



AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA

Quarterly Report
June 30, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA and its subsidiaries, AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, FLCA and AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, 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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Little Rock, AR 72201
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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 a number of 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 as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Expectations for the 2026 crop remain consistent with those of recent years. Many producers continue to experience cash flow challenges, as crop prices have not kept pace with production costs, placing ongoing pressure on operations. As a result, most borrowers have experienced another year of equity erosion. While credit quality has declined, it remains strong overall. Land and equipment values in our territory have remained stable.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$2.6 billion at June 30, 2026, an increase of \$114.7 million from December 31, 2025.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio declined from December 31, 2025. Adversely classified loans increased to 4.5% of the portfolio at June 30, 2026, from 3.1% of the portfolio at December 31, 2025. Adversely classified loans are loans we have identified as showing some credit weakness according to our credit standards. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for credit losses on loans.

In certain circumstances, government agency guarantee programs are used to reduce the risk of loss. At June 30, 2026, \$30.6 million of our loans were substantially guaranteed under these government programs.

Nonperforming Assets

Components of Nonperforming Assets

(dollars in thousands)	June 30,	December 31,
As of:	2026	2025
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 61,448	\$ 26,103
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	--	--
Total nonperforming loans	61,448	26,103
Other property owned	220	20
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 61,668	\$ 26,123
Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans	2.4%	1.1%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	2.4%	1.1%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	39.6%	72.7%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans ¹	2.0%	0.6%

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

Total nonperforming assets have increased from December 31, 2025, but remained at acceptable levels. Despite the increase in nonperforming assets, total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans were well within our established risk management guidelines.

The increase in nonaccrual loans was primarily due to several relationships with real estate mortgage and production and intermediate-term loans that transferred to nonaccrual status during the period ended June 30, 2026. Nonaccrual loans remained at an acceptable level at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025.

The increase in total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans was primarily due to several relationships with real estate mortgage and production and intermediate-term loans that became past due during the period ended June 30, 2026. Refer to Note 2 for further information on delinquencies.

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	\$ 21,169	\$ 11,584
Allowance for credit losses on loans as a percentage of:		
Loans	0.8%	0.5%
Nonaccrual loans	34.5%	44.4%
Total nonperforming loans	34.5%	44.4%

The increase in allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2025, was primarily driven by the establishment of specific reserves on agribusiness loans that were in nonaccrual status on December 31, 2025, due to further deterioration in the borrower's financial condition, as well as specific reserves established on production and intermediate-term loans that transferred to nonaccrual status during 2026. Additionally, based on management's judgement, a qualitative overlay was applied to our agribusiness portfolio to reflect elevated risk and uncertainty within the segment.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)

For the six months ended June 30,	2026	2025
Net income	\$ 23,222	\$ 27,706
Return on average assets	1.7%	2.1%
Return on average members' equity	8.6%	10.7%

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)				(Decrease) increase in net income
For the six months ended June 30,	2026	2025		
Net interest income	\$ 37,559	\$ 37,862	\$	(303)
Provision for credit losses	10,313	1,938		(8,375)
Non-interest income	9,904	8,002		1,902
Non-interest expense	15,032	15,662		630
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(1,104)	558		1,662
Net income	\$ 23,222	\$ 27,706	\$	(4,484)

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. The provision for credit losses for the period ended June 30, 2026, was \$10.3 million and was primarily driven by the establishment of specific reserves on agribusiness loans that were in nonaccrual status on December 31, 2025, due to further deterioration in the borrower's financial condition, as well as specific reserves established on production and intermediate-term loans that transferred to nonaccrual status during 2026. Additionally, based on management's judgement, a qualitative overlay was applied to our agribusiness portfolio to reflect elevated risk and uncertainty within the segment.

Non-Interest Income

The change in non-interest income was primarily due to patronage income and other non-interest 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	\$ 5,150	\$ 3,812
Other patronage	213	89
Total patronage income	\$ 5,363	\$ 3,901

Patronage from AgriBank primarily includes wholesale patronage and asset pool program patronage. The increase in patronage income for the period ended June 30, 2026, compared to the same period in 2025, was primarily due to increased pool program and wholesale patronage distributions from AgriBank. Pool program distributions increased by \$674 thousand, primarily due to higher net earnings on loans within the pool due to increased participation interests. This increase was partially offset by the provision for credit losses on loans within the pool. Wholesale patronage income increased by \$513 thousand, primarily as a result of an increased patronage rate earned on the average daily balance of our wholesale note payable to AgriBank.

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 \$1.2 million in 2026, compared to \$391 thousand 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. The increase was partially offset by higher gain activity recognized in the prior year.

(Benefit from) Provision for Income Taxes

The change in (benefit from) provision for income taxes was primarily related to our estimate of taxes based on taxable income.

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 May 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 a stockholder of AgriBank, we expect this borrowing relationship to continue into the foreseeable future. We also fund our portfolio from equity.

The components of 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 \$18.2 million from December 31, 2025, primarily due to net income for the period 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 6 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	15.6%	16.2%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.6%	16.2%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	16.4%	16.6%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	15.7%	16.3%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	17.3%	17.7%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	17.1%	17.5%	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 10 in our 2025 Annual Report.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned have reviewed the June 30, 2026, Quarterly Report of AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, 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.



Jerry Burkett
Chairperson of the Board
AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA



Gregory W. Cole
President and Chief Executive Officer
AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA



Cara Brazeal
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA

August 7, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA
(in thousands)

As of:	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Loans	\$ 2,578,331	\$ 2,463,607
Allowance for credit losses on loans	21,169	11,584
Net loans	2,557,162	2,452,023
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	101,168	108,796
Accrued interest receivable	37,446	47,912
Other assets	29,345	26,867
Total assets	\$ 2,725,121	\$ 2,635,598
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$ 2,134,040	\$ 2,055,838
Accrued interest payable	19,822	19,569
Patronage distribution payable	4,993	10,100
Other liabilities	16,603	18,656
Total liabilities	2,175,458	2,104,163
Contingencies and commitments (Note 3)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	3,789	3,808
Unallocated retained earnings	546,498	528,276
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(624)	(649)
Total members' equity	549,663	531,435
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 2,725,121	\$ 2,635,598

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

For the periods ended June 30,	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Interest income	\$ 38,989	\$ 39,670	\$ 76,526	\$ 78,104
Interest expense	19,823	20,912	38,967	40,242
Net interest income	19,166	18,758	37,559	37,862
Provision for credit losses	1,300	1,182	10,313	1,938
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	17,866	17,576	27,246	35,924
Non-interest income				
Patronage income	3,374	2,009	5,363	3,901
Financially related services income	6	15	16	28
Fee income	1,622	1,783	3,156	3,153
Other non-interest income	211	41	1,369	920
Total non-interest income	5,213	3,848	9,904	8,002
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,796	3,558	7,798	7,476
Other operating expense	3,360	3,687	7,150	8,028
Other non-interest expense	44	11	84	158
Total non-interest expense	7,200	7,256	15,032	15,662
Income before income taxes	15,879	14,168	22,118	28,264
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	243	280	(1,104)	558
Net income	\$ 15,636	\$ 13,888	\$ 23,222	\$ 27,706
Other comprehensive income				
Employee benefit plans activity	\$ 12	\$ 14	\$ 25	\$ 28
Total other comprehensive income	12	14	25	28
Comprehensive income	\$ 15,648	\$ 13,902	\$ 23,247	\$ 27,734

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 3,594	\$ 500,729	\$ (636)	\$ 503,687
Net income	--	27,706	--	27,706
Other comprehensive income	--	--	28	28
Unallocated retained earnings designated for patronage distributions	--	(5,967)	--	(5,967)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	230	--	--	230
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(104)	--	--	(104)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 3,720	\$ 522,468	\$ (608)	\$ 525,580
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 3,808	\$ 528,276	\$ (649)	\$ 531,435
Net income	--	23,222	--	23,222
Other comprehensive income	--	--	25	25
Unallocated retained earnings designated for patronage distributions	--	(5,000)	--	(5,000)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	198	--	--	198
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(217)	--	--	(217)
Balance at June 30, 2026	\$ 3,789	\$ 546,498	\$ (624)	\$ 549,663

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 AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, ACA and its subsidiaries AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, FLCA and AgHeritage Farm Credit Services, 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. We are currently assessing the impact of this standard 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	\$ 1,351,322	52.4%	\$ 1,315,276	53.4%
Production and intermediate-term	604,770	23.5%	567,333	23.0%
Agribusiness	508,192	19.7%	478,632	19.4%
Other	114,047	4.4%	102,366	4.2%
Total	\$ 2,578,331	100.0%	\$ 2,463,607	100.0%

The other category is primarily composed of rural infrastructure and rural residential real estate loans.

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 \$37.4 million and \$47.9 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
As of June 30, 2026					
Real estate mortgage	\$ 17,580	\$ 6,087	\$ 23,667	\$ 1,327,655	\$ 1,351,322
Production and intermediate-term	5,339	17,374	22,713	582,057	604,770
Agribusiness	4,185	306	4,491	503,701	508,192
Other	330	--	330	113,717	114,047
Total	<u>\$ 27,434</u>	<u>\$ 23,767</u>	<u>\$ 51,201</u>	<u>\$ 2,527,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,578,331</u>
As of December 31, 2025					
Real estate mortgage	\$ 2,009	\$ 1,178	\$ 3,187	\$ 1,312,089	\$ 1,315,276
Production and intermediate-term	4,656	3,733	8,389	558,944	567,333
Agribusiness	252	63	315	478,317	478,632
Other	2,005	--	2,005	100,361	102,366
Total	<u>\$ 8,922</u>	<u>\$ 4,974</u>	<u>\$ 13,896</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,711</u>	<u>\$ 2,463,607</u>

There were no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest at June 30, 2026, or December 31, 2025.

Nonaccrual Loans

Nonaccrual Loans Information

(in thousands)	As of June 30, 2026		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	
	Amortized Cost		Interest Income	
	Amortized Cost	Without Allowance	(Reversed)	Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:				
Real estate mortgage	\$ 24,955	\$ 19,007	\$	(25)
Production and intermediate-term	26,058	10,223		1,435
Agribusiness	10,270	11		29
Other	165	165		1
Total	<u>\$ 61,448</u>	<u>\$ 29,406</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,440</u>
(in thousands)	As of December 31, 2025		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	
	Amortized Cost		Interest Income	
	Amortized Cost	Without Allowance		Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:				
Real estate mortgage	\$ 6,649	\$ 6,649	\$	452
Production and intermediate-term	11,794	1,430		699
Agribusiness	7,488	5,194		5
Other	172	172		4
Total	<u>\$ 26,103</u>	<u>\$ 13,445</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,160</u>

At the time the loans were transferred to nonaccrual status, we wrote-off accrued interest receivable, as a reversal of interest income of \$1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026. Write-offs of accrued interest receivable, as a reversal of interest income were not material for the six months ended June 30, 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. Loans that both modify and are paid off or charged-off during the period, resulting in an amortized cost balance of zero at the end of the period, are not included in the modification disclosures.

Loan Modifications at Amortized Cost

(dollars in thousands)	Interest Rate Reduction	Term Extension	Payment Deferral	Combination - Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Total	Percentage of Total Loans
For the six months ended June 30, 2026						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 612	\$ --	\$ 290	\$ --	\$ 902	0.03%
Production and intermediate-term	--	11,020	59	1,000	12,079	0.47%
Agribusiness	--	2,787	7,437	1,922	12,146	0.47%
Total	\$ 612	\$ 13,807	\$ 7,786	\$ 2,922	\$ 25,127	0.97%

Loan modifications granted as a percentage of total loans

0.02% 0.54% 0.30% 0.11% 0.97%

	Interest Rate Reduction	Term Extension	Payment Deferral	Combination - Interest Rate Reduction and Term Extension	Total	Percentage of Total Loans
For the six months ended June 30, 2025						
Production and intermediate-term	\$ --	\$ 13,147	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 13,147	0.50%

Loan modifications granted as a percentage of total loans

-- 0.50% -- -- 0.50%

Financial Effect of Loan Modifications

	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction (%)	Weighted Average Term Extension (months)	Weighted Average Payment Deferral (months)
For the six months ended June 30, 2026			
Real estate mortgage			
Interest rate reduction	0.2%		
Payment deferral			7
Production and intermediate-term			
Term extension		15	
Payment deferral			7
Combination - interest rate reduction and term extension	0.5%	12	
Agribusiness			
Term extension		24	
Payment deferral			9
Combination - interest rate reduction and term extension	1.3%	12	

	Weighted Average Interest Rate Reduction (%)	Weighted Average Term Extension (months)	Weighted Average Payment Deferral (months)
For the six months ended June 30, 2025			
Production and intermediate-term			
Term extension		14	

The following table presents the amortized cost of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that defaulted during the six months ended June 30, 2026, or 2025, in which the modifications were within twelve months preceding the default.

Loan Modifications that Subsequently Defaulted	
(in thousands)	Term
For the six months ended June 30, 2026	Extension
Production and intermediate-term	\$ 6,103
	Term
For the six months ended June 30, 2025	Extension
Production and intermediate-term	\$ 1,034

The following table presents the payment status at amortized cost of loans that have been modified for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty within twelve months of the respective reporting period.

Payment Status of Loan Modifications

(in thousands)	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total
As of June 30, 2026			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 902	\$ --	\$ 902
Production and intermediate-term	8,975	4,060	13,035
Agribusiness	15,154	--	15,154
Total	\$ 25,031	\$ 4,060	\$ 29,091
	Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total
As of June 30, 2025			
Production and intermediate-term	\$ 13,758	\$ 1,034	\$ 14,792
Agribusiness	3,629	--	3,629
Total	\$ 17,387	\$ 1,034	\$ 18,421

Accrued interest receivable related to loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty was not material at June 30, 2026, or 2025.

Additional commitments were \$7.3 million at June 30, 2026, and \$2.5 million at December 31, 2025, to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans were modified during the six months ended June 30, 2026, and 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. Additionally, unemployment rates and gross domestic product levels are additional key risk characteristics 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.) net farm income, U.S. real gross domestic product, and the U.S. unemployment rate represent the key macroeconomic variables that most significantly affect the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments.

We utilize a single macroeconomic scenario in the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments which represents the most probable forecasted outcome. Subsequent changes in the macroeconomic forecasts will be reflected in the provision for credit losses in future periods.

The final credit loss estimate also considers factors not reflected in the economic forecast due to the unique aspects of current conditions and expectations. Consideration of these factors, as well as the imprecision inherent in the process and methodology may lead to a management adjustment to the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments. Refer to Note 2 in our 2025 Annual Report for a more complete description of the allowance for credit losses.

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	\$ 11,584	\$ 7,014
Provision for credit losses on loans	10,216	1,525
Loan recoveries	40	264
Loan charge-offs	(671)	(277)
Balance at end of period	\$ 21,169	\$ 8,526
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 1,131	\$ 983
Provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments	97	413
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,396
Total allowance for credit losses	\$ 22,397	\$ 9,922

The change in the allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2025, was primarily driven by the establishment of specific reserves on agribusiness loans that were in nonaccrual status on December 31, 2025, due to further deterioration in the borrower's financial condition, as well as specific reserves established on production and intermediate-term loans that transferred to nonaccrual status during 2026. Additionally, based on management's judgement, a qualitative overlay was applied to our agribusiness portfolio to reflect elevated risk and uncertainty within the segment.

NOTE 3: 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 10 in our 2025 Annual Report for additional detail regarding contingencies and commitments.

NOTE 4: 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)

As of June 30, 2026	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 20,677	\$ 20,677
Other property owned	--	--	229	229
As of December 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 9,629	\$ 9,629
Other property owned	--	--	21	21

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 5: 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.