



## Delta Agricultural Credit Association

Quarterly Report  
June 30, 2016

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Delta Agricultural Credit Association (the parent) and Delta Agricultural Credit Association, FLCA and Delta Agricultural Credit Association, PCA (the subsidiaries). 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, 2015 (2015 Annual Report).

AgriBank, FCB's (AgriBank) financial condition and results of operations materially impact members' investment in Delta Agricultural Credit Association. To request free copies of the AgriBank and combined AgriBank and affiliated Associations' financial reports or additional copies of our report, contact us at:

Delta Agricultural Credit Association  
P.O. Box 750  
Dermott, AR 71638  
(870) 538-3258  
www.deltaaca.com

AgriBank, FCB  
30 East 7th Street, Suite 1600  
St. Paul, MN 55101  
(651) 282-8800  
www.agribank.com  
financialreporting@agribank.com

### 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 2015 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, environmental, and social forces continue to express volatile traits. Globalization, low interest rates, and volatility continue to be major forces that have attracted buyers to this area seeking ownership of farm and timberland for economic stability.

It has been noted that the current "Brexit" event could pressure interest rates to lower levels. The climate change continues to provide challenges to the local farming community. Our field crop economy is experiencing some stress from the unbalanced income and expense situation that developed in 2015. The farm bill safety net will help provide acceptable field crop repayment margins.

A poultry expansion continues at a slower pace in the western portion of our territory. Our real estate mortgage portfolio expanded when we began to provide financing to support this poultry expansion. Livestock and poultry production continue to show profitable margins. Cropland and timberland are at historical high market values. Currently, investors continue to support this real estate market. The livestock, poultry, timber, and agricultural enterprises which we are financing are economically sustainable. Our Farm Credit Association is enjoying a profitable economic environment.

### LOAN PORTFOLIO

#### Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$57.6 million at June 30, 2016, an increase of \$8.1 million from December 31, 2015. The increase was primarily due to poultry enterprise financing, in our real estate mortgage portfolio, along with seasonal credit needs of our commercial loan borrowers.

#### Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio remained stable from December 31, 2015. There were no adversely classified loans at June 30, 2016, while adversely classified loans at December 31, 2015 were negligible. 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 June 30, 2016, \$29.0 million of our loans were, to some level, guaranteed under these government programs.

## Risk Assets

Risk assets are comprised of nonaccrual loans, accruing restructured loans, accruing loans 90 days or more past due, and other property owned.

### Components of Risk Assets

(dollars in thousands)	June 30	December 31
As of:	2016	2015
Loans:		
Nonaccrual	\$ --	\$ 253
Accruing restructured	--	--
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	--	--
Total risk loans	--	253
Other property owned	--	--
Total risk assets	\$ --	\$ 253
Total risk loans as a percentage of total loans	--	0.5%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	--	0.5%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	--	100.0%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans	--	--

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Our risk assets have decreased from December 31, 2015. The decrease in nonaccrual loans was due to payments on the guaranteed portion of Farm Service Agency (FSA) loans during the second quarter of 2016.

## 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:	June 30	December 31
	2016	2015
Allowance as a percentage of:		
Loans	0.2%	0.2%
Nonaccrual loans	--	47.8%
Total risk loans	--	47.8%

In our opinion, the allowance for loan losses was reasonable in relation to the risk in our loan portfolio at June 30, 2016.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)	2016	2015
For the six months ended June 30		
Net income	\$ 352	\$ 245
Return on average assets	1.3%	1.1%
Return on average members' equity	7.6%	5.7%

Changes in these ratios are directly related to the changes in income discussed in this section, changes in assets discussed in the Loan Portfolio section, and changes in capital discussed in the Funding, Liquidity, and Capital section.

### Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

(in thousands)			Increase (decrease) in net income
For the six months ended June 30	2016	2015	
Net interest income	\$ 876	\$ 858	\$ 18
Provision for loan losses	--	30	30
Patronage income	89	45	44
Other income, net	(2)	(36)	34
Operating expenses	610	592	(18)
Provision for income taxes	1	--	(1)
Net income	<u>\$ 352</u>	<u>\$ 245</u>	<u>\$ 107</u>

### Changes in Net Interest Income

(in thousands)		
For the six months ended June 30	2016 vs 2015	
Changes in volume	\$	81
Changes in interest rates		<u>(63)</u>
Net change	<u>\$</u>	<u>18</u>

The change in the provision for loan losses was mainly related to charge-offs of \$22 thousand from four FSA guaranteed loans that were settled during the second quarter of 2016.

The change in patronage income was primarily related to the additional patronage accrued related to an increase in the wholesale spread on our note payable.

The change in other income was primarily related to the decrease in wholesale lending fees on poultry construction escrow account balances.

The change in operating expenses was primarily related to an increase in abstract and filing fees. In addition, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) expense increased in 2016 primarily due to an increase in the premium rate charged on accrual loans by FCSIC from 13 basis points in 2015 to 16 basis points for the first half and 18 basis points for the second half of 2016. The FCSIC Board meets periodically throughout the year to review premium rates and has the ability to change these rates at any time.

## 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, 2016 and was renewed for \$60.0 million with a maturity date of March 31, 2017. The note payable will be renegotiated at that time. 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.

Cost of funds associated with our note payable includes a marginal cost of debt component, a spread component, which includes cost of servicing, cost of liquidity, bank profit, and, if applicable, a risk premium component. However, we were not subject to a risk premium at June 30, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

Total members' equity increased \$487 thousand from December 31, 2015 primarily due to net income for the period along with an increase in capital stock and participation certificates.

Farm Credit Administration regulations require us to maintain a certain level for our permanent capital ratio, total surplus ratio, and core surplus ratio. Refer to Note 6 in our 2015 Annual Report for a more complete description of these ratios.

### Select Capital Ratios

As of	Regulatory Minimums	June 30 2016	December 31 2015
Permanent capital ratio	7.0%	22.5%	21.0%
Total surplus ratio	7.0%	17.7%	16.5%
Core surplus ratio	3.5%	17.0%	16.3%

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.

## REGULATORY MATTERS

On March 10, 2016, the FCA Board approved a final rule to modify the regulatory capital requirements for System Banks and Associations. The stated objectives of the rule are to:

- Modernize capital requirements while ensuring that institutions continue to hold sufficient regulatory capital to fulfill their mission as a government-sponsored enterprise
- Ensure that the System's capital requirements are comparable to the Basel III framework and the standardized approach that the federal banking regulatory agencies have adopted, but also to ensure that the rules recognize the cooperative structure and the organization of the System
- Make System regulatory capital requirements more transparent
- Meet the requirements of section 939A of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act

The final rule replaces existing core surplus and total surplus requirements with common equity tier 1, tier 1 and total capital risk-based capital ratio requirements. The final rule also adds a tier 1 leverage ratio. The permanent capital ratio continues to remain in effect with the final rule. Refer to Note 3 of the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information regarding these ratios.

The effective date of the new capital requirements is January 1, 2017. We are currently evaluating the impact of the recently announced changes.

On June 12, 2014, the FCA Board approved a proposed rule to revise the requirements governing the eligibility of investments for System Banks and Associations. The stated objectives of the proposed rule are to:

- Strengthen the safety and soundness of System Banks and Associations
- Ensure that System Banks hold sufficient liquidity to continue operations and pay maturing obligations in the event of market disruption
- Enhance the ability of the System Banks to supply credit to agricultural and aquatic producers
- Comply with the requirements of section 939A of the Dodd-Frank Act
- Modernize the investment eligibility criteria for System Banks
- Revise the investment regulation for System Associations to improve their investment management practices so they are more resilient to risk

The public comment period ended on October 23, 2014.

## CERTIFICATION

The undersigned have reviewed the June 30, 2016 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

August 5, 2016

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

*Delta Agricultural Credit Association*

*(in thousands)*

*(Unaudited)*

As of:	June 30 2016	December 31 2015
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Loans	\$ 57,602	\$ 49,506
Allowance for loan losses	99	121
Net loans	57,503	49,385
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	1,196	1,196
Accrued interest receivable	999	1,414
Other assets	280	273
Total assets	\$ 59,978	\$ 52,268
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$ 48,596	\$ 41,109
Accrued interest payable	255	212
Patronage distribution payable	--	110
Other liabilities	1,529	1,726
Total liabilities	50,380	43,157
Contingencies and commitments (Note 4)		
<b>MEMBERS' EQUITY</b>		
Protected members' equity	12	12
Capital stock and participation certificates	1,847	1,712
Unallocated surplus	7,739	7,387
Total members' equity	9,598	9,111
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 59,978	\$ 52,268

*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 June 30	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
<b>Interest income</b>	\$ 723	\$ 633	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,170
<b>Interest expense</b>	255	170	499	312
Net interest income	468	463	876	858
<b>Provision for loan losses</b>	--	--	--	30
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	468	463	876	828
<b>Other income</b>				
Patronage income	47	25	89	45
Financially related services income	2	3	3	4
Fee loss, net	(1)	(21)	(8)	(43)
Miscellaneous income, net	--	--	3	3
Total other income	48	7	87	9
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Salaries and employee benefits	189	198	379	396
Other operating expenses	114	100	231	196
Total operating expenses	303	298	610	592
Income before income taxes	213	172	353	245
<b>Provision for income taxes</b>	--	--	1	--
Net income	\$ 213	\$ 172	\$ 352	\$ 245

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, 2014	\$	13	\$	1,827	\$	6,735	\$	8,575
Net income		--		--		245		245
Capital stock and participation certificates issued		--		216		--		216
Capital stock and participation certificates retired		--		(235)		--		(235)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2015</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,980</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>8,801</b>
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$	12	\$	1,712	\$	7,387	\$	9,111
Net income		--		--		352		352
Capital stock and participation certificates issued		--		284		--		284
Capital stock and participation certificates retired		--		(149)		--		(149)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2016</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>7,739</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>9,598</b>

*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. While our accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and the prevailing practices within the financial services industry, this interim Quarterly Report is prepared based upon statutory and regulatory requirements and, accordingly, does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. The results of the six months ended June 30, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2016. 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, 2015 (2015 Annual Report).

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of Delta Agricultural Credit Association, (the parent) and 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

The following accounting standards have been issued during the second quarter of 2016, but are not yet effective.

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (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. The guidance is effective for nonpublic entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those annual periods. We are currently evaluating the impact of the guidance on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, and financial statement disclosures.

Refer to Note 2 in our 2015 Annual Report for additional information on other accounting standards that have been issued, but are not yet effective. We are currently evaluating the impact of the guidance on our Consolidated Financial Statements. No accounting pronouncements were adopted during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

### NOTE 2: LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

#### Loans by Type

(dollars in thousands)

As of:	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real estate mortgage	\$ 38,100	66.1%	\$ 35,749	72.2%
Production and intermediate term	19,464	33.8%	13,715	27.7%
Rural residential real estate	38	0.1%	42	0.1%
Total	\$ 57,602	100.0%	\$ 49,506	100.0%

## Delinquency

---

### Aging Analysis of Loans

(in thousands)	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days		Total
As of June 30, 2016	Past Due		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 38,836	\$	38,836
Production and intermediate term	19,727		19,727
Rural residential real estate	38		38
Total	\$ 58,601	\$	58,601

  

As of December 31, 2015	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days		Total
	Past Due		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 36,977	\$	36,977
Production and intermediate term	13,901		13,901
Rural residential real estate	42		42
Total	\$ 50,920	\$	50,920

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

There were no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest at June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

## 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)	June 30	December 31
As of:	2016	2015
Volume with specific reserves	\$ --	\$ 253
Volume without specific reserves	--	--
Total risk loans	\$ --	\$ 253
Total specific reserves	\$ --	\$ 23
For the six months ended June 30	2016	2015
Income on accrual risk loans	\$ --	\$ 1
Income on nonaccrual loans	--	--
Total income on risk loans	\$ --	\$ 1
Average risk loans	\$ --	\$ 71

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

The decrease in nonaccrual loans was due to payments, during the second quarter, on the guaranteed portion of four Farm Service Agency loans.

## Troubled Debt Restructurings (TDRs)

---

There were no TDRs that were outstanding at June 30, 2016 or December 31, 2015. In addition, there were no TDRs that occurred during the six months ended June 30, 2016 or 2015.

## Allowance for Loan Losses

---

### Changes for Allowance for Loan Losses

(in thousands)	2016	2015
Six months ended June 30		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 121	\$ 69
Provision for loan losses	--	30
Loan charge-offs	(22)	--
Balance at end of period	\$ 99	\$ 99

**NOTE 3: MEMBERS' EQUITY****Regulatory Capitalization Requirements**

On March 10, 2016, the FCA Board approved a final rule to modify the regulatory capital requirements for System Banks and Associations. The final rule replaces existing core surplus and total surplus requirements with common equity tier 1, tier 1 and total capital risk-based capital ratio requirements. The final rule also adds a tier 1 leverage ratio. The permanent capital ratio continues to remain in effect with the final rule. The effective date of the new capital requirements is January 1, 2017.

**FCA Revised Capital Requirements**

	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
Risk adjusted:			
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Non-risk adjusted:			
Tier 1 leverage ratio	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%

If capital ratios fall below the total requirements, including the buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, dividends and patronage) and discretionary senior executive bonuses are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval.

**NOTE 4: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

In the normal course of business, we have contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments, 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 lawsuits or legal actions in the normal course of business. At the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, we were not aware of any such actions that would have a material impact on our financial condition. However, such actions could arise in the future.

**NOTE 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy, with three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 in our 2015 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, 2016 or December 31, 2015.

**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, 2016				Total Fair Value	Six months ended June 30, 2016	
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value		Total Gains (Losses)	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Impaired loans	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1	
	As of December 31, 2015					Six months ended June 30, 2015	
	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value	Total Gains (Losses)		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3				
Impaired loans	\$ --	\$ 242	\$ --	\$ 242	\$ --	\$ --	

**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 6: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

We have evaluated subsequent events through August 5, 2016, 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.