ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA

2018
Quarterly Report
Third Quarter

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2018

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

Douglas Thiessen, President/Chief Executive Officer
November 8, 2018

John Carl Sanders, Chairman, Board of Directors
November 8, 2018

M. Scott Sellers, CPA, Sr. VP/Chief Financial Officer
November 8, 2018

J.K. Love, CPA, Chairman, Audit Committee
November 8, 2018

ASSOCIATION NEW MODEL
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Alabama Ag Credit, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, for the quarter and nine months ended September 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.

Results of Operations

The Association had net income of $3,792,955 and $12,743,697 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, as compared to net income of $3,677,087 and $11,452,409 for the same period in 2017, reflecting an increase of 3.2 and 11.3 percent. Net interest income was $6,479,288 and $20,396,738 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to $6,435,112 and $19,597,856 for the same period in 2017.

	Nine months ended			
	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017	
	Average Balance	**Interest**	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	**$ 974,721,001**	**$ 36,934,903**	$ 929,028,863	$ 33,317,410
Interest-bearing liabilities	**814,513,874**	**16,200,682**	777,161,258	13,152,955
Impact of capital	**$ 160,207,127**		$ 151,867,605	
Net interest income		**$ 20,734,221**		$ 20,164,455

	2018 Average Yield	2017 Average Yield
Yield on loans	**5.07%**	4.79%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	**2.66%**	2.26%
Interest rate spread	**2.41%**	2.53%
Impact of capital	**0.44%**	0.37%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	**2.85%**	2.90%

	Nine months ended: September 30, 2018 vs. September 30, 2017		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	**Rate**	**Total**
Interest income - loans	**$ 1,638,633**	**$ 1,978,860**	**$ 3,617,493**
Interest expense	**632,175**	**2,415,552**	**3,047,727**
Net interest income	**$ 1,006,458**	**$ (436,692)**	**$ 569,766**

Interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased by $1,418,636 and $3,617,493, or 12.5 and 10.9 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 nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased by $1,168,076 and $3,047,727, or 25.1 and 23.2 percent, from the same period of 2017 due to an increase in average debt volume and an increase in the cost of debt. Average loan volume for the third quarter of 2018 was $989,699,953, compared to $941,570,570 in the third quarter of 2017.

Noninterest income for the three months ended September 30, 2018, increased by $130,218, or 37.1 percent, over the same period of 2017. The increase is primarily as a result of an increase in patronage income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (Bank) due to an increase in the average direct note to the Bank for the three months ended September 30, 2018 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2017. Noninterest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased by $699,026, or 60.3 percent, over the same period of 2017. The increase is due primarily to an insurance fund refund from the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) that was received in the first quarter of 2018. No refund was received in 2017.

Noninterest expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 increased by $58,527, or 1.9 percent, as compared to the same period in 2017. The increase is primarily due to an increase in salaries and employee benefits as a result of a larger workforce and normal increase in compensation rates. Noninterest expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased by $206,619, or 2.2 percent, as compared to the same period in 2017. The increase is primarily due to an increase in salaries and benefits as a result of a larger workforce and normal increase in compensation rates.

The Association's return on average assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was 1.70 percent compared to 1.60 percent for the same period in 2017. The Association's return on average equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was 9.58 percent, compared to 9.07 percent for the same period in 2017.

Loan Portfolio

The Association makes and services loans to farmers, ranchers, rural homeowners and certain farm-related businesses. The Association's loan volume consists of long-term farm mortgage loans, production and intermediate-term loans, and farm-related business loans. These loans are available to eligible borrowers with competitive prime- and LIBOR-based, fixed and adjustable interest rates and loan maturities ranging up to 40 years. Loans serviced by the Association offer several installment payment cycles, the timing of which usually coincides with seasonal cash-flow capabilities of the borrower.

Total loans outstanding at September 30, 2018, stated at recorded investment (principal less funds held), were $992,798,178 compared to $955,830,732 at December 31, 2017, reflecting an increase of 3.9 percent. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 0.5 percent at September 30, 2018 and at December 31, 2017. The major commodities within the Association's portfolio are timber, cattle, poultry and field crops.

The Association recorded $38,989 in recoveries and no charge-offs for the quarter ended September 30, 2018, and $1,699 in recoveries and $14,408 in charge-offs for the same period in 2017. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 0.7 percent of total loans outstanding as of September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017.

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

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Acceptable	**98.0** %	98.2 %
OAEM	**0.8**	0.8
Substandard/doubtful	**1.2**	1.0
	100.0 %	100.0 %

Risk Exposure

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

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	**$ 5,089,186**	**73.8%**	$ 4,987,706	69.6%
90 days past due and still accruing interest	**-**	**0.0%**	58,723	0.8%
Formally restructured	**1,764,470**	**25.6%**	2,078,563	29.0%
Other property owned, net	**41,200**	**0.6%**	41,200	0.6%
Total	**$ 6,894,856**	**100.0%**	$ 7,166,192	100.0%

Liquidity and Funding Sources

The Association secures the majority of its lendable funds from the Bank, which obtains its funds through the issuance of System-wide obligations. The following schedule summarizes the Association's borrowings.

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Note payable to the Bank	**$ 830,100,139**	$ 793,712,363
Accrued interest on note payable	**1,933,465**	1,626,260
Total	**$ 832,033,604**	$ 795,338,623

The Association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the Bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2020. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the Association is a direct loan from the Bank. The outstanding balance of $830,100,139 as of September 30, 2018, is recorded as a liability on the Association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 2.82 percent at September 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 GFA. The increase in note payable to the Bank and related accrued interest payable since December 31, 2017, is due to increased funding needs generated by growth in the Association's loan portfolio. The Association's own funds, which represent the amount of the Association's loan portfolio funded by the Association's equity, were $163,111,047 at September 30, 2018. The maximum amount the Association may borrow from the Bank as of September 30, 2018, was $1,000,790,867 as defined by the GFA. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the GFA, unless sooner terminated by the Bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the Association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the Bank, upon giving the Bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the Bank 120 days' prior written notice.

Capital Resources

The Association's capital position increased by $12,836,155 at September 30, 2018, compared to December 31, 2017. The Association's debt as a ratio of members' equity was 4.56:1 as of September 30, 2018, compared to 4.75:1 as of December 31, 2017.

Farm Credit Administration regulations require 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 September 30, 2018, the Association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

The Texas Farm Credit District's (District) annual and quarterly stockholder reports, as well as those of the Bank, are available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Farm Credit Bank of Texas, The Ag Agency, P.O. Box 202590, Austin, Texas 78720, or by calling (512) 483-9204. Copies of the District's quarterly and annual stockholder reports also can be requested by e-mail at *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 annual and quarterly stockholder reports are also available free of charge, upon request. The quarterly reports will be available on the Association's website at *www.AlabamaAgCredit.com* approximately 40 days after quarter end and can also be obtained by writing to Alabama Ag Credit, ACA, 2660 EastChase Lane, Suite 401, Montgomery, Alabama, 36117 or calling (334) 270-8687. Copies of the Association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing *Kim.Bond@AlabamaAgCredit.com*. The Association's annual stockholder report is available on its website 75 days after the fiscal year end. Copies of the Association's annual stockholder report can also be requested 90 days after the fiscal year end.

ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		September 30, 2018 (unaudited)		December 31, 2017
ASSETS				
Cash	$	**22,814**	$	13,074
Loans		**992,798,178**		955,830,732
Less: allowance for loan losses		**6,933,428**		6,632,476
Net loans		**985,864,750**		949,198,256
Accrued interest receivable		**11,289,933**		8,514,757
Investment in and receivable from the Bank:				
Capital stock		**15,533,315**		15,533,315
Accrued patronage receivable		**675,000**		116,993
Other		**888,635**		1,225,117
Other property owned, net		**41,200**		41,200
Premises and equipment, net		**6,434,788**		6,612,044
Other assets		**669,642**		504,317
Total assets	**$**	**1,021,420,077**	$	981,759,073
LIABILITIES				
Note payable to the Bank	**$**	**830,100,139**	$	793,712,363
Accrued interest payable		**1,933,465**		1,629,260
Drafts outstanding		**173,280**		153,633
Patronage distributions payable		**55**		8,494,220
Other liabilities		**5,524,420**		6,917,034
Total liabilities		**837,731,359**		810,906,510
MEMBERS' EQUITY				
Capital stock and participation certificates		**4,086,880**		4,004,710
Unallocated retained earnings		**180,172,390**		167,430,087
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		**(570,552)**		(582,234)
Total members' equity		**183,688,718**		170,852,563
Total liabilities and members' equity	**$**	**1,021,420,077**	$	981,759,073

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

ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017
INTEREST INCOME				
Loans	**$ 12,757,562**	$ 11,338,926	**$ 36,934,903**	$ 33,317,410
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Note payable to the Bank	**5,828,600**	4,660,524	**16,200,682**	13,152,955
Net interest income	**6,928,962**	6,678,402	**20,734,221**	20,164,455
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES				
Provision for loan losses	**449,674**	243,290	**337,483**	566,599
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	**6,479,288**	6,435,112	**20,396,738**	19,597,856
NONINTEREST INCOME				
Patronage income from the Bank	**413,976**	274,012	**1,061,214**	812,010
Loan fees	**66,190**	66,222	**227,785**	267,906
Other noninterest income	**664**	10,378	**569,905**	79,962
Total noninterest income	**480,830**	350,612	**1,858,904**	1,159,878
NONINTEREST EXPENSES				
Salaries and employee benefits	**1,948,668**	1,870,157	**5,959,038**	5,664,171
Directors' expense	**31,242**	47,143	**208,981**	247,564
Purchased services	**141,097**	185,919	**321,976**	383,027
Travel	**224,263**	197,337	**582,429**	544,042
Occupancy and equipment	**186,986**	170,388	**548,734**	572,759
Communications	**68,672**	69,164	**209,171**	217,942
Advertising	**69,334**	79,639	**212,643**	208,393
Public and member relations	**94,226**	95,641	**310,731**	284,832
Supervisory and exam expense	**90,156**	87,257	**249,292**	238,719
Insurance Fund premiums	**169,845**	275,686	**644,337**	923,970
Other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost	**33,358**	-	**100,072**	-
Loss (gain) on other property owned, net	**35,425**	(16,360)	**37,057**	(17,310)
Loss (gain) on sale of premises and equipment, net	**110**	(4,287)	**(70,575)**	(130,407)
Other noninterest expense	**73,782**	50,953	**198,058**	167,623
Total noninterest expenses	**3,167,164**	3,108,637	**9,511,944**	9,305,325
NET INCOME	**3,792,954**	3,677,087	**12,743,698**	11,452,409
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	**3,894**	(1,455)	**11,682**	(4,365)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**$ 3,796,848**	$ 3,675,632	**$ 12,755,380**	$ 11,448,044

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

ALABAMA AG CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
(unaudited)

	Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates	Unallocated Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2016	$ 3,913,875	$ 159,081,109	$ (380,576)	$ 162,614,408
Net income	-	11,452,409	-	11,452,409
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(4,365)	(4,365)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	406,345	-	-	406,345
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(339,240)	-	-	(339,240)
Patronage refunds:				
Change in patronage declared and paid	-	605	-	605
Balance at September 30, 2017	$ 3,980,980	$ 170,534,123	$ (384,941)	$ 174,130,162
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 4,004,710	$ 167,430,087	$ (582,234)	$ 170,852,563
Net income	-	12,743,698	-	12,743,698
Other comprehensive income	-	-	11,682	11,682
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	419,195	-	-	419,195
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(337,025)	-	-	(337,025)
Patronage refunds:				
Change in patronage declared and paid	-	(1,395)	-	(1,395)
Balance at September 30, 2018	**$ 4,086,880**	**$ 180,172,390**	**$ (570,552)**	**$ 183,688,718**

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

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Alabama Ag Credit, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, is a member-owned cooperative that provides credit and credit-related services to or for the benefit of eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural purposes. The Association serves the counties of Autauga, Baldwin, Barbour, Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Chambers, Chilton, Choctaw, Clarke, Coffee, Conecuh, Coosa, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Dallas, Elmore, Escambia, Geneva, Greene, Hale, Henry, Houston, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Pike, Russell, Sumter, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Washington and Wilcox in the state of Alabama. The Association is a lending institution of the Farm Credit System (the System), which was established by Acts of Congress to meet the needs of American agriculture.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 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 the Farm Credit Administration (FCA), associations have the option to exclude statements of cash flows in interim financial statements. Therefore, the Association has elected not to include a statement of cash flows in these consolidated financial statements. 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. 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 August 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities." The guidance better aligns an entity's risk management activities and financial reporting for hedging relationships through changes to both the designation and measurement guidance for qualifying hedging relationships and the presentation of hedge results. The amendments in this guidance require an entity to present the earnings effect of the hedging instrument in the same income statement line item in which the earnings effect of the hedged item is reported. This guidance also addresses the timing of effectiveness testing, qualitative and quantitative effectiveness testing and components that can be excluded from effectiveness testing. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. 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 becomes 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 becomes 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 may 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 becomes 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 September 30, 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	**September 30, 2018**	December 31, 2017
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 826,520,594**	$ 797,514,109
Production and intermediate term	**101,634,781**	97,061,367
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	**5,031,325**	2,373,350
Processing and marketing	**33,355,856**	36,866,722
Farm-related business	**86,979**	655,293
Communication	**2,772,280**	2,893,234
Rural residential real estate	**23,396,363**	18,466,657
Total	**$ 992,798,178**	$ 955,830,732

The Association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with FCA regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at September 30, 2018:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
Real estate mortgage	$ 8,857,019	$ 31,851,693	$ -	$ -	$ 8,857,019	$ 31,851,693
Production and intermediate term	13,142,922	938,079	-	-	13,142,922	938,079
Agribusiness	36,858,575	-	-	-	36,858,575	-
Communication	2,772,280	-	-	-	2,772,280	-
Total	$ 61,630,796	$ 32,789,772	$ -	$ -	$ 61,630,796	$ 32,789,772

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 ACPs are included in other liabilities. ACPs are not insured, and interest is generally paid by the Association on such balances. Balances of ACPs were $27,174,412 and $16,963,199 at September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 4,851,679**	$ 4,562,792
Production and intermediate term	**140,335**	336,638
Agribusiness	**24,110**	33,055
Rural residential real estate	**73,062**	55,221
Total nonaccrual loans	**5,089,186**	4,987,706
Accruing restructured loans:		
Real estate mortgage	**1,354,475**	1,659,037
Production and intermediate term	**409,995**	419,526
Total accruing restructured loans	**1,764,470**	2,078,563
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Real estate mortgage	**-**	58,723
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	**-**	58,723
Total nonperforming loans	**6,853,656**	7,124,992
Other property owned	**41,200**	41,200
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 6,894,856**	$ 7,166,192

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;
- 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:

	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	**98.0** %	98.1 %
OAEM	**0.7**	0.8
Substandard/doubtful	**1.3**	1.1
	100.0	100.0
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	**96.8**	97.8
OAEM	**2.6**	1.7
Substandard/doubtful	**0.6**	0.5
	100.0	100.0
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	**99.9**	99.9
OAEM	**-**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**0.1**	0.1
	100.0	100.0
Communication		
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0	100.0
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	**99.7**	99.5
OAEM	**-**	0.2
Substandard/doubtful	**0.3**	0.3
	100.0	100.0
Total loans		
Acceptable	**98.0**	98.2
OAEM	**0.8**	0.8
Substandard/doubtful	**1.2**	1.0
	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

September 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	**$ 2,407,128**	**$ 3,527,157**	**$ 5,934,285**	**$ 830,078,247**	**$ 836,012,532**	**$ -**
Production and intermediate term	**78,077**	**94,136**	**172,213**	**103,070,811**	**103,243,024**	**-**
Loans to cooperatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,092,903**	**5,092,903**	**-**
Processing and marketing	**-**	**-**	**-**	**33,402,599**	**33,402,599**	**-**
Farm-related business	**-**	**-**	**-**	**86,998**	**86,998**	**-**
Communication	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,773,362**	**2,773,362**	**-**
Rural residential real estate	**56,837**	**31,807**	**88,644**	**23,388,049**	**23,476,693**	**-**
Total	**$ 2,542,042**	**$ 3,653,100**	**$ 6,195,142**	**$ 997,892,969**	**$ 1,004,088,111**	**$ -**

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	$ 4,842,756	$ 461,111	$ 5,303,867	$ 799,192,198	$ 804,496,065	$ 58,723
Production and intermediate term	171,709	180,533	352,242	98,098,961	98,451,203	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	2,382,368	2,382,368	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	36,935,022	36,935,022	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	655,574	655,574	-
Communication	-	-	-	2,894,322	2,894,322	-
Rural residential real estate	256,290	9,372	265,662	18,265,273	18,530,935	-
Total	$ 5,270,755	$ 651,016	$ 5,921,771	$ 958,423,718	$ 964,345,489	$ 58,723

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

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

As of September 30, 2018, the total recorded investment of TDR loans was $4,649,925, including $2,885,456 classified as nonaccrual and $1,764,469 classified as accrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of $538,115. All loans classified as TDRs were individually evaluated to determine the need for allowance for loan losses. As of September 30, 2018, the Association had no commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a TDR.

There were no loans with TDR designation, that occurred during the three or nine months ended September 30, 2018. Loans formally restructured prior to January 1, 2018, were $4,649,925.

In restructurings where principal is forgiven, the amount of the forgiveness is immediately charged off. In restructurings where accrued interest is forgiven, the interest is reversed (if current year interest) or charged off (if prior year interest).

The predominant form of concession granted for TDR includes extension of the term and/or delayed payments. Other types of modifications include principal or accrued interest reductions and interest rate decreases, among others. At times, these terms might be offset with incremental payments, collateral or new borrower guarantees, in which case we assess all of the modified terms to determine if the overall modification qualifies as a TDR. No loans modified in the last 12 months have subsequently defaulted as of September 30, 2018.

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

	Loans Modified as TDRs		TDRs in Nonaccrual Status	
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Real estate mortgage	$ 4,100,595	$ 4,507,937	$ 2,746,121	$ 2,848,900
Production and intermediate term	549,330	575,631	139,335	156,105
Total	$ 4,649,925	$ 5,083,568	$ 2,885,456	$ 3,005,005

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	September 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	**$4,007,544**	**$ 4,018,801**	**$ 570,601**	$ 4,228,280	$ 4,235,041	$ 932,168
Production and intermediate term	**405,407**	**389,128**	**51,516**	178,402	178,402	88,417
Farm-related business	**-**	**-**	**-**	33,055	33,055	5,895
Rural residential real estate	**31,807**	**31,807**	**22,807**	-	-	-
Total	**$4,444,758**	**$ 4,439,736**	**$ 644,924**	$ 4,439,737	$ 4,446,498	$ 1,026,480
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	**$2,198,610**	**$ 2,409,212**	**$ -**	$ 2,052,272	$ 2,298,239	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**144,922**	**247,199**	**-**	577,762	588,204	-
Farm-related business	**24,110**	**24,110**	**-**	-	-	-
Rural residential real estate	**41,254**	**41,254**	**-**	55,221	55,221	-
Total	**$2,408,896**	**$ 2,721,775**	**$ -**	$ 2,685,255	$ 2,941,664	$ -
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	**$6,206,154**	**$ 6,428,013**	**$ 570,601**	$ 6,280,552	$ 6,533,280	$ 932,168
Production and intermediate term	**550,329**	**636,327**	**51,516**	756,164	766,606	88,417
Farm-related business	**24,110**	**24,110**	**-**	33,055	33,055	5,895
Rural residential real estate	**73,061**	**73,061**	**22,807**	55,221	55,221	-
Total	**$6,853,654**	**$ 7,161,511**	**$ 644,924**	$ 7,124,992	$ 7,388,162	$ 1,026,480

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

	For the Three Months Ended			
	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017	
	Average Impaired Loans	**Interest Income Recognized**	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	**$3,793,042**	**$ 17,235**	$ 4,179,392	$ 15,429
Production and intermediate term	**397,419**	**4,927**	186,415	-
Farm-related business	**-**	**-**	33,055	-
Rural residential real estate	**31,807**	**-**	-	-
Total	**$4,222,268**	**$ 22,162**	$ 4,398,862	$ 15,429
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	**$2,164,807**	**$ 4,938**	$ 1,933,489	$ 14,285
Production and intermediate term	**143,823**	**632**	150,658	924
Farm-related business	**24,110**	**-**	-	-
Rural residential real estate	**42,026**	**-**	55,911	-
Total	**$2,374,766**	**$ 5,570**	$ 2,140,058	$ 15,209
Total impaired loans:				
Real estate mortgage	**$5,957,849**	**$ 22,173**	$ 6,112,881	$ 29,714
Production and intermediate term	**541,242**	**5,559**	337,073	924
Farm-related business	**24,110**	**-**	33,055	-
Rural residential real estate	**73,833**	**-**	55,911	-
Total	**$6,597,034**	**$ 27,732**	$ 6,538,920	$ 30,638

	For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017	
	Average Impaired Loans	**Interest Income Recognized**	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	**$4,041,869**	**$ 55,411**	$ 3,957,476	$ 30,644
Production and intermediate term	**325,449**	**9,800**	210,012	818
Farm-related business	**-**	**-**	36,018	-
Rural residential real estate	**24,974**	**272**	20,098	-
Total	**$4,392,292**	**$ 65,483**	$ 4,223,604	$ 31,462
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	**$2,183,581**	**$ 30,689**	$ 2,331,861	$ 28,149
Production and intermediate term	**323,470**	**7,053**	135,812	5,315
Farm-related business	**25,535**	**-**	-	-
Rural residential real estate	**43,587**	**-**	57,693	-
Total	**$2,576,173**	**$ 37,742**	$ 2,525,366	$ 33,464
Total impaired loans:				
Real estate mortgage	**$6,225,450**	**$ 86,100**	$ 6,289,337	$ 58,793
Production and intermediate term	**648,919**	**16,853**	345,824	6,133
Farm-related business	**25,535**	**-**	36,018	-
Rural residential real estate	**68,561**	**272**	77,791	-
Total	**$6,968,465**	**$ 103,225**	$ 6,748,970	$ 64,926

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 June 30, 2018	$ 6,096,697	$ 236,025	$ 64,877	$ 3,855	$ -	$ 53,065	$ 6,454,519
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	38,989	-	-	-	-	-	38,989
Provision for loan losses	471,188	(10,441)	(14,720)	(46)	-	3,693	449,674
Other	15	(7,831)	(1,320)	-	-	(618)	(9,754)
Balance at September 30, 2018	$ 6,606,889	$ 217,753	$ 48,837	$ 3,809	$ -	$ 56,140	$ 6,933,428
Balance at December 31, 2017	$ 6,293,569	$ 248,540	$ 58,177	$ 3,601	$ -	$ 28,589	$ 6,632,476
Charge-offs	-	(88,888)	-	-	-	-	(88,888)
Recoveries	42,387	-	-	-	-	-	42,387
Provision for loan losses	266,629	55,935	(16,820)	208	3,640	27,891	337,483
Other	4,304	2,166	7,480	-	(3,640)	(340)	9,970
Balance at September 30, 2018	$ 6,606,889	$ 217,753	$ 48,837	$ 3,809	$ -	$ 56,140	$ 6,933,428
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 928,562	$ 52,597	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,807	$ 1,003,966
Collectively evaluated for impairment	5,678,327	165,156	48,837	3,809	-	33,333	5,929,462
Balance at September 30, 2018	$ 6,606,889	$ 217,753	$ 48,837	$ 3,809	$ -	$ 56,140	$ 6,933,428
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ 5,904,408	$ 288,187	$ 58,770	$ 3,643	$ -	$ 44,540	$ 6,299,548
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	(14,408)	(14,408)
Recoveries	1,699	-	-	-	-	-	1,699
Provision for loan losses	271,404	(21,994)	(1,672)	(14)	-	(4,434)	243,290
Other	1,171	316	(1,380)	-	-	(72)	35
Balance at September 30, 2017	$ 6,178,682	$ 266,509	$ 55,718	$ 3,629	$ -	$ 25,626	$ 6,530,164
Balance at December 31, 2016	$ 5,396,080	$ 520,729	$ 67,499	$ 3,514	$ -	$ 42,771	$ 6,030,593
Charge-offs	(59,213)	-	-	-	-	(14,408)	(73,621)
Recoveries	5,096	-	-	-	-	-	5,096
Provision for loan losses	826,423	(259,613)	2,815	(42)	-	(2,984)	566,599
Other	10,296	5,393	(14,596)	157	-	247	1,497
Balance at September 30, 2017	$ 6,178,682	$ 266,509	$ 55,718	$ 3,629	$ -	$ 25,626	$ 6,530,164
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 1,051,486	$ 92,125	$ 5,895	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,149,506
Collectively evaluated for impairment	5,127,196	174,384	49,823	3,629	-	25,626	5,380,658
Balance at September 30, 2017	$ 6,178,682	$ 266,509	$ 55,718	$ 3,629	$ -	$ 25,626	$ 6,530,164

	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 September 30, 2018	$ 836,012,532	$ 103,243,024	$ 38,582,500	$ 2,773,362	$ -	$ 23,476,693	$ 1,004,088,111
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 11,282,548	$ 642,390	$ 24,110	$ -	$ -	$ 73,062	$ 12,022,110
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 824,729,984	$ 102,600,634	$ 38,558,390	$ 2,773,362	$ -	$ 23,403,631	$ 992,066,001
Ending Balance at September 30, 2017	$ 801,508,927	$ 94,586,709	$ 34,672,550	$ 2,917,253	$ -	$ 17,240,344	$ 950,925,783
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 9,086,756	$ 446,978	$ 33,055	$ -	$ -	$ 55,212	$ 9,622,001
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 792,422,171	$ 94,139,731	$ 34,639,495	$ 2,917,253	$ -	$ 17,185,132	$ 941,303,782

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL

The Association's board of directors has established a Capital Adequacy Plan (Plan) that includes the capital targets that are necessary to achieve the institution's capital adequacy goals as well as the minimum permanent capital standards. The Plan monitors projected dividends, equity retirements and other actions that may decrease the Association's permanent capital. In addition to factors that must be considered in meeting the minimum standards, the board of directors also monitors the following factors: capability of management; quality of operating policies, procedures and internal controls; quality and quantity of earnings; asset quality and the adequacy of the allowance for losses to absorb potential loss within the loan portfolio; sufficiency of liquid funds; needs of an institution's customer base; and any other risk-oriented activities, such as funding and interest rate risk, potential obligations under joint and several liability, contingent and off-balance-sheet liabilities or other conditions warranting additional capital. At least quarterly, management reviews the Association's goals and objectives with the board.

Regulatory Capitalization Requirements

Effective January 1, 2017, the regulatory capital requirements for System banks and associations were modified. The new regulations replaced existing 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 a tier 1 leverage ratio and an unallocated retained earnings equivalents (UREE) leverage ratio. The permanent capital ratio continues to remain in effect.

Risk-adjusted:	**Regulatory Minimums**	**Conservation Buffer**	**Total**	**As of September 30, 2018**
Common equity tier 1 ratio	4.50%	2.50%	7.00%	16.58%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.00%	2.50%	8.50%	16.58%
Total capital ratio	8.00%	2.50%	10.50%	17.23%
Permanent capital ratio	7.00%	0.00%	7.00%	16.69%
Non-risk-adjusted:				
Tier 1 leverage ratio	4.00%	1.00%	5.00%	16.67%
UREE leverage ratio	1.50%	0.00%	1.50%	17.81%

Risk-adjusted Capital Ratios

	Common equity tier 1 ratio	Tier 1 capital ratio	Total capital ratio	Permanent capital ratio
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	178,266,548	178,266,548	178,266,548	178,266,548
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	4,077,672	4,077,672	4,077,672	4,077,672
Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations	-	-	6,563,122	-
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(15,533,315)	(15,533,315)	(15,533,315)	(15,533,315)
	166,810,905	166,810,905	173,374,027	166,810,905
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	1,021,610,700	1,021,610,700	1,021,610,700	1,021,610,700
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	(15,533,315)	(15,533,315)	(15,533,315)	(15,533,315)
Allowance for loan losses	-	-	-	(6,495,659)
	1,006,077,385	1,006,077,385	1,006,077,385	999,581,726

Non-risk-adjusted Capital Ratios

	Tier 1 leverage ratio	UREE leverage ratio
Numerator:		
Unallocated retained earnings	178,266,548	178,266,548
Common Cooperative Equities:		
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	4,077,672	-
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(15,533,315)	-
	166,810,905	178,266,548
Denominator:		
Total Assets	1,020,916,221	1,020,916,221
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital	(19,963,282)	(19,963,282)
	1,000,952,939	1,000,952,939

An additional component of equity is accumulated other comprehensive income.

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

	2018	2017
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1	**$ (582,234)**	$ (380,576)
Amortization of prior service (credit) costs included in salaries and employee benefits	**(12,974)**	(17,298)
Amortization of actuarial (gain) loss included in salaries and employee benefits	**24,656**	12,933
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**11,682**	(4,365)
Accumulated other comprehensive income at September 30	**$ (570,552)**	$ (384,941)

NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES

Alabama Ag Credit, ACA and its PCA subsidiary, Alabama Ag Credit, PCA (Associations) are subject to federal and certain other income taxes. The Associations are eligible to operate as cooperatives that qualify for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Under specified conditions, the Associations can exclude from taxable income amounts distributed as qualified patronage refunds in the form of cash, stock or allocated surplus. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those taxable earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage dividends. Deferred taxes are recorded at the tax effect of all temporary differences based on the assumption that such temporary differences are retained by the institution and will therefore impact future tax payments. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not (more than 50 percent probability), based on management’s estimate, that they will not be realized. The Association has recorded a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax asset as of September 30, 2018 based on management’s estimate that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Associations had no taxable income. The subsidiary, Alabama Ag Credit, FLCA, is exempt from federal and other income taxes as provided in the Farm Credit Act of 1971.

NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

FASB guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 13 to the 2017 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

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

September 30, 2018	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**
Assets:				
Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts	**$ 77,168**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 77,168**

December 31, 2017	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Assets:				
Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts	$ 62,573	$ -	$ -	$ 62,573

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

September 30, 2018	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**
Assets:				
Loans*	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$5,430,371**	**$5,430,371**
Other property owned	**-**	**-**	**46,350**	**46,350**

December 31, 2017	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Assets:				
Loans*	$ -	$ -	$ 4,179,616	$ 4,179,616
Other property owned	-	-	46,350	46,350

*Represents the fair value of certain loans that were evaluated for impairment under authoritative guidance "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan." The fair value was based upon the underlying collateral since these were collateral-dependent loans for which real estate is the collateral.

Information About Nonrecurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

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

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 13 to the 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.

Assets Held in Nonqualified Benefits Trusts

Assets held in trust funds related to deferred compensation and supplemental retirement plans are classified within Level 1. The trust funds include investments that are actively traded and have quoted net asset values that are observable in the marketplace.

Loans Evaluated for Impairment

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

Other Property Owned

Other property owned is generally classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The process for measuring the fair value of the other property owned involves the use of independent appraisals and other market-based information. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. As a result, these fair value measurements fall within Level 3 of the hierarchy. As of June 30, 2018, other property owned, net is reported at $41,200 in the consolidated balance sheet.

NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Employee Retirement Plans: As discussed in Note 2 and Note 11 to the 2017 Annual Report to Stockholders, employees of the Association participate in either the District's defined benefit pension plan (DB Plan) or the District's defined contribution plan (DC Plan).

The structure of the DB Plan is characterized as multi-employer since the assets, liabilities and cost of the plan are not segregated or separately accounted for by participating employers (Bank and associations). The Association recognizes its amortized annual contributions to the plan as an expense. The annual contribution is paid in January of each year, and amortized into expense on a monthly basis; unamortized contributions are included in "Other Assets" in the consolidated balance sheet. The following table represents DB contributions made, amounts amortized into expense, and the remaining unamortized contributions amounts as of September 30:

	2018	**2017**
DB contribution	**572,482**	433,840
YTD amortization	**429,361**	325,380
Net periodic benefit cost	**143,121**	108,460

Association contributions to the DC Plan are expensed as incurred. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Association recognized pension costs for the DC Plan of $225,332 and $212,514, respectively.

Employees are also eligible to participate in the Farm Credit Benefits Alliance 401(k) Plan. Contributions to the 401(k) plan are expensed as incurred. The Association's contributions to the 401(k) plan were $184,525 and $172,543 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

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

	Other Benefits	
	2018	2017
Service cost	**$ 53,109**	$ 44,907
Interest cost	**88,390**	90,669
Expected return on plan assets	**-**	-
Amortization of prior service credits	**(12,974)**	(17,298)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	**24,656**	12,933
Total non-service cost	**100,072**	86,304
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 153,181**	$ 131,211

The Association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at September 30, 2018, was $3,072,674 and is included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet.

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 8 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through November 8, 2018 which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of November 8, 2018.