



Delta Agricultural Credit Association

Quarterly Report
March 31, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Delta Agricultural Credit Association and its subsidiaries Delta Agricultural Credit Association, FLCA and Delta Agricultural Credit Association, 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, 2017, (2017 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 the AgriBank or the AgriBank District financial reports or additional copies of our report, contact us at:

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Dermott, AR 71638
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NOTICE OF SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL EVENTS

Effective July 1, 2018, the bylaws of Delta Agricultural Credit Association will be amended to reflect changes to the stock purchase requirement. The new stock purchase requirement will be 2.0% of a customer's total loan(s) up to a maximum of \$1,000 per shareholder for all loan types as voted on by stockholders in March 2018 and the Board of Directors in April 2018.

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 2017 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

Our territory is located in rural southeast Arkansas. Crop, timber, and poultry production are the primary agricultural enterprises that influence our portfolio. Governmental, economic, and environmental factors have subsided in volatility and their influences on local commodities is less volatile.

Field crops are still experiencing some economic stress from a sharp decline in their commodity values. There is an ongoing income and/or an expense adjustment for these enterprises. The current Farm Bill and previous strong crop earnings have provided some cushion to the sharp decline of field crop commodity prices. The crop land rents have declined slightly and are basically tied to the equivalence of the predominant share crop rent values. Crop rents are still attractive to land owners and investors are still buying farmland. Poultry production continues to show profitable margins but new grower contracts and new poultry facility construction has declined significantly from the peak four years ago. Cattle prices have recovered to a profitable level from the price collapse several years ago.

The overall livestock, poultry, and timber economies are sustainable. The borrowers' capital erosion has been limited in the stressed field crop sector. The farm, poultry, and timberland real estate values remain stable. Currently our Association is experiencing a profitable economic environment.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$47.1 million at March 31, 2018, a decrease of \$2.6 million from December 31, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to seasonal repayments of production and intermediate-term and real estate loans.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio declined from December 31, 2017. Adversely classified loans increased to 1.0% of the portfolio at March 31, 2018, from 0.9% of the portfolio at December 31, 2017. Adversely classified loans are loans we have identified as showing some credit weakness outside our credit standards. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for loan losses.

In certain circumstances, government guarantee programs are used to reduce the risk of loss. At March 31, 2018, \$24.8 million of our loans were, to some level, guaranteed under these government programs.

Risk Assets

Components of Risk Assets

(dollars in thousands)	March 31	December 31
As of:	2018	2017
Loans:		
Nonaccrual	\$ --	\$ 160
Accruing restructured	--	--
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	--	--
Total risk loans	--	160
Other property owned	--	--
Total risk assets	\$ --	\$ 160
Total risk loans as a percentage of total loans	--	0.3%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	--	0.3%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	--	--
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans	--	0.3%

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Our risk assets have decreased from December 31, 2017. Total risk loans as a percentage of total loans were well within our established risk management guidelines.

The decrease in nonaccrual loans was due to the payoff of two loans through the collection of the Farm Service Agency guarantee.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is an estimate of losses on loans in our portfolio as of the financial statement date. We determine the appropriate level of allowance for loan losses based on periodic evaluation of factors such as loan loss history, estimated probability of default, estimated loss severity, portfolio quality, and current economic and environmental conditions.

Allowance Coverage Ratios

As of:	March 31	December 31
	2018	2017
Allowance as a percentage of:		
Loans	0.2%	0.2%
Nonaccrual loans	--	65.6%
Total risk loans	--	65.6%

In our opinion, the allowance for loan losses was reasonable in relation to the risk in our loan portfolio at March 31, 2018.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)	2018	2017
For the three months ended March 31		
Net income	\$ 74	\$ 146
Return on average assets	0.6%	1.1%
Return on average members' equity	2.7%	5.8%

Changes in the chart above relate directly to:

- Changes in income discussed below
- 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)
For the three months ended March 31	2018	2017	increase in net income
Net interest income	\$ 413	\$ 438	\$ (25)
Patronage income	33	34	(1)
Other income, net	23	9	14
Operating expenses	395	335	(60)
Net income	\$ 74	\$ 146	\$ (72)

Changes in Net Interest Income

(in thousands)		
For the three months ended March 31	2018 vs 2017	
Changes in volume	\$	(7)
Changes in interest rates		(18)
Net change	\$	(25)

The change in other income was primarily due to our share of distributions from Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts of \$19 thousand. These reserve accounts were established in previous years by the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation when premiums collected increased the level of the Insurance Fund beyond the required 2% of insured debt. There were no distributions in 2017.

The change in operating expenses was primarily related to increases in salaries and employee benefits expense and purchased and vendor services expense. Salaries increased as a result of merit increases and purchased and vendor services increased primarily due to a rise in accounting and auditing fees.

FUNDING, LIQUIDITY, AND CAPITAL

We borrow from AgriBank, under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit. Our note payable matured on March 31, 2018, and was renewed for \$60.0 million with a maturity date of March 31, 2019. The note payable will be renegotiated 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. 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. Our other source of lendable funds is from unallocated surplus.

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

Effective January 1, 2018, we were subject to a 3 basis point risk premium. We were subject to a 2 basis point risk premium in 2017. The risk premiums in 2018 and 2017 were triggered by a decline in our risk score.

Total members' equity increased \$6 thousand from December 31, 2017, primarily due to net income for the period partially offset by a decrease in capital stock and participation certificates.

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) Regulations require us to maintain a certain level for our common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, total capital, and permanent capital risk-based 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. Refer to Note 6 in our 2017 Annual Report for a more complete description of these ratios.

Select Capital Ratios

As of:	March 31 2018	December 31 2017	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
Risk-adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 ratio	22.1%	20.0%	4.5%	2.5%*	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	22.1%	20.0%	6.0%	2.5%*	8.5%
Total capital ratio	22.4%	20.3%	8.0%	2.5%*	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	27.1%	24.3%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	16.6%	14.6%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	16.1%	14.1%	1.5%	N/A	1.5%

*The 2.5% capital conservation buffer over risk-adjusted ratio minimums will be phased in over three years under the FCA capital requirements.

The capital adequacy ratios are directly impacted by the changes in capital as more fully explained in this section and the changes in assets as discussed in the Loan Portfolio section.

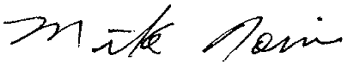
RELATIONSHIP WITH AGRIBANK

Purchased Services

During 2016, District associations and AgriBank conducted research related to repositioning many business services offered by AgriBank into a separate entity jointly owned by AgriBank and participating associations. The long-term strategic objective of this initiative is to increase scale, improve operating efficiency, and enhance technology and business services. The proposed service entity will be named SunStream Business Services. An application to form the service entity was submitted to the FCA for approval in May 2017, and the FCA continues its due diligence on the charter request.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned have reviewed the March 31, 2018, Quarterly Report of Delta Agricultural Credit Association, 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.



Mike Norris
Chairperson of the Board
Delta Agricultural Credit Association



Mark W. Kaufman
Chief Executive Officer
Delta Agricultural Credit Association



Mary Ann Johnson
Chief Financial Officer
Delta Agricultural Credit Association

May 8, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

Delta Agricultural Credit Association

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

As of:	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
ASSETS		
Loans	\$ 47,101	\$ 49,709
Allowance for loan losses	104	105
Net loans	46,997	49,604
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	1,196	1,196
Accrued interest receivable	880	976
Other assets	369	457
Total assets	\$ 49,442	\$ 52,233
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$ 38,152	\$ 40,948
Accrued interest payable	244	263
Patronage distribution payable	--	81
Other liabilities	253	154
Total liabilities	38,649	41,446
Contingencies and commitments (Note 3)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Protected members' equity	7	12
Capital stock and participation certificates	1,794	1,857
Unallocated surplus	8,992	8,918
Total members' equity	10,793	10,787
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 49,442	\$ 52,233

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Delta Agricultural Credit Association

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

For the period ended March 31	Three Months Ended	
	2018	2017
Interest income	\$ 648	\$ 664
Interest expense	235	226
Net interest income	413	438
Provision for loan losses	--	--
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	413	438
Other income		
Patronage income	33	34
Financially related services income	--	1
Fee income	2	4
Allocated insurance reserve accounts distribution	19	--
Miscellaneous income, net	2	4
Total other income	56	43
Operating expenses		
Salaries and employee benefits	244	215
Other operating expenses	151	120
Total operating expenses	395	335
Income before income taxes	74	146
Provision for income taxes	--	--
Net income	\$ 74	\$ 146

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

Delta Agricultural Credit Association

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

		Protected Members' Equity	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Surplus	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	12	\$ 1,760	\$ 8,183	\$ 9,955
Net income		--	--	146	146
Capital stock and participation certificates issued		--	317	--	317
Capital stock and participation certificates retired		--	(226)	--	(226)
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$	12	\$ 1,851	\$ 8,329	\$ 10,192
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	12	\$ 1,857	\$ 8,918	\$ 10,787
Net income		--	--	74	74
Capital stock and participation certificates issued		--	188	--	188
Capital stock and participation certificates retired		(5)	(251)	--	(256)
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$	7	\$ 1,794	\$ 8,992	\$ 10,793

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 Consolidated Financial Statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations. Our accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted 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 three months ended March 31, 2018, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2018. 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, 2017, (2017 Annual Report).

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of Delta Agricultural Credit Association (the Association) and its subsidiaries Delta Agricultural Credit Association, FLCA and Delta Agricultural Credit Association, PCA (the subsidiaries). 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 entity, we generally adopt on the public entity required date to align with other Farm Credit System institutions. For recently issued and adopted accounting pronouncements disclosed, we plan to adopt on the public entity effective date.

Standard and effective date	Description	Adoption status and financial statement impact
In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." This guidance was effective for public entities on January 1, 2018.	The guidance governs revenue recognition from contracts with customers and requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of 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 guidance. The guidance sets forth the requirement for new and enhanced disclosures.	We adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective approach, as the majority of the Association's revenues are not subject to the new guidance, the adoption of the guidance did not have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations, equity, or cash flows.
In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07 "Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Cost." This guidance was effective for public entities on January 1, 2018.	This guidance requires that an employer disaggregate the service cost component from the other components of net benefit cost. Specifically, the guidance requires non-service cost components of net benefit cost to be recognized in a non-operating income line item of the income statement and allow only the service cost component of net benefit cost to be eligible for capitalization.	We adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018. The adoption of the guidance did not impact the Association's financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, or financial statement disclosures.
In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01 "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." This guidance was effective for public business entities on January 1, 2018.	The guidance is intended to enhance the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The amendments address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial statements.	We adopted this guidance on January 1, 2018. The adoption of this guidance did not impact our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, but did impact the Association's fair value disclosures.
In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02 "Leases." The guidance is effective for public entities in its first quarter of 2019 and early adoption is permitted.	The guidance modifies the recognition and accounting for lessees and lessors and requires expanded disclosures regarding assumptions used to recognize revenue and expenses related to leases.	We have no plans to early adopt this guidance. We have determined after preliminary review, this guidance will not have a material impact on our financial condition, results of operations, and financial statement disclosures, and will have no impact on combined cash flows.
In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13 "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses." This guidance is effective for public business entities for non-U.S. Securities Exchange Commission filers for the first quarter of 2021 and early adoption is permitted.	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.	We have no plans to early adopt this guidance. We are currently evaluating the impact of the guidance on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and financial statement disclosures.

NOTE 2: LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES**Loans by Type**

(dollars in thousands)

As of:	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real estate mortgage	\$ 33,925	72.0%	\$ 34,531	69.5%
Production and intermediate-term	13,121	27.9%	15,122	30.4%
Agribusiness	55	0.1%	56	0.1%
Total	\$ 47,101	100.0%	\$ 49,709	100.0%

Delinquency**Aging Analysis of Loans**

(in thousands) As of March 31, 2018	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total
	Real estate mortgage	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 34,596
Production and intermediate-term	--	--	13,329	13,329
Agribusiness	--	--	56	56
Total	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 47,981	\$ 47,981

As of December 31, 2017	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total
	Real estate mortgage	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 35,287
Production and intermediate-term	160	160	15,179	15,339
Agribusiness	--	--	59	59
Total	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ 50,525	\$ 50,685

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

There were no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest at March 31, 2018, and December 31, 2017.

Risk Loans

Risk loans are loans for which it is probable that all principal and interest will not be collected according to the contractual terms.

Risk Loan Information

(in thousands) As of:	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
Volume with specific allowance	\$ --	\$ 160
Volume without specific allowance	--	--
Total risk loans	\$ --	\$ 160
Total specific allowance	\$ --	\$ 16
For the three months ended March 31	2018	2017
Income on accrual risk loans	\$ --	\$ --
Income on nonaccrual loans	--	--
Total income on risk loans	\$ --	\$ --
Average risk loans	\$ 132	\$ 137

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Troubled Debt Restructurings (TDRs)

There were no TDRs that were outstanding at March 31, 2018, or December 31, 2017. In addition, there were no TDRs that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2018, or 2017.

Allowance for Loan Losses

Changes in Allowance for Loan Losses

(in thousands)

Three months ended March 31	2018		2017	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	105	\$	105
Loan charge-offs		(1)		--
Balance at end of period	\$	104	\$	105

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.

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 levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 in our 2017 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 March 31, 2018, or December 31, 2017.

Non-Recurring

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 March 31, 2018				Total Fair Value	
	Fair Value Measurement Using					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Impaired loans	\$	--	\$	--	\$	--
	As of December 31, 2017				Total Fair Value	
	Fair Value Measurement Using					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Impaired loans	\$	--	\$	--	\$	151

Valuation Techniques

Impaired loans: Represents the carrying amount and related write-downs of loans which were evaluated for individual impairment based on the appraised value of the underlying collateral. When the value of the collateral, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. If the process uses independent appraisals and other 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 collateral and other matters, they are classified as Level 3.

NOTE 5: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated subsequent events through May 8, 2018, 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.