income on nonaccrual loans during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively.

Reversals of interest income on loans that moved to nonaccrual status were not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

A summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 3					
		2025		2024		
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans:						
Balance at beginning of period	\$	11,012	\$	7,634		
Charge-offs		(28)		-		
Recoveries		_		30		
Provision for credit losses on loans		(605)		237		
Balance at end of period	\$	10,379	\$	7,901		
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments:						
Balance at beginning of period	\$	758	\$	517		
Provision for unfunded commitments		7		29		
Balance at end of period	\$	765	\$	546		
Total allowance for credit losses	\$	11,144	\$	8,447		

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
		2025	2024					
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans:								
Balance at beginning of period	\$	8,942	\$	7,115				
Charge-offs		(32)		(324)				
Recoveries		1		30				
Provision for credit losses on loans		1,468		1,080				
Balance at end of period	\$	10,379	\$	7,901				
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments:								
Balance at beginning of period	\$	571	\$	476				
Provision for unfunded commitments		194		70				
Balance at end of period	\$	765	\$	546				
Total allowance for credit losses	\$	11,144	\$	8,447				

Loan modifications may be granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Qualifying disclosable modifications are one, or a combination of, principal forgiveness, interest rate reduction, or a term or payment extension. Covenant waivers and modifications of contingent acceleration clauses are not considered term extensions.

Modified loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty and activity on these loans were not material during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. There were no material commitments to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans have been modified at September 30, 2025 and 2024. There were no material modifications to distressed borrowers that occurred during the previous twelve months and for which there was a subsequent payment default during the period.

The Association had no loans held for sale at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Note 3 — Investments

Investments in Debt Securities

The Association's investments consist of asset-backed securities (ABSs). These ABSs are issued through the Small Business Administration and are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States government. They are held for managing overall risk including concentration through diversification. These securities meet the applicable FCA regulatory guidelines related to government agency guaranteed investments.

The Association's investments also consist of Rural America Bonds (RABs), which are private placement securities purchased under the Mission Related Investment (MRI) program approved by the FCA. In its Conditions of Approval for the program, the FCA generally considers a RAB ineligible if its investment rating, based on the internal 14-point probability of default scale used to also grade loans, falls below 9. The FCA requires System institutions to provide notification to FCA when a security becomes ineligible. Any other bonds purchased under the MRI program, approved on a case-by-case basis by FCA, may have different eligibility requirements. At September 30, 2025, the Association held no RABs whose credit quality had deteriorated beyond the program limits.

A summary of the amortized cost of investment securities held-to-maturity follows:

	Sept	tember 30, 2025	December 31, 2024							
		Amortized Cost								
RABs	\$	2,586	\$	5,213						
ABSs		73,680		58,468						
Total	\$	76,266	\$	63,681						

A summary of the contractual maturity and amortized cost of investment securities follows:

	Aı	mortized Cost
In one year or less	\$	12,015
After one year through five years		42,165
After five years through ten years		18,846
After ten years		3,240
Total	\$	76,266

For the securities listed above, expected maturities can differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to prepay obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

The Association evaluates investment securities with unrealized losses for impairment on a quarterly basis. As part of this assessment, it was concluded that the Association does not intend to sell the security, and is not likely that the Association would be required to sell the security prior to recovery of the amortized cost basis. The Association also evaluates whether credit impairment exists by comparing the present value of expected cash flows to the amortized cost basis of the security. Credit impairment, if any, is recorded as an ACL for debt securities. At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Association does not consider any credit-related unrealized losses to be material and an allowance for credit losses on investments is not necessary.

Equity Investments in Other Farm Credit System Institutions

Equity investments in other Farm Credit System institutions are generally nonmarketable investments consisting of stock and participation certificates, allocated surplus, and reciprocal investments in other institutions regulated by the FCA. These investments are carried at cost and evaluated for impairment based on the ultimate recoverability of the par value rather than by recognizing temporary declines in value.

The Association is required to maintain ownership in AgFirst (AgFirst or the Bank) in the form of Class B or Class C stock as determined by the Bank. The Bank may require additional capital contributions to maintain its capital requirements. The Association owned 10.17% of the issued stock and allocated retained earnings of the Bank as of September 30, 2025 net of any reciprocal investment. As of that date, the Bank's assets totaled \$49.2 billion and shareholders' equity totaled \$2.2 billion. The Bank's earnings were \$203 million for the first nine months of 2025. In addition, the Association held investments of \$5,349 related to other Farm Credit institutions.

Note 4 — Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* of the most recent Annual Report to Shareholders for additional information.

Fair values are estimated at each period end date for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The following tables summarize assets measured at fair value at period end.

	September 30, 2025							
	Fair Value Measurement Using						Total Fair	
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Value
Recurring assets Assets held in trust funds	\$	3,480	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,480
Nonrecurring assets								
Nonaccrual loans	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,112	\$	1,112
Other property owned	\$	_	\$	-	\$	376	\$	376
Other investments	\$	_	\$	-	\$	10,170	\$	10,170

	December 31, 2024							
		Fair Value Measurement Using						Total Fair
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	-'	Value
Recurring assets Assets held in trust funds	\$	3,086	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,086
Nonrecurring assets								
Nonaccrual loans	\$	_	\$	_	\$	438	\$	438
Other property owned	\$	_	\$	_	\$	486	\$	486
Other investments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,921	\$	7,921

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of the most recent Annual Report to Shareholders, accounting 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. Fair values of financial instruments represent the estimated amount to be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer or extinguish a liability in active markets among willing participants at the reporting date. Due to the uncertainty of expected cash flows resulting from financial instruments, the use of different assumptions and valuation methodologies could significantly affect the estimated fair value amounts. Accordingly, certain of the estimated fair values may not be indicative of the amounts for which the financial instruments could be exchanged in a current or future market transaction. The following represent a brief summary of the valuation techniques used by the System institution for assets and liabilities:

Assets held in trust funds

Assets held in trust funds, related to deferred compensation plans, are classified as Level 1. The trust funds include investments in securities that are actively traded and have quoted net asset value prices that are directly observable in the marketplace.

Nonaccrual loans

For certain loans evaluated for credit loss 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 other property owned involves the use of independent appraisals or other market-based information. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value.

Other investments

There are no observable market values for the Association's Rural Business Investment Company (RBIC) investments. These investments are measured at cost, adjusted for any observable sales and impairment.

Note 5 — Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

From time to time, legal actions are pending against the Association in which claims for money damages are asserted. On at least a quarterly basis, the Association assesses its liabilities and contingencies in connection with outstanding legal proceedings utilizing the latest information available. While the outcome of legal proceedings is inherently uncertain, on the basis of information presently available, management, after consultation with legal counsel, is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, from these actions, would not be material in relation to the financial position of the Association. Because it is remote that the Association will incur a loss or the loss is not estimable, no liability has been recorded for any claims that may be pending.

Note 6 — Subsequent Events

The Association evaluated subsequent events through November 7, 2025 which was the date the financial statements were issued and noted there were none requiring disclosure.