



Quarterly Report
June 30, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA and its subsidiaries, Farm Credit Mid-America, FLCA and Farm Credit Mid-America, PCA. This discussion should be read in conjunction with both the unaudited consolidated financial information and related notes included in this Quarterly Report as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis included in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2025 Annual Report).

Due to the nature of our financial relationship with AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank), the financial condition and results of operations of AgriBank materially impact our members' investment. To request free copies of AgriBank financial reports or additional copies of our report, contact us at:

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FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Any forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report are based on current expectations and are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from expectations due to several risks and uncertainties. More information about these risks and uncertainties is contained in our 2025 Annual Report. We undertake no duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

During the second quarter, elevated credit risk continued to emerge, primarily within the cash grain portfolio, with additional downgrades occurring in the paper products and beef cattle sectors. Despite these challenges, most borrowers continue to maintain liquidity and solvency positions. Operating losses have been partially mitigated through effective risk management strategies and government assistance programs, including payments received under the Farmer Bridge Assistance Program. Additional Price Loss Coverage (PLC) payments expected later in 2026 are anticipated to provide further support for portions of the cotton and rice portfolio. The Rural 1st portfolio continues to demonstrate the strongest credit performance, characterized by minimal credit risk and low delinquency levels.

Geopolitical developments continue to create volatility in fuel and fertilizer markets. Although some input costs have moderated since spring planting, many producers had already committed a significant portion of their crop investments before those declines occurred. As a result, operating expenses are expected to exceed budgeted levels for some producers, placing additional pressure on row crop margins that remain constrained by relatively low commodity prices. Commodity price trends have improved during 2026, with corn prices approximately 6% higher and soybean prices approximately 14% higher than at the beginning of the year. Local basis levels have also strengthened and remain above the average of the previous three crop years. While enhanced federal support programs are available, the continued absence of a new Farm Bill creates uncertainty around longer-term financial planning. In this environment, disciplined risk management remains a key differentiator among producers.

Drought conditions across the southern portion of the territory, including areas of Tennessee and the Arkansas Delta, range from no drought to exceptional drought; however, crop ratings across the territory remain generally good to excellent. USDA's May 2026 Farm Sector Income Forecast projects U.S. net farm income of \$153.4 billion in 2026, a decline of \$1.2 billion from 2025. On an inflation-adjusted basis, net farm income is expected to decrease by \$4.1 billion. The forecast includes \$33.3 billion of direct government payments, an increase of \$13.8 billion compared to 2025. Total protein-sector receipts are projected to decline by \$17.0 billion to \$273.9 billion, driven primarily by lower milk and egg receipts, while cattle and calf receipts are expected to continue increasing.

The Association continues to monitor farmland values through several valuation programs, including semiannual benchmark appraisals conducted across 13 zones encompassing 39 properties throughout the lending territory. The most recent analysis, covering the period from July 1, 2025, through July 1, 2026, indicates farmland values remain generally stable with a split between cash-grain oriented markets and areas influenced by pasture, recreational, rural residential, development and out-of-state buyer demand. Importantly, no meaningful declines in valuations have been observed. Stable land values continue to provide strong collateral support for the loan portfolio.

Producer sentiment has softened during 2026, according to the Purdue University-CME Group Ag Economy Barometer. The index declined from 119 in May to 113 in June, reflecting weaker views of both current conditions and future expectations. Elevated input costs remain producers' primary concern and continue to be the most significant factor limiting financial performance. Despite the recent decline, sentiment remains above historical averages, supported by strong balance sheets, stable land values, and expectations for continued government assistance.

The Rural 1st portfolio continues to grow, benefiting from favorable employment conditions, wage growth, and ongoing demand for housing. While certain housing market indicators suggest increasing headwinds, portfolio performance remains strong. The portfolio's emphasis on high-quality originations and fixed-rate loan structures is expected to support continued credit performance, barring a significant deterioration in employment conditions.

Looking ahead to the third quarter of 2026, management expects credit risk to remain manageable but elevated compared with recent years, particularly within the Ag Retail portfolio as row crop producers navigate continued margin pressure. Input cost volatility, weather uncertainty, and narrow commodity margins may increase financial stress for borrowers with higher leverage, limited working capital, or less developed risk management strategies. The Association will maintain proactive portfolio monitoring with a heightened focus on operating line utilization, liquidity trends, and covenant compliance. Strong collateral values disciplined underwriting practices, and a diversified portfolio are expected to support overall credit performance despite a more challenging operating environment.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$38.9 billion at June 30, 2026, an increase of \$2.0 billion from December 31, 2025. The increase was primarily related to growth in real estate mortgage loans.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio declined from December 31, 2025, remaining within management's established acceptable range of risk limits. Adversely classified loans are loans we have identified as showing some credit weakness according to our credit standards. Adversely classified loans increased to 2.5% of the portfolio at June 30, 2026, from 2.2% of the portfolio at December 31, 2025. This increase is primarily driven by a limited number of cash grain producers affected by tight row crop margins. While some additional pressure is expected within the Ag Retail portfolio, overall credit quality remains strong, and adverse asset levels are expected to remain manageable. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for credit losses on loans.

Nonperforming Assets

Components of Nonperforming Assets

(dollars in thousands)	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
As of:		
Non-accrual loans	\$ 411,296	\$ 372,508
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	24,684	12,430
Total nonperforming loans	435,980	384,938
Other property owned	184	1,776
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 436,164	\$ 386,714
Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans	1.1%	1.0%
Non-accrual loans as a percentage of total loans	1.1%	1.0%
Current non-accrual loans as a percentage of total non-accrual loans	26.8%	27.3%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans ¹	1.2%	0.9%

¹Total delinquencies include accrual and non-accrual loans 30 days or more past due.

Total nonperforming assets have increased from December 31, 2025, but remained at acceptable levels. Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans were well within our established risk management parameters. This increase is a result of slightly elevated credit risk evident in the Ag Retail segment. The increased level of adversely classified loans within the portfolio could lead to an increase in non-performing loans throughout the remainder of this year. Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans are expected to remain within our established risk management parameters for an extended period.

The increase in non-accrual loans was primarily concentrated in a small number of accounts, mainly in the production and intermediate term and real estate mortgage loan sectors and does not represent a pervasive risk across the portfolio. Non-accrual loans remained at an acceptable level at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025.

The increase in accruing loans 90 days or more past due was primarily concentrated in our USDA Guaranteed loan pool. Our accounting policy requires loans past due 90 days or more to be transferred into non-accrual status unless adequately secured and a plan is in place to collect past due amounts.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans

The allowance for credit losses on loans is an estimate of expected credit losses in our portfolio. We determine the appropriate level of allowance for credit losses on loans based on a disciplined process and methodology that includes both an asset-specific component for individually evaluated loans that do not share risk characteristics and a pooled component for loans with similar risk characteristics. The asset-specific component is based on the present value of expected future cash flows or, for collateral-dependent loans, the fair value of the underlying collateral. The pooled component incorporates expected probabilities of default and loss given default based on historical portfolio performance, forecasted economic conditions, and management's judgment with respect to unique aspects of current and expected conditions that may not be contemplated in historical loss experience or forecasted economic conditions. Refer to Note 2 in our 2025 Annual Report for a complete description of our allowance for credit losses on loans policy.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans and Coverage Ratios			
(dollars in thousands)		June 30,	December 31,
As of:		2026	2025
Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$	140,285	\$ 92,998
Allowance for credit losses on loans as a percentage of:			
Loans		0.36%	0.25%
Non-accrual loans		34.1%	25.0%
Total nonperforming loans		32.2%	24.2%

The increase in allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2025, was primarily related to increased specific reserve on impaired loans and changes in the forecasts for economic conditions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)			
For the six months ended June 30,		2026	2025
Net income	\$	327,552	\$ 281,565
Return on average assets		1.54%	1.42%
Return on average members' equity		9.54%	8.64%

Changes presented in the profitability information table relate directly to:

- Changes in net income discussed in this section
- Changes in assets discussed in the Loan Portfolio section
- Changes in capital discussed in the Funding, Liquidity, and Capital section

Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

(in thousands)				Increase (decrease) in net income
For the six months ended June 30,		2026	2025	
Net interest income	\$	457,422	\$ 435,630	\$ 21,792
Provision for credit losses		50,271	25,257	(25,014)
Non-interest income		126,402	83,124	43,278
Non-interest expense		204,077	206,298	2,221
Provision for income taxes		1,924	5,634	3,710
Net income	\$	327,552	\$ 281,565	\$ 45,987

Provision for Credit Losses

The "Provision for credit losses" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income includes a provision for credit losses on loans as well as a provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments. An increase in the provision for credit losses is due to higher specific reserve on impaired loans and changes in the forecasts for economic conditions.

Non-Interest Income

The change in non-interest income was primarily due to higher AgriBank patronage, partially offset by lower fee income.

Patronage Income: We may receive patronage from AgriBank and other Farm Credit institutions. Patronage distributions from AgriBank and other Farm Credit institutions are declared solely at the discretion of each institution's Board of Directors. AgriBank may distribute patronage in the form of cash or stock. All other patronage from other Farm Credit institutions is typically distributed in cash.

Patronage Income

(in thousands)

For the six months ended June 30,	2026	2025
Patronage from AgriBank	\$ 87,910	\$ 50,637
AgDirect partnership distribution	5,343	5,073
Other patronage	909	581
Total patronage income	<u>\$ 94,162</u>	<u>\$ 56,291</u>

Patronage from AgriBank primarily includes wholesale patronage and asset pool program patronage.

Other Non-Interest Income: The increase in other non-interest income was primarily due to our share of the Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts (AIRA) distribution received from the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) of \$16.7 million in 2026, compared to \$5.8 million in 2025. The AIRA was established by FCSIC when premiums collected increased the level of the Farm Credit Insurance Fund beyond the required 2% of Systemwide insured debt. Refer to the 2025 Annual Report for additional information about the FCSIC.

FUNDING, LIQUIDITY, AND CAPITAL

We borrow from AgriBank under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit. Our note payable is scheduled to mature on March 31, 2028. We intend to renegotiate the note payable no later than the maturity date. The repricing attributes of our line of credit generally correspond to the repricing attributes of our loan portfolio, which significantly reduces our market interest rate risk. However, we maintain some exposure to interest rates, primarily from loans to customers which may not have a component of our line of credit with an exact repricing attribute. Due to the cooperative structure of the Farm Credit System and as we are stockholders of AgriBank, we expect this borrowing relationship to continue into the foreseeable future. We also fund our portfolio from equity.

The components of the cost of funds associated with our note payable include:

- A marginal cost of debt component
- A spread component, which includes cost of servicing, cost of liquidity, and bank profit
- A risk premium component, if applicable

We were not subject to a risk premium at June 30, 2026, or December 31, 2025.

Total members' equity increased \$187 million from December 31, 2025, primarily due to net income for the period and an increase in capital stock and participation certificates, partially offset by patronage distribution accruals.

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) Regulations require us to maintain minimums for our common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, total capital, and permanent capital risk-adjusted capital ratios. In addition, the FCA requires us to maintain minimums for our non-risk-adjusted ratios of tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage. Refer to Note 7 in our 2025 Annual Report for a more complete description of these ratios.

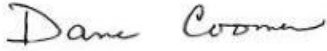
Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios

As of:	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
Risk-adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 ratio	13.8%	14.5%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.8%	14.5%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	14.1%	14.8%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	13.8%	14.6%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	13.2%	13.8%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	12.9%	13.6%	1.5%	N/A	1.5%

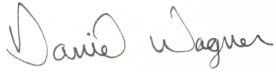
Capital ratios are directly impacted by the changes in capital, as more fully explained in this section, the changes in assets, as discussed in the Loan Portfolio section, and off-balance sheet commitments, as disclosed in Note 11 in our 2025 Annual Report.

CERTIFICATION

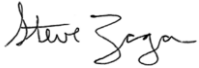
The undersigned have reviewed the June 30, 2026, Quarterly Report of Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA, which has been prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee and in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief.



Dane Coomer
Chair of the Board
Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA



Daniel Wagner
President and Chief Executive Officer
Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA



Steve Zagar
Chief Financial Officer
Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA

August 7, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA
(in thousands)

As of:	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Loans	\$ 38,943,616	\$ 36,978,206
Allowance for credit losses on loans	140,285	92,998
Net loans	38,803,331	36,885,208
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	1,544,344	1,499,556
Investment securities	2,677,850	2,601,660
Accrued interest receivable	400,009	407,168
Other assets	653,854	672,925
Total assets	\$ 44,079,388	\$ 42,066,517
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$ 36,609,284	\$ 34,593,161
Accrued interest payable	312,379	296,354
Patronage distribution payable	146,673	280,000
Other liabilities	75,546	148,455
Total liabilities	37,143,882	35,317,970
Contingencies and commitments (Note 4)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	95,528	93,685
Additional paid-in capital	219,777	219,777
Unallocated retained earnings	6,621,153	6,436,101
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(952)	(1,016)
Total members' equity	6,935,506	6,748,547
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 44,079,388	\$ 42,066,517

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

<i>For the periods ended June 30,</i>	<i>Three Months Ended</i>		<i>Six Months Ended</i>	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income	\$ 545,921	\$ 521,601	\$ 1,072,696	\$ 1,044,020
Interest expense	316,813	305,579	615,274	608,390
Net interest income	229,108	216,022	457,422	435,630
Provision for credit losses	31,635	12,315	50,271	25,257
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	197,473	203,707	407,151	410,373
Non-interest income				
Patronage income	44,143	28,731	94,162	56,291
Financially related services income	1,061	468	2,086	1,213
Fee income	6,832	13,458	13,683	22,916
Other non-interest income, net	(622)	(202)	16,471	2,704
Total non-interest income	51,414	42,455	126,402	83,124
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	53,143	57,736	109,354	118,416
Other operating expense	47,204	44,110	89,889	85,283
Other non-interest (income) expense	(74)	2,088	4,834	2,599
Total non-interest expense	100,273	103,934	204,077	206,298
Income before income taxes	148,614	142,228	329,476	287,199
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(1,178)	3,674	1,924	5,634
Net income	\$ 149,792	\$ 138,554	\$ 327,552	\$ 281,565
Other comprehensive income				
Employee benefit plans activity	\$ 32	\$ 36	\$ 64	\$ 73
Total other comprehensive income	32	36	64	73
Comprehensive income	\$ 149,824	\$ 138,590	\$ 327,616	\$ 281,638

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Additional Paid-in Capital	Unallocated Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 90,477	\$ 219,777	\$ 6,113,677	\$ (1,171)	\$ 6,422,760
Net income	--	--	281,565	--	281,565
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	73	73
Unallocated retained earnings designated for patronage distributions	--	--	(132,500)	--	(132,500)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	5,442	--	--	--	5,442
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(3,773)	--	--	--	(3,773)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 92,146	\$ 219,777	\$ 6,262,742	\$ (1,098)	\$ 6,573,567
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 93,685	\$ 219,777	\$ 6,436,101	\$ (1,016)	\$ 6,748,547
Net income	--	--	327,552	--	327,552
Other comprehensive income	--	--	--	64	64
Unallocated retained earnings designated for patronage distributions	--	--	(142,500)	--	(142,500)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	6,274	--	--	--	6,274
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(4,431)	--	--	--	(4,431)
Balance at June 30, 2026	\$ 95,528	\$ 219,777	\$ 6,621,153	\$ (952)	\$ 6,935,506

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial information and conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) and the prevailing practices within the financial services industry. This interim Quarterly Report is prepared based upon statutory and regulatory requirements and in accordance with GAAP. However, certain disclosures required by GAAP are omitted. The results of the six months ended June 30, 2026, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2026. The interim financial statements and the related notes in this Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2025 Annual Report).

Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of Farm Credit Mid-America, ACA and its subsidiaries Farm Credit Mid-America, FLCA and Farm Credit Mid-America, PCA. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

We have assessed the potential impact of accounting standards that have been issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and have determined the following standards to be applicable to our business. While we are a nonpublic business entity, our financial results are closely related to the performance of the combined Farm Credit System (System). Therefore, we typically adopt accounting pronouncements in alignment with other System institutions.

Standard and effective date	Description	Adoption status and financial statement impact
In September 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2025-06 "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software." This guidance is effective for all entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.	The standard includes several key changes: (1) eliminates the stage-based rules for capitalization, (2) replaces these rules with a principles-based framework where capitalization occurs when management has authorized and committed to funding, and it is probable that the project will be completed and the software used as intended, (3) clarifies website development costs, and (4) modifies the disclosure requirements for capitalized software costs.	We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2028. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements or disclosures.
In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-08, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326) – Purchased Loans". This guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2026. Early adoption is permitted.	The standard simplifies accounting for purchased loans by expanding the "gross-up" method to "purchased seasoned loans". This eliminates Day 1 credit loss expense for most acquired loans, improves comparability, and reduces earnings volatility.	We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2027. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements or disclosures.
In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11, "Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements". This guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2028. Early adoption is permitted.	The standard provides narrow-scope improvements to interim reporting guidance (Topic 270) to enhance clarity, navigability, and completeness of interim financial statements and disclosures, without fundamentally changing reporting requirements.	We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2029. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements and disclosures.

NOTE 2: LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS

Loans by Type

(dollars in thousands)

As of:

	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amortized Cost	%	Amortized Cost	%
Real estate mortgage	\$ 22,527,575	57.9%	\$ 21,272,668	57.6%
Production and intermediate-term	8,762,694	22.5%	8,434,408	22.8%
Agribusiness	4,764,751	12.2%	4,523,212	12.2%
Rural residential real estate	1,497,538	3.8%	1,369,771	3.7%
Finance leases and other	1,391,058	3.6%	1,378,147	3.7%
Total	\$ 38,943,616	100.0%	\$ 36,978,206	100.0%

The Finance leases and other category is composed of rural infrastructure related loans and certain assets characterized as mission related investments, as well as lease receivables.

Accrued interest receivable on loans is excluded from the amortized cost of loans. At June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, accrued interest receivable on loans totaled \$386.1 million and \$392.5 million, respectively, and is presented in "Accrued interest receivable" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition.

Delinquency

Aging Analysis of Loans at Amortized Cost

(in thousands)	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	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
As of June 30, 2026						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 69,675	\$ 82,747	\$ 152,422	\$ 22,375,153	\$ 22,527,575	\$ 2,477
Production and intermediate-term	56,325	148,066	204,391	8,558,303	8,762,694	1,941
Agribusiness	5,048	57,529	62,577	4,702,174	4,764,751	11,827
Rural residential real estate	7,848	2,862	10,710	1,486,828	1,497,538	1,220
Other	22,677	7,385	30,062	1,360,996	1,391,058	7,219
Total	\$ 161,573	\$ 298,589	\$ 460,162	\$ 38,483,454	\$ 38,943,616	\$ 24,684

(in thousands)	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	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
As of December 31, 2025						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 37,461	\$ 82,780	\$ 120,241	\$ 21,152,427	\$ 21,272,668	\$ 1,406
Production and intermediate-term	10,565	124,210	134,775	8,299,633	8,434,408	385
Agribusiness	8,531	39,314	47,845	4,475,367	4,523,212	--
Rural residential real estate	7,266	2,661	9,927	1,359,844	1,369,771	930
Other	23,031	9,709	32,740	1,345,407	1,378,147	9,709
Total	\$ 86,854	\$ 258,674	\$ 345,528	\$ 36,632,678	\$ 36,978,206	\$ 12,430

Non-Accrual Loans

Non-Accrual Loans Information

(in thousands)	For the Six Months Ended		
	As of June 30, 2026		June 30, 2026
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income Recognized
Non-accrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 168,607	\$ 117,118	\$ 2,404
Production and intermediate-term	170,728	47,424	2,394
Agribusiness	54,948	42,921	82
Rural residential real estate	7,564	7,532	48
Other	9,449	50	--
Total	\$ 411,296	\$ 215,045	\$ 4,928

(in thousands)	For the Six Months Ended		
	As of December 31, 2025		June 30, 2025
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income Recognized
Non-accrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 151,119	\$ 98,511	\$ 5,169
Production and intermediate-term	150,446	35,512	1,295
Agribusiness	53,591	40,081	209
Rural residential real estate	7,978	7,838	22
Other	9,374	--	--
Total	\$ 372,508	\$ 181,942	\$ 6,695

At the time the loans were transferred to non-accrual status, write-offs of accrued interest receivable, as a reversal of interest income, were not material for the six months ended June 30, 2026, or 2025.

Loan Modifications Granted to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

Included within our loans are loan modifications; some of which are granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Modifications are one or a combination of principal forgiveness, interest rate reduction, other-than-insignificant term extension, or other-than-insignificant payment deferrals. Other-than-insignificant term extensions are defined as those greater than or equal to six months. Covenant waivers and modifications of contingent acceleration clauses are not considered term extensions. Other-than-insignificant payment deferrals are defined as cumulative or individual payment delays greater than or equal to six months. Our loans classified as modified loans at June 30, 2026, or 2025, and activity on these loans during the six months ended June 30, 2026, or 2025, were not material. We did not have any material commitments at June 30, 2026, or December 31, 2025, to lend to borrowers whose loans were modified during the six months ended June 30, 2026, or during the year ended December 31, 2025, respectively.

Allowance for Credit Losses

Our loan portfolio is divided into segments primarily based on loan type, which is used to estimate the allowance for credit losses. As our lending authorities limit the types of loans we can originate, our portfolio is concentrated in the agriculture sector. The credit risk associated with each of our portfolio segments includes a strong correlation to agricultural commodity prices and input costs. Specifically for our real estate mortgage segment, the value of agricultural land that serves as collateral is a key risk characteristic. Unemployment rates are an additional risk characteristic attributable to our portfolio. We consider these characteristics, among others, in assigning internal risk ratings and forecasting credit losses on our loan portfolio and related unfunded commitments.

We develop our reasonable and supportable forecast by considering a multitude of macroeconomic variables. Our forecasts of United States (U.S.) unemployment rate, Federal Housing Finance Agency house price index (FHFA HPI), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) farm debt to asset ratio, USDA farm debt to net farm income ratio, and the USDA change in farmland value represent the key macroeconomic variables that most significantly affect the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments. The reasonable and supportable forecast period is two years, followed by a two-year linear reversion to long-term average of all macroeconomic inputs.

We utilize the weighted results of three macroeconomic scenarios in the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments which include base, adverse, and positive scenarios. The adverse scenario includes macroeconomic factors reflecting downside potential relative to the base scenario. The positive scenario includes potential upside in the macroeconomic factors above the base scenario. Subsequent changes in the macroeconomic forecasts will be reflected in the provision for credit losses in future periods.

Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses

(in thousands)

Six months ended June 30,	2026	2025
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 92,998	\$ 59,897
Provision for credit losses on loans	49,131	26,989
Loan recoveries	1,063	939
Loan charge-offs	(2,907)	(4,915)
Balance at end of period	\$ 140,285	\$ 82,910
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 10,976	\$ 10,319
Provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments	1,140	(1,732)
Balance at end of period	\$ 12,116	\$ 8,587
Total allowance for credit losses	\$ 152,401	\$ 91,497

The change in the allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2025, was primarily driven by increased specific reserve on impaired loans and changes in the forecasts for economic conditions.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We held investment securities of \$2.7 billion at June 30, 2026, and \$2.6 billion at December 31, 2025. Our investment securities consisted of pools of loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA), except for \$4.5 million at June 30, 2026, and \$4.7 million at December 31, 2025, which were municipal securities that were not guaranteed. Premiums paid to purchase investments are not guaranteed and are amortized as a reduction of interest income.

The investment securities have been classified as held-to-maturity and are evaluated for an allowance for credit losses. For securities that are guaranteed by the U.S. government or other governmental agencies, we have not recognized an allowance for credit losses on investment securities at June 30, 2026, or December 31, 2025, as our expectation of nonpayment of the amortized cost basis, based on historical losses, is zero.

Additional Investment Securities Information at Amortized Cost

(in thousands)	June 30,	December 31,
As of:	2026	2025
MBS	\$ 4,475	\$ 4,669
ABS	2,673,375	2,596,991
Total	<u>\$ 2,677,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,601,660</u>

Accrued interest receivable on investment securities is presented in "Accrued interest receivable" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition and was \$13.9 million at June 30, 2026, and \$14.7 million at December 31, 2025.

Investment income is recorded in "Interest income" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and totaled \$54.5 million and \$52.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively.

Contractual Maturities of Investment Securities

(in thousands)	Amortized Cost
As of June 30, 2026	
Less than one year	\$ 41
One to five years	15,818
Five to ten years	848,766
More than ten years	1,813,225
Total	<u>\$ 2,677,850</u>

Actual maturity of the investment securities may be less than contractual maturity due to prepayments.

NOTE 4: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, we have various contingent liabilities and commitments outstanding, primarily commitments to extend credit, which may not be reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements. We do not anticipate any material losses because of these contingencies or commitments.

We may be named as a defendant in certain lawsuits or legal actions in the normal course of business. At the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, our management team was not aware of any material actions. However, management cannot ensure that such actions or other contingencies will not arise in the future.

Refer to Note 11 in our 2025 Annual Report for additional detail regarding contingencies and commitments.

NOTE 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy, with three input levels that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 in our 2025 Annual Report for a more complete description of the three input levels.

We did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2026, or December 31, 2025.

Non-Recurring Basis

We may be required, from time to time, to measure certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
As of June 30, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 120,897	\$ 120,897
Other property owned	--	--	195	195
As of December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 145,574	\$ 145,574
Other property owned	--	--	1,883	1,883

Valuation Techniques

Loans: Represents the carrying amount of loans evaluated individually for credit losses and deemed to be collateral dependent. The carrying value amount is based on the estimated value of the underlying collateral, less costs to sell. When the fair value of the collateral, less costs to sell, is less than the amortized cost basis of the loan, a specific allowance for expected credit losses is established. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the collateral's estimated fair value. Typically, the process requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters and, therefore, are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

Other Property Owned: Represents the fair value of foreclosed assets measured based on the collateral value, which is generally determined using appraisals, or other indications based on sales of similar properties. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. If the process uses observable market-based information, they are classified as Level 2. If the process requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the property and other matters, they are classified as Level 3.

NOTE 6: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated subsequent events through August 7, 2026, which is the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were available to be issued. There have been no material subsequent events that would require recognition in our Quarterly Report or disclosure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.