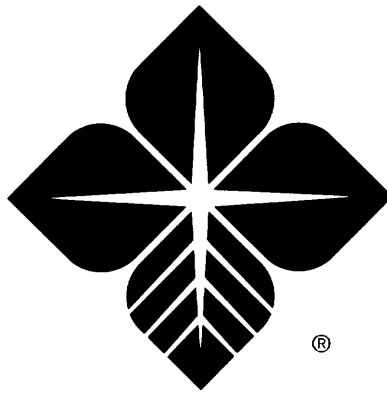


# **LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA**

---

## **2019 Quarterly Report Second Quarter**



**For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2019**

**REPORT OF MANAGEMENT**

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



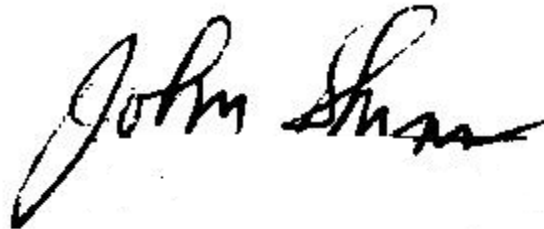
Derrell Chapman, Chief Executive Officer  
*August 6, 2019*



Terry Milligan, Chairman, Board of Directors  
*August 6, 2019*



Daryl D. Belt, Chief Financial Officer  
*August 6, 2019*



John Shinn, CPA, Chairman, Audit Committee  
*August 6, 2019*

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

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Association New Model (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the association, for the quarter ended June 30, 2019. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2018 Annual Report to Stockholders.

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

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

**Significant Events:**

In February 2019, the board of directors approved a patronage payment of \$2,300,000 related to 2018 earnings which was paid in April 2019.

**Loan Portfolio:**

Total loans outstanding at June 30, 2019, including nonaccrual loans, were \$275,172,966 compared to \$263,318,709 at December 31, 2018, reflecting an increase of 4.5 percent. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 1.97 percent at June 30, 2019, compared to 0.5 percent at December 31, 2018.

The association recorded \$1,500 in recoveries and \$0 in charge-offs for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, and \$138,684 in recoveries and \$0 in charge-offs for the same period in 2018. The association's allowance for loan losses was 0.4 percent and 0.5 percent of total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2018, respectively.

**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.

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>		December 31, 2018	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Nonaccrual	\$ 5,425,362	65.7%	\$ 1,376,052	31.8%
Formally restructured	2,829,910	34.3%	2,899,964	67.1%
Other property owned, net	-	0.0%	49,290	1.1%
Total	<u>\$ 8,255,272</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 4,325,306</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

## Results of Operations:

The association had net income of \$895,693 and \$1,922,203 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, as compared to net income of \$974,392 and \$2,042,970 for the same period in 2018, reflecting a decrease of 8.1 and 5.9 percent. Net interest income was \$1,900,086 and \$3,891,626 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$1,943,265 and \$3,853,881 for the same period in 2018.

	Six months ended			
	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	\$ 265,481,920	\$ 7,143,294	\$ 251,431,395	\$ 6,501,805
Interest-bearing liabilities	210,768,805	3,251,668	197,174,440	2,647,924
Impact of capital	<u>\$ 54,713,115</u>		<u>\$ 54,256,955</u>	
Net interest income		<u>\$ 3,891,626</u>		<u>\$ 3,853,881</u>
	2019		2018	
	Average Yield		Average Yield	
Yield on loans	5.43%		5.21%	
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	3.11%		2.71%	
Interest rate spread	2.31%		2.51%	
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	2.96%		3.09%	

	Six months ended:		
	June 30, 2019 vs. June 30, 2018		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	Rate	Total
Interest income - loans	\$ 363,335	\$ 278,154	\$ 641,489
Interest expense	182,562	421,182	603,744
Net interest income	<u>\$ 180,774</u>	<u>\$ (143,029)</u>	<u>\$ 37,745</u>

Interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, increased by \$230,265 and \$641,489, or 6.9 and 9.9 percent respectively, from the same period of 2018, primarily due to increases in yields on earning assets and an increase in average loan volume. Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, increased by \$273,444 and \$603,744, or 19.9 and 22.8 percent, from the same period of 2018 due to an increase in interest rates as well as an increase in average debt volume. Average loan volume for the second quarter of 2019 was \$265,601,793, compared to \$253,835,147 in the second quarter of 2018. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the second quarter of 2019 was 2.23 percent, compared to 2.48 percent in the second quarter of 2018.

The association's return on average assets for the six months ended June 30, 2019, was 1.43 percent compared to 1.60 percent for the same period in 2018. The association's return on average equity for the six months ended June 30, 2019, was 6.60 percent, compared to 7.15 percent for the same period in 2018.

## Liquidity and Funding Sources:

The association secures the majority of its lendable funds from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (the bank), which obtains its funds through the issuance of System-wide obligations and with lendable equity. The following schedule summarizes the association's borrowings.

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Note payable to the bank	\$ 221,584,940	\$ 207,561,145
Accrued interest on note payable	554,852	541,350
Total	<u>\$ 222,139,792</u>	<u>\$ 208,102,495</u>

The association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2019. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the association is a direct loan from the bank. The outstanding balance of \$221,584,940 as of June 30, 2019, is recorded as a liability on the association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 3.11 percent at June 30, 2019. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the association's assets to the bank and is governed by the general financing agreement. The increase in note payable to the bank and related accrued interest payable since December 31, 2018, is due to the association's increase in loan volume. The association's own funds, which represent the amount of the association's loan portfolio funded by the association's equity, were \$52,572,809 at June 30, 2019. The maximum amount the association may borrow from the bank as of June 30, 2019, was \$264,815,105 as defined by the general financing agreement. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the general financing agreement, 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.

The liquidity policy of the association is to manage cash balances, to maximize debt reduction and to increase accrual loan volume. This policy will continue to be pursued in the future. As borrower payments are received, they are applied to the association's note payable to the bank.

## Capital Resources:

The association's capital position decreased by \$388,164 at June 30, 2019, compared to December 31, 2018 due to patronage distribution offset by current earnings. The association's debt as a percentage of members' equity was 3.79:1 as of June 30, 2019, compared to 3.53:1 as of December 31, 2018.

Farm Credit Administration regulations require us to maintain minimums for various regulatory capital ratios. New regulations became effective January 1, 2017, which replaced the previously required core surplus and total surplus ratios with common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, and total capital risk-based capital ratios. The new regulations also added tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents (UREE) ratios. The permanent capital ratio continues to remain in effect, with some modifications to align with the new regulations. As of June 30, 2019, the association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

## 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 2018 Annual Report of Association New Model more fully describe the association's relationship with the bank.

The annual and quarterly stockholder reports of the bank are available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Farm Credit Bank of Texas, Corporate Communications, P.O. Box 202590, Austin, Texas 78720, or by calling (512) 483-9204. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the bank are also available on its website at [www.farmcreditbank.com](http://www.farmcreditbank.com).

The association's quarterly stockholder reports are also available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Association New Model, 303 Connally St., Sulphur Springs, TX 75482 or calling (903) 885-9566. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the association are also available on its website at [www.legacyaca.com](http://www.legacyaca.com). Copies of the association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing [sherry.sturgis@legacyaca.com](mailto:sherry.sturgis@legacyaca.com).

**LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

	<b>June 30, 2019 (unaudited)</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Cash	\$ 133,231	\$ 126,946
Loans	275,172,966	263,318,709
Less: allowance for loan losses	1,189,116	1,312,470
Net loans	<u>273,983,850</u>	<u>262,006,239</u>
Accrued interest receivable	1,679,822	1,284,169
Investment in and receivable from the Farm		
Credit Bank of Texas:		
Capital stock	4,029,425	4,029,425
Other	569,698	412,621
Other property owned, net	-	49,290
Premises and equipment, net	1,612,841	752,579
Other assets	215,698	160,833
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 282,224,565</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 268,822,102</u></u>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>		
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	\$ 221,584,940	\$ 207,561,145
Advance conditional payments	5	10,007
Accrued interest payable	555,222	546,755
Drafts outstanding	153,312	47,964
Other liabilities	1,002,725	1,339,706
Total liabilities	<u>223,296,204</u>	<u>209,505,577</u>
<b><u>MEMBERS' EQUITY</u></b>		
Capital stock and participation certificates	1,066,110	1,074,840
Unallocated retained earnings	57,805,106	58,182,546
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	57,145	59,139
Total members' equity	<u>58,928,361</u>	<u>59,316,525</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u><u>\$ 282,224,565</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 268,822,102</u></u>

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

LEGACY AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
<b><u>INTEREST INCOME</u></b>				
Loans	\$ 3,550,296	\$ 3,320,031	\$ 7,143,294	\$ 6,501,805
<b><u>INTEREST EXPENSE</u></b>				
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	1,650,208	1,376,765	3,251,622	2,647,923
Advance conditional payments	2	1	46	1
Total interest expense	<u>1,650,210</u>	<u>1,376,766</u>	<u>3,251,668</u>	<u>2,647,924</u>
Net interest income	<u>1,900,086</u>	<u>1,943,265</u>	<u>3,891,626</u>	<u>3,853,881</u>
<b><u>REVERSAL OF LOAN LOSSES</u></b>				
	<u>(53,797)</u>	<u>(106,001)</u>	<u>(57,200)</u>	<u>(138,839)</u>
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	<u>1,953,883</u>	<u>2,049,266</u>	<u>3,948,826</u>	<u>3,992,720</u>
<b><u>NONINTEREST INCOME</u></b>				
Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:				
Patronage income	258,494	227,225	514,428	461,179
Loan fees	23,628	31,131	46,942	52,112
Refunds from Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	-	-	-	135,518
Financially related services income	95	71	203	252
Gain on sale of other property owned, net	8,724	-	8,724	-
Gain (loss) on sale of premises and equipment, net	8,335	34,221	10,135	33,164
Other noninterest income	<u>29,483</u>	<u>(3,463)</u>	<u>122,222</u>	<u>61,364</u>
Total noninterest income	<u>328,759</u>	<u>289,185</u>	<u>702,654</u>	<u>743,589</u>
<b><u>NONINTEREST EXPENSES</u></b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	854,811	836,931	1,702,135	1,656,988
Directors' expense	53,476	56,790	121,180	116,991
Purchased services	115,350	84,748	238,371	200,367
Travel	82,403	54,826	145,583	111,093
Occupancy and equipment	64,680	54,408	129,881	114,749
Communications	21,361	34,937	36,138	74,937
Advertising	33,097	25,912	55,053	37,168
Public and member relations	33,062	26,660	58,403	44,850
Supervisory and exam expense	30,119	24,665	60,239	54,609
Insurance Fund premiums	37,964	35,929	75,476	71,232
Provision for other property owned	-	83,123	-	83,123
Loss on other property owned, net	1,633	8,285	1,633	8,285
Other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost	1,735	869	3,470	1,737
Other noninterest expense	<u>57,258</u>	<u>35,976</u>	<u>101,715</u>	<u>117,210</u>
Total noninterest expenses	<u>1,386,949</u>	<u>1,364,059</u>	<u>2,729,277</u>	<u>2,693,339</u>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<u>895,693</u>	<u>974,392</u>	<u>1,922,203</u>	<u>2,042,970</u>
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	<u>(997)</u>	<u>(1,692)</u>	<u>(1,994)</u>	<u>(3,384)</u>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<u>\$ 894,696</u>	<u>\$ 972,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,039,586</u>

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

**LEGACY 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, 2017	\$ 1,106,505	\$ 54,313,434	\$ 38,931	\$ 55,458,870
Comprehensive income	-	2,042,970	(3,384)	2,039,586
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	64,935			64,935
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(78,090)			(78,090)
Patronage paid		(21)		(21)
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,093,350</u>	<u>\$ 56,356,383</u>	<u>\$ 35,547</u>	<u>\$ 57,485,280</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,074,840	\$ 58,182,546	\$ 59,139	\$ 59,316,525
Comprehensive income	-	1,922,203	(1,994)	1,920,209
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	57,365			57,365
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(66,095)			(66,095)
Patronage paid		(2,299,643)		(2,299,643)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,066,110</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 57,805,106</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 57,145</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 58,928,361</u></b>

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



**ASSOCIATION NEW MODEL**  
**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
(UNAUDITED)

**NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

The Association New Model (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the association, is a member-owned cooperative that provides credit and credit-related services to or for the benefit of eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural purposes. The association serves the counties of Franklin, Gregg, Harrison, Hopkins, Kaufman, Marion, Rains, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood in the state of Texas. 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, 2018, as contained in the 2018 Annual Report to Stockholders.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations and conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the inclusion of a statement of cash flows. GAAP require a business enterprise that provides a set of financial statements reporting both financial position and results of operations to also provide a statement of cash flows for each period for which results of operations are provided. In regulations issued by FCA, associations have the option to exclude statements of cash flows in interim financial statements. Therefore, the association has elected not to include a statement of cash flows in these consolidated financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, as contained in the 2018 Annual Report to Stockholders. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2018. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2018 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 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled “Customer’s Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Cost.” The guidance aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software (and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license). The accounting for the service element of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract is not affected by this guidance. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The guidance also requires an entity (customer) to expense the capitalized implementation costs of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract over the term of the hosting arrangement. It further specifies where to present expense and payments in the financial statements. Early adoption is permitted. The guidance is to be applied on a retrospective or prospective basis to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on the Association’s financial condition and its results of operations.

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

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

In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled “Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.” The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. For public business entities that are not U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filers this guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020,

with early application permitted. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial condition and results of operations.

In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled “Leases.” The guidance requires the recognition by lessees of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for the rights and obligations created by those leases. Leases with lease terms of more than 12 months are impacted by this guidance. The guidance and related amendments in this update became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early application permitted. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the Association’s financial condition and results of operations but did impact lease disclosures. The Association adopted this guidance on January 1, 2019 and upon adoption, there was no adjustment to the balance sheet.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the operations of the ACA and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires the use of management’s estimates. The results for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2019. Certain amounts in the prior period’s financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current financial statement presentation.

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

A summary of loans follows:

Loan Type	June 30, 2019 Amount	December 31, 2018 Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 224,433,333	\$ 217,039,403
Production and intermediate term	12,644,188	12,678,345
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	2,385,833	1,935,072
Processing and marketing	20,074,230	18,082,298
Farm-related business	396,193	703,844
Communication	5,535,188	2,885,865
Energy	4,108,012	4,102,815
Water and waste water	1,995,664	1,995,244
Rural residential real estate	3,600,325	3,895,823
Total	<b>\$ 275,172,966</b>	<b>\$ 263,318,709</b>

The association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at June 30, 2019:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
	Real estate mortgage	\$ -	\$ 388,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	6,802,797	-	-	-	6,802,797	-
Agribusiness	22,856,256	-	-	-	22,856,256	-
Communication	5,535,188	-	-	-	5,535,188	-
Energy	4,108,012	-	-	-	4,108,012	-
Water and waste water	1,995,664	-	-	-	1,995,664	-
Total	<b>\$ 41,297,917</b>	<b>\$ 388,747</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 41,297,917</b>	<b>\$ 388,747</b>

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

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	December 31, 2018
<b>Nonaccrual loans:</b>		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 5,040,935	\$ 1,146,265
Production and intermediate term	<u>384,427</u>	<u>229,787</u>
Total nonaccrual loans	<b>5,425,362</b>	1,376,052
<b>Accruing restructured loans:</b>		
Real estate mortgage	<u>2,829,910</u>	2,899,964
Total accruing restructured loans	<b>2,829,910</b>	2,899,964
Total nonperforming loans	<b>8,255,272</b>	4,276,016
Other property owned	-	<u>49,290</u>
Total nonperforming assets	<b><u>\$ 8,255,272</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,325,306</u></b>

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

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

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

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	December 31, 2018
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	95.7 %	97.8 %
OAEM	1.6	1.3
Substandard/doubtful	2.7	0.9
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	93.6	95.5
OAEM	3.3	2.7
Substandard/doubtful	3.1	1.8
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Loans to cooperatives		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Processing and marketing		
Acceptable	94.3	100.0
OAEM	5.7	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Farm-related business		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Communication		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Energy		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Water and waste water		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	99.5	99.5
OAEM	0.5	0.5
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Total loans		
Acceptable	95.8	98.0
OAEM	1.9	1.2
Substandard/doubtful	2.3	0.8
	<b>100.0 %</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

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

June 30, 2019	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,081,381	\$ 4,486,576	\$ 5,567,957	\$ 220,249,063	\$ 225,817,020	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	15,183	378,967	394,150	12,447,622	12,841,772	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	2,393,308	2,393,308	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	20,109,798	20,109,798	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	397,175	397,175	-
Communication	-	-	-	5,536,994	5,536,994	-
Energy	-	-	-	4,119,022	4,119,022	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	2,025,886	2,025,886	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	3,611,813	3,611,813	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,564</b>	<b>\$ 4,865,543</b>	<b>\$ 5,962,107</b>	<b>\$ 270,890,681</b>	<b>\$ 276,852,788</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
December 31, 2018	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	Total Loans	Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,132,372	\$ -	\$ 1,132,372	\$ 216,979,649	\$ 218,112,021	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	222,595	-	222,595	12,596,315	12,818,910	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	1,941,592	1,941,592	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	18,095,013	18,095,013	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	705,252	705,252	-
Communication	-	-	-	2,885,997	2,885,997	-
Energy	56,913	-	56,913	4,058,004	4,114,917	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	2,025,466	2,025,466	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	3,903,710	3,903,710	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,411,880</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,411,880</b>	<b>\$ 263,190,998</b>	<b>\$ 264,602,878</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

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

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

As of June 30, 2019, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was \$2,829,910, including \$0 classified as nonaccrual and \$2,829,910 classified as accrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of \$0. The specific allowance is determined quarterly through a net realizable value analysis for each individual loan asset. As of June 30, 2019, there were no commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a troubled debt restructuring.

There were no troubled debt restructurings, which includes both accrual and nonaccrual loans with troubled debt restructuring designation, that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2019.

In restructurings where principal is forgiven, the amount of the forgiveness is immediately charged off. In restructurings where accrued interest is forgiven, the interest is reversed (if current year interest) or charged off (if prior year interest). There were no charge-offs recorded that related to a modification for the quarter ending June 30, 2019.

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

There were no loans that met the accounting criteria as a troubled debt restructuring and that occurred within the previous 12 months and for which there was a subsequent payment default during the period. A payment default is defined as a payment that is 30 days past due after the date the loan was restructured.

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

	Loans Modified as TDRs		TDRs in Nonaccrual Status*	
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Real estate mortgage	\$ 2,829,910	\$ 3,041,055	\$ -	\$ 141,091
Total	\$ 2,829,910	\$ 3,041,055	\$ -	\$ 141,091

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

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	June 30, 2019			December 31, 2018		
	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance <sup>a</sup>	Related Allowance	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance <sup>a</sup>	Related Allowance
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:						
Production and intermediate term	\$ 378,967	\$ 378,967	\$ 309,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 378,967	\$ 378,967	\$ 309,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 7,870,845	\$ 7,913,087	\$ -	\$ 4,046,230	\$ 4,051,035	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	5,460	802,020	-	229,787	1,029,347	-
Total	\$ 7,876,305	\$ 8,715,107	\$ -	\$ 4,276,017	\$ 5,080,382	\$ -
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 7,870,845	\$ 7,913,087	\$ -	\$ 4,046,230	\$ 4,051,035	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	384,427	1,180,987	309,799	229,787	1,029,347	-
Total	\$ 8,255,272	\$ 9,094,074	\$ 309,799	\$ 4,276,017	\$ 5,080,382	\$ -

<sup>a</sup> Unpaid principal balance represents the recorded principal balance of the loan.

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
	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:								
Production and intermediate term	\$ 346,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,551	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 346,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 291,551	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:								
Real estate mortgage	\$ 7,822,900	\$ 56,707	\$ 4,190,245	\$ 75,532	\$ 7,285,144	\$ 194,354	\$ 4,108,903	\$ 134,355
Production and intermediate term	5,837	150	60,194	34,758	6,459	300	280,117	27,028
Total	\$ 7,828,737	\$ 56,857	\$ 4,250,439	\$ 110,290	\$ 7,291,603	\$ 194,654	\$ 4,389,020	\$ 161,383
Total impaired loans:								
Real estate mortgage	\$ 7,822,900	\$ 56,707	\$ 4,190,245	\$ 75,532	\$ 7,285,144	\$ 194,354	\$ 4,108,903	\$ 134,355
Production and intermediate term	351,969	150	60,194	34,758	298,010	300	280,117	27,028
Total	\$ 8,174,869	\$ 56,857	\$ 4,250,439	\$ 110,290	\$ 7,583,154	\$ 194,654	\$ 4,389,020	\$ 161,383

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

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy	Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
<b>Allowance for Credit Losses:</b>								
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$ 779,129	\$ 406,948	\$ 37,355	\$ 1,929	\$ 10,858	\$ 1,637	\$ 3,557	\$ 1,241,413
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Provision for loan losses	(26,879)	(36,675)	7,454	1,051	1,048	(2)	206	(53,797)
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 752,250</u>	<u>\$ 371,773</u>	<u>\$ 44,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,980</u>	<u>\$ 11,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,635</u>	<u>\$ 3,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,116</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,203,155	\$ 62,480	\$ 29,152	\$ 2,112	\$ 9,826	\$ 1,764	\$ 3,981	\$ 1,312,470
Charge-offs	(69,154)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69,154)
Recoveries	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Provision for loan losses	(381,751)	306,293	15,657	868	2,080	(129)	(218)	(57,200)
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 752,250</u>	<u>\$ 371,773</u>	<u>\$ 44,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,980</u>	<u>\$ 11,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,635</u>	<u>\$ 3,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,116</u>
Ending Balance:								
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$ 309,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,799
Collectively evaluated for impairment	752,250	61,974	44,809	2,980	11,906	1,635	3,763	879,317
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 752,250</u>	<u>\$ 371,773</u>	<u>\$ 44,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,980</u>	<u>\$ 11,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,635</u>	<u>\$ 3,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,116</u>
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 1,156,565	\$ 57,210	\$ 34,087	\$ 4,109	\$ 37,088	\$ 1,765	\$ 3,809	\$ 1,294,633
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	138,684	-	-	-	-	-	138,684
Provision for loan losses	17,528	(123,674)	757	(10)	(386)	1	(217)	(106,001)
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,174,093</u>	<u>\$ 72,220</u>	<u>\$ 34,844</u>	<u>\$ 4,099</u>	<u>\$ 36,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,766</u>	<u>\$ 3,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,316</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,140,117	\$ 70,403	\$ 37,872	\$ 3,938	\$ 44,078	\$ 2,253	\$ 3,970	\$ 1,302,631
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	163,523	-	-	-	-	-	163,523
Provision for loan losses	33,976	(161,706)	(3,028)	161	(7,376)	(487)	(378)	(138,838)
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,174,093</u>	<u>\$ 72,220</u>	<u>\$ 34,844</u>	<u>\$ 4,099</u>	<u>\$ 36,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,766</u>	<u>\$ 3,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,316</u>
Ending Balance:								
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Collectively evaluated for impairment	1,174,093	72,220	34,844	4,099	36,702	1,766	3,592	1,327,316
Balance at June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 1,174,093</u>	<u>\$ 72,220</u>	<u>\$ 34,844</u>	<u>\$ 4,099</u>	<u>\$ 36,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,766</u>	<u>\$ 3,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,316</u>
<b>Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:</b>								
Ending Balance at								
June 30, 2019	<u>\$225,817,020</u>	<u>\$ 12,841,772</u>	<u>\$ 22,900,281</u>	<u>\$ 5,536,994</u>	<u>\$ 4,119,022</u>	<u>\$2,025,886</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,813</u>	<u>\$ 276,852,788</u>
Individually evaluated for impairment	<u>\$ 7,870,845</u>	<u>\$ 384,427</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,255,272</u>
Collectively evaluated for impairment	<u>\$217,946,175</u>	<u>\$ 12,457,345</u>	<u>\$ 22,900,281</u>	<u>\$ 5,536,994</u>	<u>\$ 4,119,022</u>	<u>\$2,025,886</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,813</u>	<u>\$ 268,597,516</u>
Ending Balance at								
June 30, 2018	<u>\$206,729,451</u>	<u>\$ 11,836,058</u>	<u>\$ 24,534,033</u>	<u>\$ 3,736,586</u>	<u>\$ 4,407,213</u>	<u>\$2,025,040</u>	<u>\$ 3,542,955</u>	<u>\$ 256,811,336</u>
Individually evaluated for impairment	<u>\$ 3,979,274</u>	<u>\$ 60,402</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,039,676</u>
Collectively evaluated for impairment	<u>\$202,750,177</u>	<u>\$ 11,775,656</u>	<u>\$ 24,534,033</u>	<u>\$ 3,736,586</u>	<u>\$ 4,407,213</u>	<u>\$2,025,040</u>	<u>\$ 3,542,955</u>	<u>\$ 252,771,660</u>

### 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 and lease portfolios; sufficiency of liquid funds; needs of an institution's customer base; and any other risk-oriented activities, such as funding and interest rate risk, potential obligations under joint and several liability, contingent and off-balance-sheet liabilities or other conditions warranting additional capital. At least quarterly, management reviews the association's goals and objectives with the board.

#### Regulatory Capitalization Requirements

Risk-adjusted:	Regulatory Minimums	Conservation Buffer	Total	As of June 30, 2019	As of December 31, 2018
Common equity tier 1 ratio	4.50%	2.50%	7.00%	21.58%	21.78%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.00%	2.50%	8.50%	21.58%	21.78%
Total capital ratio	8.00%	2.50%	10.50%	22.07%	22.32%
Permanent capital ratio	7.00%	0.00%	7.00%	21.69%	21.90%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	4.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.19%	20.45%
UREE leverage ratio	1.50%	0.00%	1.50%	21.30%	21.43%

(dollars in thousands)	Common equity tier 1 ratio	Tier 1 capital ratio	Total capital ratio	Permanent capital ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	39,499,921	39,499,921	39,499,921	39,499,921
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	1,062,595	1,062,595	1,062,595	1,062,595
Allocated equities:				
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement	17,565,823	17,565,823	17,565,823	17,565,823
Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations			1,240,595	
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(4,029,425)	(4,029,425)	(4,029,425)	(4,029,425)
	<b>54,098,914</b>	<b>54,098,914</b>	<b>55,339,509</b>	<b>54,098,914</b>
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	254,738,232	254,738,232	254,738,232	254,738,232
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	(4,029,425)	(4,029,425)	(4,029,425)	(4,029,425)
Allowance for loan losses				(1,240,595)
	<b>250,708,807</b>	<b>250,708,807</b>	<b>250,708,807</b>	<b>249,468,212</b>



(dollars in thousands)	Tier 1 leverage ratio	UREE leverage ratio
Numerator:		
Unallocated retained earnings	39,499,921	39,499,921
Common Cooperative Equities:		
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	1,062,595	-
Allocated equities:		
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to retirement	17,565,823	17,565,823
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(4,029,425)	-
Other regulatory required deductions	-	-
	<u>54,098,914</u>	<u>57,065,744</u>
Denominator:		
Total Assets	273,232,190	273,232,190
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital	(5,336,986)	(5,336,986)
	<u>267,895,204</u>	<u>267,895,204</u>

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

<b>Accum Other Comp Income (Loss)</b>			
<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<u>Before Tax</u>	<u>Deferred Tax</u>	<u>Net of Tax</u>
<b>Nonpension postretirement benefits</b>	\$ 57,145	\$ -	\$ 57,145
June 30, 2018	<u>Before Tax</u>	<u>Deferred Tax</u>	<u>Net of Tax</u>
Nonpension postretirement benefits	\$ 35,547	\$ -	\$ 35,547

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 six months ended June 30:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1	\$ 59,139	\$ 38,931
Amortization of prior service (credit) costs included		
in salaries and employee benefits	(783)	(3,073)
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss included		
in salaries and employee benefits	(1,211)	(311)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(1,994)	(3,384)
Accumulated other comprehensive income at June 30	<u>\$ 57,145</u>	<u>\$ 35,547</u>

#### **NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES:**

Legacy Ag Credit, ACA conducts its business activities through two wholly-owned subsidiaries. Long-term mortgage lending activities are conducted through a wholly-owned FLCA subsidiary which is exempt from federal and state income tax. Short- and intermediate-term lending activities are conducted through a wholly-owned PCA subsidiary. The PCA subsidiary and the ACA holding company are subject to income tax. Legacy Ag Credit, ACA operates as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, under specified conditions, Legacy Ag Credit, ACA can exclude from taxable income amounts distributed as qualified patronage dividends in the form of cash, stock or allocated retained earnings. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those taxable earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage dividends. Deferred taxes are recorded at the tax effect of all temporary differences based on the assumption that such temporary differences are retained by the institution and will therefore impact future tax payments. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not (more than 50 percent probability), based on management's estimate, that they will not be realized.

## NOTE 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 2018 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

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

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			<u>Total Fair Value</u>	<u>Total Gains (Losses)</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>		
Assets:					
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,168	\$ 69,168	\$ -
Other property owned	-	-	-	-	-
<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using</u>			<u>Total Fair Value</u>	<u>Total Gains (Losses)</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>		
Assets:					
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other property owned	-	-	54,000	54,000	-

\*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.

### Information About Nonrecurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

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

### Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 13 to the 2018 Annual Report to Stockholders, authoritative guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following represent a brief summary of the valuation techniques used for the association’s assets and liabilities. For a more complete description, see Notes to the 2018 Annual Report to Stockholders.

#### *Loans Evaluated for Impairment*

For certain loans evaluated for impairment under FASB impairment guidance, the fair value is based upon the underlying collateral since the loans are collateral-dependent loans for which real estate is the collateral. The fair value measurement process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information, but in many cases it also requires significant input based on management’s knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters. As a result, a majority of these loans have fair value measurements that fall within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. When the value of the real estate, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established. The fair value of these loans would fall under Level 2 of the hierarchy if the process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information.

#### *Other Property Owned*

Other property owned is generally classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The process for measuring the fair value of the other property owned involves the use of independent appraisals and other market-based information. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset’s fair value. As a result, these fair value measurements fall within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

**NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:**

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

Three months ended June 30 :

	Other Benefits	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 1,696	\$ 2,067
Interest cost	2,732	2,560
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs	(391)	(1,537)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	<u>(606)</u>	<u>(156)</u>
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 3,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,934</u>

Six months ended June 30 :

	Other Benefits	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 3,392	\$ 4,133
Interest cost	5,464	5,120
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs	(782)	(3,073)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	<u>(1,212)</u>	<u>(311)</u>
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 6,862</u>	<u>\$ 5,869</u>

The association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at June 30, 2019, was \$239,595 and is included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet.

The components of net periodic benefit cost other than the service cost component are included in the line item "other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost" in the income statement.

The structure of the district's defined benefit pension plan is characterized as multiemployer since the assets, liabilities and cost of the plan are not segregated or separately accounted for by participating employers (bank and associations). The association recognizes its amortized annual contributions to the plan as an expense. The association previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, that it expected to contribute \$0 to the district's defined benefit pension plan in 2019. As of June 30, 2019, \$0 of contributions have been made.

**NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:**

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

**NOTE 8 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

The association has evaluated subsequent events through August 6, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of this date.