

ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA

**2015
Quarterly Report
Third Quarter**



For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2015

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

The consolidated financial statements of Alabama Ag Credit, ACA (Association) are prepared by management, who are responsible for the statements' integrity and objectivity, including amounts that must necessarily be based on judgments and estimates. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America appropriate in the circumstances. Other financial information included in the quarterly report is consistent with that in the consolidated financial statements.

To meet its responsibility for reliable financial information, management depends on the Farm Credit Bank of Texas' (Bank) and the Association's accounting and internal control systems, which have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded and transactions are properly authorized and recorded. The systems have been designed to recognize that the cost of controls must be related to the benefits derived. The annual financial statements are audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, who conduct a review of internal controls solely for the purpose of establishing a basis for reliance thereon in determining the nature, extent and timing of audit tests applied in the audit of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The Association is also examined by the Farm Credit Administration.

The audit committee of the board of directors has oversight responsibility for the Association's system of internal controls and financial reporting. The audit committee consults regularly with management and meets periodically with the independent auditors and the internal auditor to review the scope and results of their work. The independent auditors and internal auditor have direct access to the audit committee.

The undersigned certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the consolidated financial statements and other financial information included in this quarterly report reliably present the financial condition of Alabama Ag Credit, ACA and the results of its operations for the periods shown.



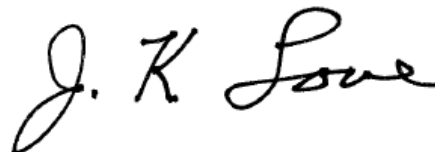
Douglas Thiessen, President/Chief Executive Officer
November 3, 2015



James L. Bassett, Chairman, Board of Directors
November 3, 2015



M. Scott Sellers, CPA, Sr. VP/Chief Financial Officer
November 3, 2015



J.K. Love, CPA, Chairman, Audit Committee
November 3, 2015

**ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Alabama Ag Credit, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, for the quarter ended September 30, 2015. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2014, 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.

Results of Operations:

The Association had net income of \$3,534,088 and \$9,987,902 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, as compared to net income of \$4,570,199 and \$10,831,086 for the same periods in 2014, reflecting a decrease of 22.7 and 7.8 percent respectively. Net interest income was \$6,263,331 and \$18,455,318 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, compared to \$6,268,797 and \$17,690,455 for the same periods in 2014.

	Nine months ended:			
	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014	
	<u>Average Balance</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Average Balance</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Loans	\$ 823,597,106	\$ 28,395,631	\$ 735,739,104	\$ 26,355,019
Interest-bearing liabilities	685,401,986	9,940,313	605,128,064	8,664,564
Impact of capital	<u>\$ 138,195,120</u>		<u>\$ 130,611,040</u>	
Net interest income		<u>\$ 18,455,318</u>		<u>\$ 17,690,455</u>
	2015		2014	
	<u>Average Yield</u>		<u>Average Yield</u>	
Yield on loans	4.61%		4.79%	
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	1.94%		1.91%	
Interest rate spread	2.67%		2.87%	
Impact of capital	0.33%		0.34%	
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	3.00%		3.21%	

	Nine months ended:		
	September 30, 2015 vs. September 30, 2014		
	<u>Increase (decrease) due to</u>		
	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Interest income - loans	\$ 3,147,191	\$ (1,106,579)	\$ 2,040,612
Interest expense	1,149,415	126,334	1,275,749
Net interest income	<u>\$ 1,997,776</u>	<u>\$ (1,232,913)</u>	<u>\$ 764,863</u>

Interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, increased by \$533,229 and \$2,040,612, or 5.8 and 7.7 percent, respectively, from the same periods of 2014, due to a significant increase in average loan volume, in spite of lower yields on earning assets. Interest income for the quarter ended September 30, 2014 included the collection of a large credit that had been classified as nonaccrual, resulting in recognition of approximately \$530 thousand of foregone interest. Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, increased by \$538,695 and \$1,275,749, or 18.2 and 14.7 percent, respectively, from the same periods of 2014 primarily due to an increase in average debt volume, coupled with a slight increase in interest rates. Average loan volume for the third quarter of 2015 was \$852,791,283, compared to \$747,392,303 in the third quarter of 2014.

Noninterest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, increased by \$126,318 and \$185,473, or 58.8 and 22.2 percent, respectively, over the same periods of 2014. The increases are due primarily to higher patronage income from the Bank, as well as higher loan fees and gains on sales of premises and equipment compared to the same periods in 2014.

Noninterest expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 increased by \$1,561,691 and \$2,067,668, or 109.6 and 30.0 percent, as compared to the same periods in 2014. The increases are primarily due to losses incurred on other property owned, net in 2015 as compared to net gains recognized in 2014. The net gain in 2014 is primarily due to a large gain recognized on the sale of one acquired property in August of 2014. In addition, salaries and benefits increased as a result of employee hiring activity in 2014 through the third quarter of 2015. Insurance Fund premiums also increased primarily as a result of a larger base of insured debt to which the premiums apply, coupled with a slightly higher premium rate in 2015 compared to 2014.

The Association's return on average assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, was 1.58 percent compared to 1.91 percent for the same period in 2014. The Association's return on average equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, was 8.80 percent, compared to 10.06 percent for the same period in 2014.

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 prime- and LIBOR-based, fixed and adjustable interest rates and loan maturities ranging up to 40 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 September 30, 2015, stated at recorded investment (principal less funds held), were \$867,110,397 compared to \$773,697,246 at December 31, 2014, reflecting an increase of 12.1 percent. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 1.1 percent at September 30, 2015, compared to 1.5 percent at December 31, 2014. The major commodities within the Association's portfolio are timber, field crops, cattle, and poultry.

The Association recorded charge-offs of \$110,344 and \$371,694 for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and charge-offs of \$43,242 and \$245,597, respectively, for the same periods of 2014. The Association also recognized recoveries of \$337,607 and \$429,681 for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and recoveries of \$37,283 and \$38,697, respectively, for the same periods in 2014. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 0.6 percent and 0.6 percent of total loans outstanding as of September 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively.

The following table reflects the credit quality of the Association's loan volume as of:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Acceptable	97.8 %	97.1 %
OAEM	0.6	0.6
Substandard/doubtful	1.6	2.3
	100.0 %	100.0 %

Risk Exposure:

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

	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	\$ 9,566,979	84.8%	\$ 11,566,865	91.8%
90 days past due and still accruing interest	-	0.0%	58,852	0.5%
Formally restructured	424,507	3.8%	447,430	3.5%
Other property owned, net	1,287,625	11.4%	532,091	4.2%
Total	\$ 11,279,111	100.0%	\$ 12,605,238	100.0%

At September 30, 2015, loans that were considered impaired were \$9,991,486, compared to \$12,073,147 at December 31, 2014. This represents 1.2 percent and 1.6 percent of loan volume, respectively. Impaired loans consist of all high-risk assets except other

property owned, net. While the total number of nonaccrual loans as of September 30, 2015, remained relatively consistent compared to December 31, 2014, the primary reason for the decrease in volume is attributable to several large credits that have paid down in 2015.

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 Systemwide obligations. The following schedule summarizes the Association’s borrowings.

	<u>September 30, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Note payable to the Bank	\$ 726,824,366	\$ 633,122,764
Accrued interest on note payable	1,162,338	1,027,084
Total	<u>\$ 727,986,704</u>	<u>\$ 634,149,848</u>

The Association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the Bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2018. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the Association is a direct loan from the Bank. The outstanding balance of \$726,824,366 as of September 30, 2015, is recorded as a liability on the Association’s balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 1.91 percent at September 30, 2015. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the Association’s assets to the Bank and is governed by the GFA. The increase in note payable to the Bank and related accrued interest payable since December 31, 2014, is due to increased funding needs generated by growth in the Association’s loan portfolio. The Association’s own funds, which represent the amount of the Association’s loan portfolio funded by the Association’s equity, were \$140,456,643 at September 30, 2015. The maximum amount the Association may borrow from the Bank as of September 30, 2015, was \$872,103,818 as defined by the GFA. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the GFA, unless sooner terminated by the Bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the Association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the Bank, upon giving the Bank 30 calendar days’ prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the Bank 120 days’ prior written notice.

Capital Resources:

The Association’s capital position increased by \$10,139,902 at September 30, 2015, compared to December 31, 2014. The Association’s debt as a ratio to members’ equity was 4.70:1 as of September 30, 2015, compared to 4.43:1 as of December 31, 2014.

Under regulations governing minimum permanent capital adequacy and other capitalization issues, the Association is required to maintain a minimum adjusted permanent capital of 7.0 percent of risk-adjusted assets as defined by the FCA. The Association’s permanent capital ratio at September 30, 2015, was 16.8 percent, which is in compliance with the FCA’s minimum permanent capital standard. The Association’s core surplus ratio and total surplus ratio at September 30, 2015, were 16.4 and 16.4 percent, respectively, which is in compliance with the FCA’s minimum surplus standard.

Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Information regarding significant recent accounting pronouncements, required to be disclosed, is incorporated herein by reference to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, “Organization and Significant Accounting Policies,” included in this quarterly report.

Regulatory Matters:

On September 4, 2014, the Farm Credit Administration published a proposed rule to modify the regulatory capital requirements for System banks and associations. The stated objectives of the proposed rule are as follows:

- To modernize capital requirements while ensuring that the institutions continue to hold sufficient regulatory capital to fulfill their mission as a government-sponsored enterprise,
- To ensure that the System’s capital requirements are comparable to the Basel III framework and the standardized approach that the federal banking regulatory agencies have adopted, but also to ensure that the rules recognize the cooperative structure and the organization of the System,
- To make System regulatory capital requirements more transparent and
- To meet the requirements of section 939A of the Dodd-Frank Act.

The initial public comment period ended on February 16, 2015. However, the FCA agreed to reopen the comment period from June 26 to July 10, 2015.

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 2014 Annual Report of Alabama Ag Credit, ACA more fully describe the Association's relationship with the Bank.

The Texas Farm Credit District's (district) annual and quarterly stockholder reports, as well as those of the Bank, are available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Farm Credit Bank of Texas, The Ag Agency, P.O. Box 202590, Austin, Texas 78720, or by calling (512) 483-9204. Copies of the district's quarterly and annual stockholder reports also can be requested by e-mail at fcf@farmcreditbank.com. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Bank and the district are also available on its website at www.farmcreditbank.com.

The Association's quarterly stockholder reports are also available free of charge, upon request. The quarterly reports will be available on the Association's website at www.AlabamaAgCredit.com approximately 40 days after quarter end and can also be obtained by writing to Alabama Ag Credit, ACA, 2660 EastChase Lane, Suite 401, Montgomery, Alabama, 36117 or calling (334) 270-8687. Copies of the Association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing Andra.Wolf@AlabamaAgCredit.com. The Association's annual stockholder report is available on its website 75 days after the fiscal year end. Copies of the Association's annual stockholder report can also be requested 90 days after the fiscal year end.

ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	September 30, 2015 (unaudited)	December 31, 2014
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 12,581	\$ 10,551
Loans	867,110,397	773,697,246
Less: allowance for loan losses	<u>5,298,389</u>	<u>4,719,111</u>
Net loans	861,812,008	768,978,135
Accrued interest receivable	9,147,477	6,813,661
Investment in and receivable from the Bank		
Capital stock	12,177,375	12,177,375
Accrued patronage receivable	517,500	41,411
Other	968,984	1,135,124
Other property owned, net	1,287,625	532,091
Premises and equipment, net	5,806,486	4,952,357
Other assets	537,185	453,572
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 892,267,221</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 795,094,277</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Note payable to the Bank	\$ 726,824,366	\$ 633,122,764
Accrued interest payable	1,162,338	1,027,084
Drafts outstanding	2,924,567	2,176,627
Patronage distributions payable	608	7,045,021
Other liabilities	4,801,393	5,308,734
Total liabilities	<u><u>735,713,272</u></u>	<u><u>648,680,230</u></u>
<u>MEMBERS' EQUITY</u>		
Capital stock and participation certificates	3,763,665	3,642,100
Unallocated retained earnings	153,456,660	143,465,233
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(666,376)</u>	<u>(693,286)</u>
Total members' equity	<u>156,553,949</u>	<u>146,414,047</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u><u>\$ 892,267,221</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 795,094,277</u></u>

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

ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
<u>INTEREST INCOME</u>				
Loans	\$ 9,768,775	\$ 9,235,546	\$ 28,395,631	\$ 26,355,019
<u>INTEREST EXPENSE</u>				
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	3,505,444	2,966,749	9,940,313	8,664,564
Net interest income	6,263,331	6,268,797	18,455,318	17,690,455
<u>PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES</u>				
Provision for loan losses	83,621	488,349	521,291	795,439
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	6,179,710	5,780,448	17,934,027	16,895,016
<u>NONINTEREST INCOME</u>				
Patronage income from the Bank	230,930	198,499	689,721	590,569
Loan fees	58,124	(8,129)	151,641	112,141
Financially related services income	1,018	1,236	1,581	1,877
Gain (loss) on sale of premises and equipment, net	51,216	23,364	108,410	69,965
Other noninterest income	-	-	68,643	59,971
Total noninterest income	341,288	214,970	1,019,996	834,523
<u>NONINTEREST EXPENSES</u>				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,817,197	1,599,494	5,415,350	4,844,212
Directors' expense	41,362	48,370	236,169	186,108
Purchased services	88,697	66,889	262,701	248,984
Travel	176,176	206,249	490,582	528,978
Occupancy and equipment	165,483	161,931	586,289	503,511
Communications	90,099	74,198	250,776	226,709
Advertising	98,815	98,793	236,654	207,146
Public and member relations	95,997	68,620	273,377	209,911
Supervisory and exam expense	66,547	60,905	174,172	172,341
Insurance Fund premiums	214,618	170,477	737,040	611,959
Loss (gain) on other property owned, net	70,125	(1,176,832)	131,772	(1,008,627)
Other noninterest expense	61,794	46,125	171,239	167,221
Total noninterest expenses	2,986,910	1,425,219	8,966,121	6,898,453
NET INCOME	3,534,088	4,570,199	9,987,902	10,831,086
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	8,970	(5,431)	26,910	(16,293)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 3,543,058	\$ 4,564,768	\$ 10,014,812	\$ 10,814,793

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

ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

	<u>Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates</u>	<u>Retained Earnings Unallocated</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</u>	<u>Total Members' Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 3,521,035	\$ 135,313,229	\$ (108,929)	\$ 138,725,335
Net income	-	10,831,086	-	10,831,086
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(16,293)	(16,293)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	367,410	-	-	367,410
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(279,790)	-	-	(279,790)
Patronage refunds:				
Change in patronage declared and paid	-	166	-	166
Balance at September 30, 2014	<u>\$ 3,608,655</u>	<u>\$ 146,144,481</u>	<u>\$ (125,222)</u>	<u>\$ 149,627,914</u>
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 3,642,100	\$ 143,465,233	\$ (693,286)	\$ 146,414,047
Net income	-	9,987,902	-	9,987,902
Other comprehensive income	-	-	26,910	26,910
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	403,330	-	-	403,330
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(281,765)	-	-	(281,765)
Patronage refunds:				
Change in patronage declared and paid	-	3,525	-	3,525
Balance at September 30, 2015	<u>\$ 3,763,665</u>	<u>\$ 153,456,660</u>	<u>\$ (666,376)</u>	<u>\$ 156,553,949</u>

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

ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Alabama Ag 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 counties of Autauga, Baldwin, Barbour, Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Chambers, Chilton, Choctaw, Clarke, Coffee, Conecuh, Coosa, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Dallas, Elmore, Escambia, Geneva, Greene, Hale, Henry, Houston, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Pike, Russell, Sumter, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Washington and Wilcox 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, 2014, as contained in the 2014 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 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 Farm Credit Administration (FCA), associations have the option to exclude statements of cash flows in interim financial statements. Therefore, the Association has elected not to include a statement of cash flows in these consolidated financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2015. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2014 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 August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled “Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern.” The guidance governs management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. This guidance requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are issued or within one year after the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable. Substantial doubt exists if it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations for the assessed period. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and early application is permitted. Management will be required to make its initial assessment as of December 31, 2016. The Association is currently evaluating a potential disclosure for this recent accounting pronouncement.

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance entitled, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers.” The guidance governs revenue recognition from contracts with customers and requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Financial instruments and other contractual rights within the scope of other guidance issued by the FASB are excluded from the scope of this new revenue recognition guidance. In this regard, a majority of our contracts would be excluded from the scope of this new guidance. In August 2015, the FASB issued an update that defers this guidance by one year, which results in the new revenue standard becoming effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Association is in the process of reviewing contracts to determine the effect, if any, on the Association’s financial condition or 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 September 30, 2015, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2015. 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	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 726,808,519	\$ 661,884,205
Production and intermediate term	85,138,623	57,170,127
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	2,142,615	2,266,193
Processing and marketing	32,587,254	33,223,778
Farm-related business	3,479,756	3,684,628
Communication	1,547,964	1,618,726
Water and waste water	379,091	470,960
Rural residential real estate	15,026,575	13,378,629
Total	<u>\$ 867,110,397</u>	<u>\$ 773,697,246</u>

The Association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at September 30, 2015:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
	Real estate mortgage	\$ 9,324,922	\$ 9,514,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,324,922
Production and intermediate term	12,249,276	885,590	-	-	12,249,276	885,590
Agribusiness	35,428,807	-	-	-	35,428,807	-
Communication	1,547,964	-	-	-	1,547,964	-
Water and waste water	379,091	-	-	-	379,091	-
Total	<u>\$ 58,930,060</u>	<u>\$ 10,400,001</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58,930,060</u>	<u>\$ 10,400,001</u>

The Association is authorized under the Farm Credit Act to accept “advance conditional payments” (ACPs) from borrowers. To the extent the borrower’s access to such ACPs is restricted and the legal right of setoff exists, the ACPs are netted against the borrower’s related loan balance. Unrestricted advance conditional payments are included in other liabilities. ACPs are not insured, and interest is generally paid by the Association on such balances. Balances of ACPs were \$22,990,400 and \$15,083,927 at September 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively.

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

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 7,936,161	\$ 10,093,547
Production and intermediate term	1,469,945	1,365,338
Agribusiness	51,909	-
Rural residential real estate	108,964	107,980
Total nonaccrual loans	<u>9,566,979</u>	<u>11,566,865</u>
Accruing restructured loans:		
Real estate mortgage	424,507	447,430
Total accruing restructured loans	<u>424,507</u>	<u>447,430</u>
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Real estate mortgage	-	58,852
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	<u>-</u>	<u>58,852</u>
Total nonperforming loans	<u>9,991,486</u>	<u>12,073,147</u>
Other property owned	1,287,625	532,091
Total nonperforming assets	<u>\$ 11,279,111</u>	<u>\$ 12,605,238</u>

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

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

The following table shows loans and related accrued interest classified under the Uniform Loan Classification System as a percentage of total loans and related accrued interest receivable by loan type as of:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	97.7 %	97.0 %
OAEM	0.8	0.7
Substandard/doubtful	1.5	2.3
	100.0	100.0
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	97.2	95.6
OAEM	0.1	-
Substandard/doubtful	2.7	4.4
	100.0	100.0
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	99.9	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	0.1	-
	100.0	100.0
Water/waste water		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	100.0	100.0
Communication		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	100.0	100.0
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	98.6	96.5
OAEM	0.2	1.9
Substandard/doubtful	1.2	1.6
	100.0	100.0
Total loans		
Acceptable	97.8	97.1
OAEM	0.6	0.6
Substandard/doubtful	1.6	2.3
	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

<u>September 30, 2015</u>	<u>30-89 Days Past Due</u>	<u>90 Days or More Past Due</u>	<u>Total Past Due</u>	<u>Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due</u>	<u>Total Loans</u>	<u>Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing</u>
Real estate mortgage	\$ 2,041,581	\$ 1,261,173	\$ 3,302,754	\$ 731,248,673	\$ 734,551,427	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	-	77,075	77,075	86,277,896	86,354,971	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	2,151,257	2,151,257	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	32,686,817	32,686,817	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	3,482,822	3,482,822	-
Communication	-	-	-	1,548,217	1,548,217	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	380,193	380,193	-
Rural residential real estate	29,976	-	29,976	15,072,194	15,102,170	-
Total	\$ 2,071,557	\$ 1,338,248	\$ 3,409,805	\$ 872,848,069	\$ 876,257,874	\$ -

<u>December 31, 2014</u>	<u>30-89 Days Past Due</u>	<u>90 Days or More Past Due</u>	<u>Total Past Due</u>	<u>Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due</u>	<u>Total Loans</u>	<u>Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing</u>
Real estate mortgage	\$ 2,442,759	\$ 2,036,902	\$ 4,479,661	\$ 663,508,280	\$ 667,987,941	\$ 58,852
Production and intermediate term	115,546	10,868	126,414	57,653,066	57,779,480	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	2,280,365	2,280,365	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	33,252,099	33,252,099	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	3,687,486	3,687,486	-
Communication	-	-	-	1,619,014	1,619,014	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	471,008	471,008	-
Rural residential real estate	29,692	-	29,692	13,403,822	13,433,514	-
Total	\$ 2,587,997	\$ 2,047,770	\$ 4,635,767	\$ 775,875,140	\$ 780,510,907	\$ 58,852

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

A restructuring of a debt constitutes a troubled debt restructuring (TDR) if the 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. TDRs are undertaken in order to improve the likelihood of recovery on the loan and may include, but are not limited to, forgiveness of principal or interest, interest rate reductions that are lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk, or significant term or payment extensions.

As of September 30, 2015, the total recorded investment of TDR loans was \$4,267,434, including \$3,842,927 classified as nonaccrual and \$424,507 classified as accrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of \$371,895. All loans classified as TDRs were individually evaluated to determine the need for allowance for loan losses. As of September 30, 2015, the Association had no commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a TDR.

The following tables present additional information regarding TDRs, which includes both accrual and nonaccrual loans with TDR designation, that occurred during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. The premodification outstanding recorded investment represents the recorded investment of the loans as of the quarter end prior to the restructuring. The postmodification outstanding recorded investment represents the recorded investment of the loans as of the quarter end the restructuring occurred.

<u>For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2015</u>	<u>Premodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Postmodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Production and intermediate term	\$ 182,620	\$ 181,320
Total	\$ 182,620	\$ 181,320
<u>For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2014</u>	<u>Premodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Postmodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 202,575	\$ 203,834
Total	\$ 202,575	\$ 203,834

<u>For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015</u>	<u>Premodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Postmodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Production and intermediate term	\$ 182,620	\$ 181,320
Total	\$ 182,620	\$ 181,320
<u>For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014</u>	<u>Premodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Postmodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 3,364,733	\$ 3,360,177
Production and intermediate term	635,159	641,438
Total	\$ 3,999,892	\$ 4,001,615

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).

The predominant form of concession granted for TDRs includes extension of the term and/or delayed payments. Other types of modifications include principal or accrued interest reductions and interest rate decreases, among others. At times, these terms might be offset with incremental payments, collateral or new borrower guarantees, in which case we assess all of the modified terms to determine if the overall modification qualifies as a TDR. No loans modified in a TDR in the last 12 months have subsequently defaulted as of September 30, 2015.

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:

	<u>Loans Modified as TDRs</u>		<u>TDRs in Nonaccrual Status</u>	
	<u>September 30, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>	<u>September 30, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Real estate mortgage	\$ 3,476,666	\$ 3,971,131	\$ 3,052,159	\$ 3,523,701
Production and intermediate term	790,768	641,438	790,768	641,438
Total	\$ 4,267,434	\$ 4,612,569	\$ 3,842,927	\$ 4,165,139

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2015</u>			<u>December 31, 2014</u>		
	<u>Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Unpaid Principal Balance^a</u>	<u>Related Allowance</u>	<u>Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Unpaid Principal Balance^a</u>	<u>Related Allowance</u>
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 4,509,523	\$ 4,825,199	\$ 558,527	\$ 5,145,521	\$ 5,489,408	\$ 902,194
Production and intermediate term	157,285	157,285	96,971	-	-	-
Farm-related business	51,909	51,909	4,169	-	-	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	2,958	2,958	1,578
Total	\$ 4,718,717	\$ 5,034,393	\$ 659,667	\$ 5,148,479	\$ 5,492,366	\$ 903,772
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 3,845,589	\$ 4,411,361	\$ -	\$ 5,454,308	\$ 6,460,972	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	1,312,660	1,455,287	-	1,365,338	1,395,101	-
Farm-related business	-	13,095	-	-	13,095	-
Rural residential real estate	108,964	108,964	-	105,022	105,022	-
Total	\$ 5,267,213	\$ 5,988,707	\$ -	\$ 6,924,668	\$ 7,974,190	\$ -
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 8,355,112	\$ 9,236,560	\$ 558,527	\$ 10,599,829	\$ 11,950,380	\$ 902,194
Production and intermediate term	1,469,945	1,612,572	96,971	1,365,338	1,395,101	-
Farm-related business	51,909	65,004	4,169	-	13,095	-
Rural residential real estate	108,964	108,964	-	107,980	107,980	1,578
Total	\$ 9,985,930	\$ 11,023,100	\$ 659,667	\$ 12,073,147	\$ 13,466,556	\$ 903,772

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

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014		September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014	
	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	\$ 4,329,423	\$ 4,090	\$ 5,314,939	\$ 2,148	\$ 4,684,194	\$ 5,220	\$ 3,598,021	\$ 5,897
Production and intermediate term	162,336	205	-	-	105,405	2,361	-	-
Farm-related business	39,496	160	-	-	13,165	160	-	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	4,162	-	9,318	-	4,162	-
Total	\$ 4,531,255	\$ 4,455	\$ 5,319,101	\$ 2,148	\$ 4,812,082	\$ 7,741	\$ 3,602,183	\$ 5,897
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:								
Real estate mortgage	\$ 3,791,715	\$ 9,098	\$ 4,867,331	\$ 562,292	\$ 4,178,139	\$ 40,124	\$ 7,514,698	\$ 740,686
Production and intermediate term	1,265,749	-	1,212,243	-	999,840	1,417	940,102	721
Farm-related business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural residential real estate	110,260	-	216,563	-	106,684	15	197,967	536
Total	\$ 5,167,724	\$ 9,098	\$ 6,296,137	\$ 562,292	\$ 5,284,663	\$ 41,556	\$ 8,652,767	\$ 741,943
Total impaired loans:								
Real estate mortgage	\$ 8,121,138	\$ 13,188	\$ 10,182,270	\$ 564,440	\$ 8,862,333	\$ 45,344	\$ 11,112,719	\$ 746,583
Production and intermediate term	1,428,085	205	1,212,243	-	1,105,245	3,778	940,102	721
Farm-related business	39,496	160	-	-	13,165	160	-	-
Rural residential real estate	110,260	-	220,725	-	116,002	15	202,129	536
Total	\$ 9,698,979	\$ 13,553	\$ 11,615,238	\$ 564,440	\$ 10,096,745	\$ 49,297	\$ 12,254,950	\$ 747,840

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	Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:							
Balance at							
June 30, 2015	\$ 4,715,237	\$ 174,313	\$ 46,634	\$ 933	\$ 1,113	\$ 49,275	\$ 4,987,505
Charge-offs	(97,391)	(6,883)	-	-	-	(6,070)	(110,344)
Recoveries	337,607	-	-	-	-	-	337,607
Provision for loan losses	64,009	47,626	(5,806)	176	(65)	(22,319)	83,621
Balance at							
September 30, 2015	\$ 5,019,462	\$ 215,056	\$ 40,828	\$ 1,109	\$ 1,048	\$ 20,886	\$ 5,298,389
Balance at							
December 31, 2014	\$ 4,570,064	\$ 70,062	\$ 48,083	\$ 971	\$ 604	\$ 29,327	\$ 4,719,111
Charge-offs	(237,727)	(127,896)	-	-	-	(6,071)	(371,694)
Recoveries	429,681	-	-	-	-	-	429,681
Provision for loan losses	257,444	272,890	(7,255)	138	444	(2,370)	521,291
Balance at							
September 30, 2015	\$ 5,019,462	\$ 215,056	\$ 40,828	\$ 1,109	\$ 1,048	\$ 20,886	\$ 5,298,389
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 860,702	\$ 96,971	\$ 4,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,744	\$ 964,586
Collectively evaluated for impairment	4,158,760	118,085	36,659	1,109	1,048	18,142	4,333,803
Balance at							
September 30, 2015	\$ 5,019,462	\$ 215,056	\$ 40,828	\$ 1,109	\$ 1,048	\$ 20,886	\$ 5,298,389
Balance at							
June 30, 2014	\$ 2,765,607	\$ 66,545	\$ 771,975	\$ 1,151	\$ 676	\$ 41,986	\$ 3,647,940
Charge-offs	(43,242)	-	-	-	-	-	(43,242)
Recoveries	37,283	-	-	-	-	-	37,283
Provision for loan losses	1,229,453	(980)	(728,425)	(179)	80	(11,600)	488,349
Balance at							
September 30, 2014	\$ 3,989,101	\$ 65,565	\$ 43,550	\$ 972	\$ 756	\$ 30,386	\$ 4,130,330
Balance at							
December 31, 2013	\$ 2,529,315	\$ 61,654	\$ 919,289	\$ 810	\$ 784	\$ 29,939	\$ 3,541,791
Charge-offs	(245,597)	-	-	-	-	-	(245,597)
Recoveries	38,697	-	-	-	-	-	38,697
Provision for loan losses	1,666,686	3,911	(875,739)	162	(28)	447	795,439
Balance at							
September 30, 2014	\$ 3,989,101	\$ 65,565	\$ 43,550	\$ 972	\$ 756	\$ 30,386	\$ 4,130,330
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,219,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,439	\$ 1,229,286
Collectively evaluated for impairment	2,769,254	65,565	43,550	972	756	20,947	2,901,044
Balance at							
September 30, 2014	\$ 3,989,101	\$ 65,565	\$ 43,550	\$ 972	\$ 756	\$ 30,386	\$ 4,130,330

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:							
Ending Balance at							
September 30, 2015	\$ 734,551,427	\$ 86,354,971	\$38,320,896	\$ 1,548,217	\$ 380,193	\$ 15,102,170	\$ 876,257,874
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 11,150,271	\$ 2,379,037	\$ 51,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176,897	\$ 13,758,114
Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 723,401,156	\$ 83,975,934	\$38,268,987	\$ 1,548,217	\$ 380,193	\$ 14,925,273	\$ 862,499,760
Ending Balance at							
September 30, 2014	\$ 665,424,854	\$ 49,747,021	\$36,307,329	\$ 1,642,428	\$ 1,069,665	\$ 12,681,999	\$ 766,873,296
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 15,730,799	\$ 2,233,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,907	\$ 18,532,039
Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 649,694,055	\$ 47,513,688	\$36,307,329	\$ 1,642,428	\$ 1,069,665	\$ 12,114,092	\$ 748,341,257

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 institution'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 portfolio; 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.

An additional component of equity is accumulated other comprehensive income. The Association's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) relates entirely to its nonpension other postretirement benefits. Amortization of prior service (credits) cost and of actuarial (gain) loss are reflected in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30:

	2015	2014
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1	\$ (693,286)	\$ (108,929)
Amortization of prior service (credit) costs included in salaries and employee benefits	(17,756)	(19,710)
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss included in salaries and employee benefits	44,666	3,417
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	26,910	(16,293)
Accumulated other comprehensive income at September 30	\$ (666,376)	\$ (125,222)

NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES:

Alabama Ag Credit, ACA and its PCA subsidiary, Alabama Ag Credit, PCA (Associations) are subject to federal and certain other income taxes. The Associations are eligible to operate as cooperatives that qualify for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Under specified conditions, the Associations can exclude from taxable income amounts distributed as qualified patronage refunds in the form of cash, stock or allocated surplus. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those taxable earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage dividends. Deferred taxes are recorded at the tax effect of all temporary differences based on the assumption that such temporary differences are retained by the institution and will therefore impact future tax payments. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not (more than 50 percent probability), based on management's estimate, that they will not be realized. The Association has recorded a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax asset as of September 30, 2015 based on management's estimate that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Associations had no taxable income. The subsidiary, Alabama Ag Credit, FLCA, is exempt from federal and other income taxes as provided in the Farm Credit Act of 1971.

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 2014 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

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

<u>September 30, 2015</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			<u>Total Fair Value</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
Assets:				
Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts	\$ 28,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,814
<u>December 31, 2014</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			<u>Total Fair Value</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
Assets:				
Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts	\$ 29,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,680

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

<u>September 30, 2015</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			<u>Total Fair Value</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
Assets:				
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,418,490	\$ 6,418,490
Other property owned	-	-	1,442,616	1,442,616
<u>December 31, 2014</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			<u>Total Fair Value</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
Assets:				
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,710,967	\$ 6,710,967
Other property owned	-	-	592,639	592,639

*Represents the fair value of certain loans that were evaluated for impairment under 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 2014 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.

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 real estate collateral since the loans were collateral-dependent. 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. As of September 30, 2015, other property owned, net is reported at \$1,287,625 in the consolidated balance sheet.

NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

Employee Retirement Plans: As discussed in Note 2 and Note 11 to the 2014 Annual Report to Stockholders, employees of the Association participate in either the District's defined benefit pension plan (DB Plan) or the District's defined contribution plan (DC Plan).

The structure of the DB Plan is characterized as multi-employer 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 annual contribution is paid in January of each year, and amortized into expense on a monthly basis; unamortized contributions are included in "Other Assets" in the consolidated balance sheet. The following table represents DB contributions made, amounts amortized into expense, and the remaining unamortized contributions amounts as of September 30:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
DB contribution	\$ 510,757	\$ 627,158
YTD amortization	383,068	470,369
Unamortized Contribution	<u>\$ 127,689</u>	<u>\$ 156,789</u>

Association contributions to the DC Plan are expensed as incurred. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the Association recognized pension costs for the DC Plan of \$190,560 and \$162,563, respectively.

Employees are also eligible to participate in the Farm Credit Benefits Alliance 401(k) Plan. Contributions to the 401(k) plan are expensed as incurred. The Association's contributions to the 401(k) plan were \$170,301 and \$150,869 for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Other Postretirement Benefits: In addition to pension benefits, the Association provides certain health care benefits to qualifying retired employees (other postretirement benefits). These benefits are not characterized as multi-employer, and consequently, the liability for these benefits is included in the consolidated balance sheet. The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit costs of nonpension other postretirement employee benefits for the nine months ended September 30:

	<u>Other Benefits</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Service cost	\$ 54,906	\$ 42,288
Interest cost	91,296	77,565
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs	(17,756)	(19,710)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	44,666	3,417
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 173,112</u>	<u>\$ 103,560</u>

The Association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at September 30, 2015, was \$2,792,104 and is included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet.

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 November 3, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of November 3, 2015.