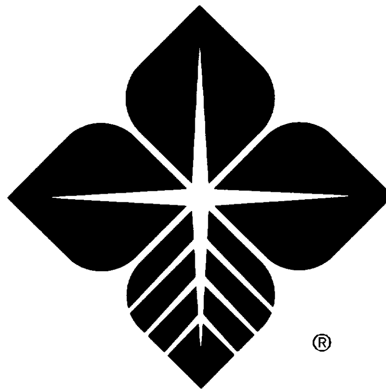
Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA

2018
Quarterly Report
Second Quarter



For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2018

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.

Boyd J. Chambers, Chief Executive Officer and President

August 9, 2018

Robby A. Halfmann, Chairman, Board of Directors

August 9, 2018

Keith Prater, Chief Financial Officer

August 9, 2018

CENTRAL TEXAS FARM CREDIT, ACA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2017 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:

<u>2018</u>

In March 2018, a patronage refund of $6,300,000 was distributed to the Association's borrowers. The patronage refund was declared by the Board of Directors in December 2017, and the amount was based on the Association's 2017 operating results.

<u>2017</u>

In December 2017, the Association received a direct loan patronage of $1,531,794 from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (Bank), representing 39 basis points on the average daily balance of the Association's direct loan with the Bank. During 2017, the Association received $166,872 in patronage payments from the Bank, based on the Association's stock investment in the Bank. Also, the Association received a capital markets patronage of $49,651 from the Bank, representing 75 basis points on the Association's average balance of participations in the Bank's patronage pool program.

In March 2017, a patronage refund of $6,000,000 was distributed to the Association's borrowers. The patronage refund was declared by the board of directors in December 2016, and the amount was based on the Association's 2016 operating results.

<u>2016</u>

In December 2016, the Association received a direct loan patronage of $1,592,290 from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (Bank), representing 41 basis points on the average daily balance of the Association's direct loan with the Bank. During 2016, the Association also received $128,071 in patronage payments from the Bank, based on the Association's stock investment in the Bank. In addition, the Association received a capital markets patronage of $54,450 from the Bank, representing 75 basis points on the Association's average balance of participations in the Bank's patronage pool program.

In September 2016, the Association completed construction of a new headquarters building located in the city of Early, which is included in premises and equipment on the consolidated balance sheet.

In March 2016, a patronage refund of $5,600,000 was distributed to the Association's borrowers. The patronage refund was declared by the board of directors in December 2015, and the amount was based on the Association's 2015 operating results.

<u>2015</u>

In December 2015, the Association received a direct loan patronage of $1,448,584 from the Bank, representing 42 basis points on the average daily balance of the Association's direct loan with the Bank. During 2015, the Association received $112,767 in patronage payments from the Bank, based on the Association's stock investment in the Bank.

In March 2015, a patronage refund of $5,200,000 was distributed to the Association's borrowers. The patronage refund was declared by the board of directors in December 2014, and the amount was based on the Association's 2014 operating results.

Loan Portfolio:

Total loans outstanding at June 30, 2018, including nonaccrual loans and sales contracts, were $502,148,501 compared to $496,045,375 at December 31, 2017, reflecting an increase of 1.2 percent. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 0.6 percent at June 30, 2018, compared to 0.9 percent at December 31, 2017.

The Association recorded $17,992 in recoveries and no charge-offs for the quarter ended June 30, 2018, and $52,508 in charge-offs and no recoveries for the same period in 2017. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 0.2 percent and 0.3 percent of total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Currently, the Association has $3,051,540 in nonaccrual loans stemming from eleven loans. These loans are included in the Association's core loan portfolio. There have been no material changes in the Association's borrower profile, geographic distribution, commodity concentration, or asset quality.

Problem Loans:

_2018_

During the first quarter of 2018, the Association recorded a charge-off in the amount of $17,992. During the second quarter of 2018, the Association recorded a recovery in the amount of $17,992 due to the payoff of nonaccrual loans.

_2017_

During the second quarter of 2017, the Association recorded a charge-off in the amount of $52,508.

_2016_

During the third quarter of 2016, a nonaccrual loan in the amount of $198,666 was foreclosed on. The property was sold during the quarter and the Association was paid in full.

During the third quarter of 2016, three production and intermediate term loans to a borrower were downgraded to Substandard Nonaccrual and a subsequent charge-off of $1,029,171 was recognized.

After the sale of acquired property in 2013, a balance of $129,075 was held in acquired property to represent funds still owed to the Association. During the third quarter of 2016 that amount was charged off as the collection of those funds was no longer expected.

_2015_

During the first quarter of 2015, a nonaccrual loan in the amount of $85,486 was foreclosed on, and the collateral was then acquired by the Association. The property was sold during the second quarter of 2015 and a gain of $4,109 was recognized.

Territory Conditions:

The local economy in our chartered territory remains relatively strong. Real estate prices are stable and land sales have continued to increase despite volatile ag-related commodities and petroleum prices and the lost income for people connected to those industries. The majority of the Association's new loans made during the past number of years have been to absentee landowners with diverse income sources looking for a place for a small agricultural operation or recreational use. As a result, the Association has a diversified portfolio that is not heavily dependent on agricultural income. Even those borrowers who are primarily agricultural producers typically have outside income from a spouse's employment, part-time jobs, investments, etc. The above is reflected in the Association's sound credit quality and small number of delinquencies.

According to a June USDA report, 73% of the state had slipped into an abnormally dry or worse condition, and the entire Association territory was in an abnormally dry to moderate drought zone. Pastures in many areas are have suffered enough to require supplemental feeding of livestock. Dry conditions have also caused low surface water for livestock in many areas.

The USDA's report "Texas Crop Progress and Condition" for the last week of June 2018, reported delayed progress in some areas for dryland cotton with 39 percent in fair condition. Field prep was underway for small grains in other areas. Corn crop conditions were considered fair in 42 percent of total planted acres. Winter wheat and oats were 80 and 93 percent harvested respectively.

Cattle markets were steady to lower with trading and demand at a moderate level. Steer and heifer calves and yearlings markets stayed steady deep into the second quarter. This was helped by higher exports of beef through the "grilling holidays" of Memorial Day and July Fourth. Slaughter cows and bulls, stock cows and pairs were all steady. However, late in the second quarter, prices in most classes were showing some weakness due to dry conditions, uncertainty of trade talks and a Farm Bill yet to be passed.

Most of our borrowers continue to do well right now, but many remain cautious due to volatile commodity markets. Management realizes the impact the current commodity environment could potentially have on borrowers. We feel our portfolio is managed very well as operating loans are reviewed at least annually and in some cases more often. It is our belief that the PD ratings accurately reflect the risk level of the portfolio and no impairment pool for any specific commodity is necessary at this time.

Risk Exposure:

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

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	**$ 3,051,540**	**79.1%**	$ 4,294,741	100.0%
90 days past due and still accruing interest	**808,055**	**20.9%**	-	0.0%
Total	**$ 3,859,595**	**100.0%**	$ 4,294,741	100.0%

Results of Operations:

The Association had net income of $2,615,521 and $5,263,824 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to net income of $2,486,733 and $4,703,871 for the same period in 2017, reflecting an increase of 5.2 and 11.9 percent. Net interest income was $3,709,069 and $7,420,462 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, compared to $3,689,698 and $7,311,149 for the same period in 2017.

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	six months ended			
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
	Average Balance	**Interest**	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	**$ 495,089,494**	**$ 12,382,415**	$ 488,502,392	$ 11,343,739
Interest-bearing liabilities	**394,838,730**	**4,961,953**	391,564,331	4,032,590
Impact of capital	**$ 100,250,764**		$ 96,938,061	
Net interest income		**$ 7,420,462**		$ 7,311,149

	2018	2017
	Average Yield	Average Yield
Yield on loans	**5.04%**	4.68%
Total yield on interest-earning assets	**5.04%**	4.68%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	**2.53%**	2.08%
Interest rate spread	**2.51%**	2.61%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	**3.02%**	3.02%

	Three months ended: June 30, 2018 vs. June 30, 2017		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	**Rate**	**Total**
Interest income - loans	**$ 153,027**	**$ 885,649**	**$ 1,038,676**
Interest expense	**33,722**	**895,641**	**929,363**
Net interest income	**$ 119,305**	**$ (9,992)**	**$ 109,313**

Interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, increased by $543,756 and $1,038,676, or 9.4 and 9.16 percent respectively, from the same period of 2017, 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, 2018, increased by $524,385 and $929,363, or 25 and 23 percent, from the same period of 2017 due to an increase in interest rates offset by an increase in average debt volume. Average loan volume for the second quarter of 2018 was $502,148,501, compared to $489,049,164 in the second quarter of 2017. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the second quarter of 2018 was 2.49 percent, compared to 2.61 percent in the second quarter of 2017.

The Association's return on average assets for the six months ended June 30, 2018, was 2.07 percent compared to 1.88 percent for the same period in 2017. The Association's return on average equity for the six months ended June 30, 2018, was 9.66 percent, compared to 8.93 percent for the same period in 2017.

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, 2018	December 31, 2017
Note payable to the Bank	**$ 402,972,981**	$ 394,242,092
Accrued interest on note payable	**896,801**	779,048
Total	**$ 403,869,782**	$ 395,021,140

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 $402,972,981 as of June 30, 2018, is recorded as a liability on the Association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 2.70 percent at June 30, 2018. 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, 2017, is due to an increase in the loan portfolio. The Association's own funds, which represent the amount of the Association's loan portfolio funded by the Association's equity, were $97,513,686 at June 30, 2018. The maximum amount the Association may borrow from the Bank as of June 30, 2018, was $505,669,423 as defined by the general financing agreement. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the general financing agreement, which is September 30, 2018, 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 pushed during 2018. As borrower payments are received, they are applied to the Association's not payable to the Bank.

The Association will continue to fund its operations through direct borrowings from the Bank, capital surplus from prior years and borrower stock. It is management's opinion that funds available to the Association are sufficient to fund its operations.

Capital Resources:

The Association's capital position increased by $5,234,137 at June 30, 2018, compared to December 31, 2017. The Association's debt as a percentage of members' equity was 3.62:1 as of June 30, 2018, compared to 3.78:1 as of December 31, 2017.

Farm Credit Administration regulations requires the Association 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, 2018, the Association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In February 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income — Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income." This guidance allows for the reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the recently issued tax legislation, Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) that lowered the federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%. The amount of the reclassification shall include the effect of the change in the tax rate on gross deferred tax amounts and related valuation allowances at the date of enactment of the TCJA related to items remaining in accumulated other comprehensive income. The guidance becomes effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on the Association's financial condition and its results of operations.

In March 2017, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Cost." The guidance requires that an employer report the service cost component in the same line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. Other components are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside a subtotal of income from operations, if one is presented. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Association's financial condition but did change the classification of certain items in the results of operations.

In August 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." The guidance addresses specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the diversity in the classification of these cash flows. Included in the cash flow issues are debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs and settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations but did change the classification of certain items in the statement of cash flows.

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. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early application permitted. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial condition and results of operations.

In January 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities." The guidance affects, among other things, the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. For public entities, the guidance eliminates the requirement to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations but did impact the Association's fair value disclosures.

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. The guidance sets forth the requirement for new and enhanced disclosures. The Association adopted the new standard-effective January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective approach. As the majority of the Association's revenues are not subject to the new guidance, the adoption of the guidance did not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations, equity or cash flows.

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 2017 Annual Report of Central Texas Farm 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 *fcb@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. These reports can be obtained by writing to Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA, 1026 Early Boulevard, Early, Texas 76802 or calling (325) 643-5563. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Association are also available on its website at *www.centraltexasfarmcredit.com.* Copies of the Association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing *Keith.Prater@farmcreditbank.com.*

CENTRAL TEXAS FARM CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	June 30, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		
Cash	**$ 11,112**	$ 9,872
Loans	**502,148,501**	496,045,375
Less: allowance for loan losses	**959,170**	1,288,981
Net loans	**501,189,331**	494,756,394
Accrued interest receivable	**5,111,513**	4,896,672
Investment in and receivable from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:		
Capital stock	**7,846,940**	7,846,940
Other	**975,584**	1,175,607
Premises and equipment, net	**3,682,561**	3,747,632
Other assets	**1,079,315**	225,878
Total assets	**$ 519,896,356**	$ 512,658,995
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**$ 402,972,981**	$ 394,242,092
Accrued interest payable	**896,801**	779,048
Drafts outstanding	**12,600**	6,343
Dividends payable	**-**	6,300,000
Other liabilities	**3,516,337**	4,068,012
Total liabilities	**407,398,719**	405,395,495
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	**2,269,835**	2,305,685
Unallocated retained earnings	**110,608,606**	105,344,781
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	**(380,804)**	(386,966)
Total members' equity	**112,497,637**	107,263,500
Total liabilities and members' equity	**$ 519,896,356**	$ 512,658,995

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

CENTRAL TEXAS FARM CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
INTEREST INCOME				
Loans	**$ 6,329,083**	$ 5,785,327	**$ 12,382,415**	$ 11,343,739
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**2,620,014**	2,095,629	**4,961,953**	4,032,590
Net interest income	**3,709,069**	3,689,698	**7,420,462**	7,311,149
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES (LOAN LOSS REVERSAL)	**(399,113)**	(1,569)	**(328,043)**	156,381
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	**4,108,182**	3,691,267	**7,748,505**	7,154,768
NONINTEREST INCOME				
Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:				
Patronage income	**377,573**	336,501	**728,978**	666,721
Loan fees	**32,020**	35,646	**63,962**	66,766
Financially related services income	**1,207**	1,533	**4,354**	4,307
Other noninterest income	**25,414**	15,961	**310,354**	18,228
Total noninterest income	**436,214**	389,641	**1,107,648**	756,022
NONINTEREST EXPENSES				
Salaries and employee benefits	**1,080,489**	944,528	**2,063,131**	1,913,913
Directors' expense	**33,524**	40,201	**64,131**	79,584
Purchased services	**63,242**	102,983	**127,704**	149,323
Travel	**76,890**	60,245	**118,048**	97,804
Occupancy and equipment	**94,634**	91,973	**190,025**	181,720
Communications	**31,053**	30,769	**59,028**	58,384
Advertising	**35,646**	27,738	**93,725**	71,236
Public and member relations	**67,505**	82,881	**170,756**	171,587
Supervisory and exam expense	**45,072**	42,706	**99,787**	94,768
Insurance Fund premiums	**82,785**	136,666	**165,395**	312,358
Loss on sale of premises and equipment, net	**-**	135	**-**	135
Other noninterest expense	**318,035**	33,350	**440,599**	76,107
Total noninterest expenses	**1,928,875**	1,594,175	**3,592,329**	3,206,919
NET INCOME	**2,615,521**	2,486,733	**5,263,824**	4,703,871
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	**3,081**	(3,695)	**6,162**	(7,390)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**$ 2,618,602**	$ 2,483,038	**$ 5,269,986**	$ 4,696,481

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

CENTRAL TEXAS FARM CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
(unaudited)

	Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates	Retained Earnings Unallocated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2016	$ 2,283,345	$ 101,740,850	$ (188,571)	$ 103,835,624
Comprehensive income	-	4,703,871	(7,390)	4,696,481
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	192,655	-	-	192,655
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(175,735)	-	-	(175,735)
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ 2,300,265	$ 106,444,721	$ (195,961)	$ 108,549,025
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 2,305,685	$ 105,344,781	$ (386,966)	$ 107,263,500
Comprehensive income	-	5,263,825	6,162	5,269,987
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	141,555	-	-	141,555
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(177,405)	-	-	(177,405)
Balance at June 30, 2018	**$ 2,269,835**	**$ 110,608,606**	**$ (380,804)**	**$ 112,497,637**

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

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, is a member-owned cooperative that provides credit and credit-related services to or for the benefit of eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural purposes. The Association serves the counties of Brown, Callahan, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Haskell, Irion, Jones, Knox, McCulloch, Menard, Mills, Reagan, San Saba, Sterling, and Tom Green. 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, 2017, as contained in the 2017 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, 2017, as contained in the 2017 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, 2017. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2017 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 February 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income — Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income." This guidance allows for the reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings for stranded tax effects resulting from the recently issued tax legislation, Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) that lowered the federal corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%. The amount of the reclassification shall include the effect of the change in the tax rate on gross deferred tax amounts and related valuation allowances at the date of enactment of the TCJA related to items remaining in accumulated other comprehensive income. The guidance becomes effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on the Association's financial condition and its results of operations.

In March 2017, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Cost." The guidance requires that an employer report the service cost component in the same line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. Other components are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside a subtotal of income from operations, if one is presented. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Association's financial condition but did change the classification of certain items in the results of operations.

In August 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." The guidance addresses specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the diversity in the classification of these cash flows. Included in the cash flow issues are debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs and settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations but did change the classification of certain items in the statement of cash flows.

In June 2016, 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. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early application permitted. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial condition and results of operations.

In January 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities." This guidance affects, among other things, the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. For public entities, the guidance eliminates the requirement to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations but did impact the Association's fair value disclosures.

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. The guidance sets forth the requirement for new and enhanced disclosures. The Association has determined that the effect of the adoption is not material to its financial condition or results of operations and will not change its current recognition practices.

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 March 31, 2018, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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, 2018 Amount**	December 31, 2017 Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 351,571,858**	$ 346,406,190
Production and intermediate term	**65,110,796**	67,896,084
Agribusiness:		
Processing and marketing	**45,432,109**	41,149,234
Farm-related business	**14,853,192**	13,902,709
Loans to cooperatives	**3,034,358**	3,346,691
Communication	**11,166,624**	10,566,486
Energy	**9,744,186**	11,426,977
Rural residential real estate	**1,200,396**	1,313,107
Water and waste water	**34,982**	37,897
Total	**$ 502,148,501**	$ 496,045,375

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, 2018:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
Agribusiness	$ 49,535,413	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 49,535,413	$ -
Communication	11,235,387	-	-	-	11,235,387	-
Production and intermediate term	10,503,589	3,726,976	-	-	10,503,589	3,726,976
Energy	9,796,267	-	-	-	9,796,267	-
Real estate mortgage	6,748,938	12,347,679	-	-	6,748,938	12,347,679
Total	$ 87,819,594	$ 16,074,655	$ -	$ -	$ 87,819,594	$ 16,074,655

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. There were no ACPs at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 1,328,754**	$ 2,306,340
Production and intermediate term	**1,722,786**	1,988,401
Total nonaccrual loans	**3,051,540**	4,294,741
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Real estate mortgage	**808,055**	-
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	**808,055**	-
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 3,859,595**	$ 4,294,741

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:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	**97.7 %**	98.0 %
OAEM	**1.1**	0.7
Substandard/doubtful	**1.2**	1.3
	100.0	100.0
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	**88.4**	87.0
OAEM	**8.2**	8.6
Substandard/doubtful	**3.4**	4.4
	100.0	100.0
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	**100.0**	95.1
OAEM	**-**	4.9
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0	100.0
Energy and water/waste water		
Acceptable	**89.9**	78.0
OAEM	**10.1**	9.0
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	13.0
	100.0	100.0
Communication		
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0	100.0
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0	100.0
Total loans		
Acceptable	**96.7**	95.7
OAEM	**2.0**	2.5
Substandard/doubtful	**1.3**	1.8
	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

June 30, 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	**$ 2,824,326**	**$ 1,675,114**	**$ 4,499,440**	**$ 351,173,701**	**$ 355,673,141**	**$ 808,055**
Production and intermediate term	**174,916**	**1,564,913**	**1,739,829**	**64,226,316**	**65,966,145**	**-**
Processing and marketing	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45,490,246**	**45,490,246**	**-**
Farm-related business	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,912,244**	**14,912,244**	**-**
Communication	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,177,995**	**11,177,995**	**-**
Energy and Water/Waste Water	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,797,299**	**9,797,299**	**-**
Loans to cooperatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,037,319**	**3,037,319**	**-**
Rural residential real estate	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,205,625**	**1,205,625**	**-**
Total	**$ 2,999,242**	**$ 3,240,027**	**$ 6,239,269**	**$ 501,020,745**	**$ 507,260,014**	**$ 808,055**

December 31, 2017	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	$ 1,010,918	$ 857,450	$ 1,868,368	$ 348,456,355	$ 350,324,723	$ -
Production and intermediate term	848,986	-	848,986	67,869,247	68,718,233	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	41,205,238	41,205,238	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	13,955,998	13,955,998	-
Communication	-	-	-	10,590,656	10,590,656	-
Energy and Water/Waste Water	-	-	-	11,481,578	11,481,578	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	3,347,965	3,347,965	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	1,317,656	1,317,656	-
Total	$ 1,859,904	$ 857,450	$ 2,717,354	$ 498,224,693	$ 500,942,047	$ -

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, 2018, the Association had no troubled debt restructured loans. In restructuring where principal is forgiven, the amount of 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 for troubled debt restructuring is extension of the term. Other types of modifications include 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.

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	June 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Recorded Investment	**Unpaid Principal Balance[a]**	**Related Allowance**	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance[a]	Related Allowance
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Energy and water/waste water	**-**	**-**	**66,667**	-	-	-
Total	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 66,667**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,113,212**	**$ 2,113,320**	**$ -**	$ 2,306,340	$ 2,358,956	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**1,722,786**	**2,752,659**	**-**	1,988,401	3,018,275	-
Energy and water/waste water	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Total	**$ 3,835,998**	**$ 4,865,979**	**$ -**	$ 4,294,741	$ 5,377,231	$ -
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,113,212**	**$ 2,113,320**	**$ -**	$ 2,306,340	$ 2,358,956	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**1,722,786**	**2,752,659**	**-**	1,988,401	3,018,275	-
Energy and water/waste water	**-**	**-**	**66,667**	-	-	-
Total	**$ 3,835,998**	**$ 4,865,979**	**$ 66,667**	$ 4,294,741	$ 5,377,231	$ -

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

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Six Months Ended			
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		**June 30, 2018**		June 30, 2017	
	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	**$ -**	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	**$ -**	**$ -**	$ -	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-
Energy and water/waste water	**4,274**	**78**	-	-	**3,188**	**78**	-	-
Total	**$ 4,274**	**$ 78**	$ -	$ -	**$ 3,188**	**$ 78**	$ -	$ -
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:								
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,132,662**	**$ 11,704**	$1,256,478	$ 8,159	**$2,175,958**	**$ 23,597**	$1,056,636	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**1,779,831**	**-**	1,374,284	-	**1,846,997**	**-**	1,368,669	-
Energy and water/waste water	**407,974**	**7,284**	-	-	**328,653**	**7,289**	-	-
Total	**$ 4,320,467**	**$ 18,988**	$2,630,762	$ 8,159	**$4,351,608**	**$ 30,886**	$2,425,305	$ -
Total impaired loans:								
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,132,662**	**$ 11,704**	$1,256,478	$ 8,159	**$2,175,958**	**$ 23,597**	$1,056,636	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**1,779,831**	**-**	1,374,284	-	**1,846,997**	**-**	1,368,669	-
Energy and water/waste water	**412,248**	**7,362**	-	-	**331,841**	**7,367**	-	-
Total	**$ 4,324,741**	**$ 19,066**	$2,630,762	$ 8,159	**$4,354,796**	**$ 30,964**	$2,425,305	$ -

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

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy and Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:							
Balance at March 31, 2018	$ 237,450	$ 340,511	$ 261,873	$ 49,381	$ 467,477	$ 938	$ 1,357,630
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	17,992	-	-	-	-	17,992
Provision for loan losses	14,982	7,683	(55,837)	(4)	(366,007)	70	(399,113)
Other	(38)	(12,282)	15,647	(3)	(20,910)	247	(17,339)
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 252,394	$ 353,904	$ 221,683	$ 49,374	$ 80,560	$ 1,255	$ 959,170
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 252,274	$ 414,969	$ 256,914	$ 51,606	$ 312,302	$ 916	$ 1,288,981
Charge-offs	-	(17,992)	-	-	-	-	(17,992)
Recoveries	52,508	17,992	-	-	-	-	70,500
Provision for loan losses	(52,354)	(25,208)	(61,326)	(2,466)	(186,530)	(159)	(328,043)
Other	(34)	(35,857)	26,095	234	(45,212)	498	(54,276)
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 252,394	$ 353,904	$ 221,683	$ 49,374	$ 80,560	$ 1,255	$ 959,170
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 66,667	$ -	$ 66,667
Collectively evaluated for impairment	252,394	353,904	221,683	49,374	13,893	1,255	892,503
Loans acquired with deteriorated credit quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 252,394	$ 353,904	$ 221,683	$ 49,374	$ 80,560	$ 1,255	$ 959,170
Balance at March 31, 2017	$ 209,244	$ 325,753	$ 255,447	$ 87,996	$ 337,031	$ 385	$ 1,215,856
Charge-offs	(52,508)	-	-	-	-	-	(52,508)
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for loan losses	85,528	(34,143)	(10,137)	(29,728)	(14,111)	1,022	(1,569)
Other	111	8,134	(9,712)	5,494	6,047	(750)	9,324
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ 242,375	$ 299,744	$ 235,598	$ 63,762	$ 328,967	$ 657	$ 1,171,103
Balance at December 31, 2016	$ 197,602	$ 337,170	$ 246,053	$ 110,077	$ 176,128	$ 371	$ 1,067,401
Charge-offs	(52,508)	-	-	-	-	-	(52,508)
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for loan losses	97,243	(38,004)	(20,225)	(55,253)	171,614	1,006	156,381
Other	38	578	9,770	8,938	(18,775)	(720)	(171)
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ 242,375	$ 299,744	$ 235,598	$ 63,762	$ 328,967	$ 657	$ 1,171,103
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Collectively evaluated for impairment	242,375	299,744	235,598	63,762	328,967	657	1,171,103
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ 242,375	$ 299,744	$ 235,598	$ 63,762	$ 328,967	$ 657	$ 1,171,103

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy and Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:							
Ending Balance at June 30, 2018	$355,673,141	$ 65,966,145	$ 63,439,809	$ 11,177,995	$ 9,797,299	$1,205,625	$507,260,014
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 2,113,212	$ 1,722,786	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,835,998
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$353,559,929	$ 64,243,359	$ 63,439,809	$ 11,177,995	$ 9,797,299	$1,205,625	$503,424,016
Ending Balance at June 30, 2017	$350,026,100	$ 62,033,731	$ 59,071,251	$ 13,943,598	$ 12,031,677	$1,086,982	$498,193,339
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 1,896,111	$ 1,412,059	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,308,170
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$348,129,989	$ 60,621,672	$ 59,071,251	$ 13,943,598	$ 12,031,677	$1,086,982	$494,885,169

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL:

The Association's board of directors has established a Capital Adequacy Plan (Plan) that includes the capital targets that are necessary to achieve the Association's capital adequacy goals as well as the minimum permanent capital standards. The Plan monitors projected dividends, equity retirements and other actions that may decrease the Association's permanent capital. In addition to factors that must be considered in meeting the minimum standards, the board of directors also monitors the following factors: capability of management; quality of operating policies, procedures and internal controls; quality and quantity of earnings; asset quality and the adequacy of the allowance for losses to absorb potential loss within the loan and lease portfolios; sufficiency of liquid funds; needs of an Association'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.

Farm Credit Administration regulations requires the Association 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, 2018, the Association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

Regulatory Capitalization Requirements

Risk-adjusted:	Regulatory Minimums	Conservation Buffer	Total	As of June 30, 2018
Common equity tier 1 ratio	4.50%	2.50%	7.00%	19.15%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.00%	2.50%	8.50%	19.15%
Total capital ratio	8.00%	2.50%	10.50%	19.39%
Permanent capital ratio	7.00%	0.00%	7.00%	19.19%
Non-risk-adjusted:				
Tier 1 leverage ratio	4.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.42%
UREE leverage ratio	1.50%	0.00%	1.50%	21.52%

June 30, 2018	**Common equity tier 1 ratio**	**Tier 1 capital ratio**	**Total capital ratio**	**Permanent capital ratio**
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	**109,016,701**	**109,016,701**	**109,016,701**	**109,016,701**
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	**2,279,965**	**2,279,965**	**2,279,965**	**2,279,965**
Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations			**1,315,115**	
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	**(7,846,940)**	**(7,846,940)**	**(7,846,940)**	**(7,846,940)**
	103,449,726	103,449,726	104,764,841	103,449,726
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	**548,027,846**	**548,027,846**	**548,027,846**	**548,027,846**
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	**(7,846,940)**	**(7,846,940)**	**(7,846,940)**	**(7,846,940)**
Allowance for loan losses				**(1,109,627)**
	540,180,906	540,180,906	540,180,906	539,071,279

December 31, 2017	Common equity tier 1 ratio	Tier 1 capital ratio	Total capital ratio	Permanent capital ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	**108,236,057**	**108,236,057**	**108,236,057**	**108,236,057**
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	**2,302,209**	**2,302,209**	**2,302,209**	**2,302,209**
Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations			**1,414,277**	
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	**(7,756,689)**	**(7,756,689)**	**(7,756,689)**	**(7,756,689)**
	102,781,577	102,781,577	104,195,854	102,781,577
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	**545,402,827**	**545,402,827**	**545,402,827**	**545,402,827**
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	**(7,756,689)**	**(7,756,689)**	**(7,756,689)**	**(7,756,689)**
Allowance for loan losses				**(1,197,041)**
	537,646,138	537,646,138	537,646,138	536,449,097

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
(dollars in thousands)	**Tier 1 leverage ratio**	**UREE leverage ratio**	Tier 1 leverage ratio	UREE leverage ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	**109,016,701**	**109,016,701**	**108,236,057**	**108,236,057**
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	**2,279,965**	-	**2,302,209**	-
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	**(7,846,940)**	**-**	**(7,756,689)**	**-**
	103,449,726	**109,016,701**	**102,781,577**	**108,236,057**
Denominator:				
Total Assets	**516,992,909**	**516,992,909**	**514,409,011**	**514,409,011**
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital	**(10,442,142)**	**(10,442,142)**	**(10,933,168)**	**(10,933,168)**
	506,550,767	506,550,767	503,475,843	503,475,843

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

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		
June 30, 2018		**Net of Tax**
Nonpension postretirement benefits	**$**	**(380,804)**
Total	**$**	**(380,804)**

June 30, 2017		Net of Tax
Nonpension postretirement benefits	$	(195,961)
Total	$	(195,961)

The Association's accumulated other comprehensive loss relates entirely to its nonpension other postretirement benefits. Amortization of prior service credits and of actuarial 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 loss for the three months ended June 30:

	2018	**2017**
Accumulated other comprehensive loss at January 1	**$(386,966)**	$(188,571)
Amortization of prior service credit included in salaries and employee benefits	**(6,749)**	(8,994)
Amortization of actuarial loss included in salaries and employee benefits	**12,911**	1,604
Other comprehensive income loss, net of tax	**6,162**	(7,390)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss at June 30	**$ (380,804)**	$ (195,961)

NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES:

Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA conducts its business activities through two wholly-owned subsidiaries. Long-term mortgage lending activities are conducted through a wholly-owned FLCA subsidiary which is exempt from federal and state income tax. Short- and intermediate-term lending activities are conducted through a wholly-owned PCA subsidiary. The PCA subsidiary and the ACA holding company are subject to income tax. Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA operates as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, under specified conditions, Central Texas Farm Credit, ACA can exclude from taxable income amounts distributed as qualified patronage dividends in the form of cash, stock or allocated retained earnings. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those taxable earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage dividends. Deferred taxes are recorded at the tax effect of all temporary differences based on the assumption that such temporary differences are retained by the 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 2017 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

There were no assets and no liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of June 30, 2018, or at December 31, 2017.

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 2 to the 2017 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 2017 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 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.

Cash

For cash, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Loans

Fair value is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the Associations' current interest rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit risk. The discount rates are based on the Associations' current loan origination rates as well as management's estimates of credit risk. Management has no basis to determine whether the fair values presented would be indicative of the value negotiated in an actual sale and could be less.

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

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

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 months ended June 30:

	Other Benefits	
	2018	2017
Service cost	**$ 26,062**	$ 25,781
Interest cost	**45,173**	45,242
Amortization of prior service credits	**(6,749)**	(8,994)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	**6,165**	1,604
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 70,651**	$ 63,633

The Association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at June 30, 2018, was $2,323,947 and is included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet.

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 (Bnk and associations). The Association recognizes its amortized annual contributions to the plan as an expense. As of June 30, 2018, $214,955 of contributions have been made. The Association presently anticipates contributing an additional $214,955 to fund the defined benefit pension plan in 2017 for a total of $429,908

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 9, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of August 9, 2018.