CoBank Quarterly District Financial Information June 30, 2019

Introduction and District Overview

CoBank, ACB (CoBank, the Bank, we, our, or us) is one of the four banks in the Farm Credit System (System) and provides loans, leases and other financial services to support agriculture, rural infrastructure and rural communities across the United States. The System is a federally chartered network of borrower-owned lending institutions composed of cooperatives and related service organizations. The System was established in 1916 by the U.S. Congress, and is a Government Sponsored Enterprise. CoBank is federally chartered under the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (the Farm Credit Act), and is subject to supervision, examination, and safety and soundness regulation by an independent federal agency, the Farm Credit Administration (FCA).

We are cooperatively owned by our U.S. customers. Our customers consist of agricultural cooperatives; other food and agribusiness companies; rural power, communications and water cooperatives and companies; rural community facilities; Agricultural Credit Associations (Associations), which are regulated, farmer-owned financial institutions and members of the System; and other businesses that serve agriculture and rural communities. The Associations originate and service long-term real estate mortgage loans as well as short- and intermediate-term loans for agricultural and other purposes to full and part-time farmers. Associations may also make loans to, among others, processing and marketing entities, farm-related businesses, and rural residents for home purchase and improvement. The Associations may also purchase eligible loan participations from System entities and other lending institutions. Additionally, the Associations serve as an intermediary in offering multi-peril crop insurance and credit life insurance, and providing additional financial services to borrowers.

We are chartered by the FCA to serve the Associations that provide credit and related financial services to or for the benefit of eligible borrowers/shareholders for qualified purposes in specific geographic areas in the United States. We collectively refer to these entities as our affiliated Associations. The Associations are not authorized by the Farm Credit Act to participate directly in the issuance of Systemwide bonds, medium term notes and discount notes (collectively referred to as Systemwide Debt Securities). Therefore, we are the primary funding source for our affiliated Associations. As of June 30, 2019, we have 22 affiliated Associations serving customers in 23 states across the Northwest, West, Southwest, Rocky Mountains, Mid-Plains, and Northeast regions of the United States.

Our affiliated Associations are considered customers and thus operate independently and maintain an arms-length relationship with us, except to the extent that the Farm Credit Act requires us, as the funding bank, to monitor and approve certain activities of these Associations. As authorized by the FCA, the financial information of affiliated Associations is not included in the condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements presented in CoBank's June 30, 2019 Quarterly Report to Shareholders. However, the FCA authorizes CoBank to present combined Bank and Association quarterly financial information in a separate report.

The Financial Highlights, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Condensed Combined Balance Sheets and Statements of Income included on the following pages present unaudited combined financial information and related analysis of CoBank and its affiliated Associations, which are collectively referred to as the "District." As part of the combining process, all significant transactions between CoBank and the Associations, including loans made by the Bank to the affiliated Associations and the interest income/interest expense related thereto, and investments of the affiliated Associations in the Bank and the earnings related thereto, have been eliminated.

Financial Highlights

(\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	J	une 30, 2019	December 31, 201			
Total Loans	\$	115,364,056	\$	115,149,430		
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses		961,412		930,771		
Net Loans		114,402,644		114,218,659		
Total Assets		150,505,559		150,603,941		
Total Shareholders' Equity		20,808,799		19,512,722		

For the Six Months Ended June 30,	2019				
Net Interest Income	\$ 1,538,520	\$	1,505,458		
Provision for Loan Losses	39,626		42,732		
Net Fee Income	68,841		58,406		
Net Income	1,061,410		1,134,316		
Net Interest Margin	2.07 %		2.12 %		
Net Charge-offs / Average Loans	0.01		0.01		
Return on Average Assets	1.41		1.58		
Return on Average Total Shareholders' Equity	10.55		12.15		
Operating Expense / Net Interest Income and Noninterest Income	33.65		30.26		
Average Loans	\$ 116,011,048	\$	111,849,551		
Average Earning Assets	148,348,399		142,265,445		
Average Assets	150,250,233		143,947,246		

Discussion and Analysis of District Results of Operations and Financial Condition

District average loan volume increased 4 percent to \$116.0 billion in the first six months of 2019, compared to \$111.8 billion for the same period of 2018. The increase in average loan volume primarily reflected growth in production and intermediate-term, real estate mortgage, agribusiness and agricultural export finance loans.

District net income decreased \$72.9 million to \$1.061 billion for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$1.134 billion for the same period of 2018. The decrease in earnings primarily resulted from a decrease in noninterest income, an increase in operating expenses and a higher provision for income taxes. These items were somewhat offset by an increase in net interest income and a lower provision for loan losses in the 2019 period.

Net interest income increased \$33.1 million to \$1.539 billion for the first six months of 2019 from \$1.505 billion for the same period in 2018. The increase in net interest income was primarily driven by growth in average loan volume. The District's overall net interest margin decreased to 2.07 percent for the six months ended June 30, 2019, from 2.12 percent for the same period in 2018. The reduction in net interest margin for the first six months of 2019 primarily reflected lower earnings on balance sheet positioning at CoBank and slightly lower overall loan spreads somewhat offset by increased earnings on invested capital.

The District recorded a provision for loan losses of \$39.6 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$42.7 million for the same period of 2018. CoBank recorded a provision for loan losses of \$21.0 million in the first six months of 2019 compared to \$40.0 million during the 2018 period. The 2019 provision at CoBank largely reflected increased agribusiness lending activity and deterioration in credit quality. The Associations recorded a net combined provision for loan losses of \$18.6 million for the first six months of 2019, compared to a net combined provision of \$2.7 million in the same period of 2018. The net combined 2019 and 2018 provisions for loan losses at the Associations were primarily due to provisions at several Associations resulting from deterioration in credit quality and other concerns causing stress to specific industries.

Noninterest income decreased \$53.7 million to \$207.9 million for the first six months of 2019 from \$261.6 million for the same period in 2018. Noninterest income is primarily composed of fee income, patronage income, loan prepayment income and miscellaneous gains and losses, offset by losses on early extinguishments of debt. The decrease in noninterest income resulted largely from a lower level of returned excess insurance funds from the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (Insurance Corporation) related to the Farm Credit Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund). In the first half of 2019 and 2018, excess insurance funds of \$27.0 million and \$69.5 million, respectively, were returned from the Insurance Corporation. When the Insurance Fund exceeds the statutory 2 percent secure base amount (SBA), the Insurance Corporation may reduce premiums and return excess amounts. In both 2019 and 2018, the Insurance Fund began the year above the SBA. In addition, gains on sales of investment securities at CoBank decreased \$40.6 million in the first half of 2019 compared to 2018. These decreases in noninterest income were somewhat offset by an \$11.2 million increase in patronage income received from other System institutions on loan participations sold by CoBank and certain Associations and an increase in fee income of \$10.4 million primarily due to an increase in arrangement fees at CoBank.

District operating expenses increased \$51.2 million to \$578.9 million in the first six months of 2019 from \$527.7 million for the same period of 2018. Higher operating expenses included an increase in employee compensation expense of \$28.3 million to \$326.1 million for the first six months of 2019, compared to \$297.8 million for the same period of 2018. The increase in employee compensation expense was driven by annual merit increases, a higher overall number of employees, compensation expenses related to lease originations that are no longer deferred and amortized under the new lease accounting standard and a reduction in compensation reimbursements in CoBank's digital banking activities. Purchased services increased by \$9.4 million primarily due to strategic initiatives at several Associations. Information technology expense increased \$5.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the 2018 period primarily due to greater expenditures at CoBank and certain Associations to enhance service offerings and technology platforms. General and administrative expenses increased \$3.8 million in 2019 compared to 2018. General and administrative

expenses include contributions and other support provided to civic, charitable and other organizations that benefit the residents, communities and industries we serve in rural America. Occupancy and equipment expenses increased by \$2.6 million primarily due to higher costs relating to rent, improvements and maintenance at CoBank and several Associations.

Income tax expense increased \$4.3 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, compared to the same period of 2018. The income tax expense at the District predominantly relates to CoBank, as a substantial majority of the business activities at Associations are exempt from federal income tax. The second quarter of 2018 included a nonrecurring income tax benefit of \$16.0 million which resulted from a change in accounting estimate to reflect the full effect of 2017 tax legislation. Excluding the impact of the 2018 nonrecurring income tax benefit, income tax expense decreased \$11.7 million in 2019 compared to 2018 reflecting lower earnings at CoBank.

Loan Portfolio

The following table presents the District's outstanding loans classified in accordance with the FCA's loan types.

(\$ in Thousands)

District Loans by Loan Type				
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018		
Real Estate Mortgage	\$ 34,495,023	\$	34,116,612	
Nonaffiliated Associations	4,920,157		4,932,121	
Production and Intermediate-term	16,129,671		16,242,017	
Agribusiness:				
Loans to Cooperatives	15,647,458		15,379,249	
Processing and Marketing Operations	9,436,115		8,873,455	
Farm-Related Businesses	1,859,355		1,840,623	
Communications	4,278,787		3,948,778	
Rural Power	16,342,374		16,991,058	
Water/Waste Water	2,129,460		2,033,851	
Agricultural Export Finance	5,612,344		6,138,278	
Rural Residential Real Estate	730,910		767,197	
Lease Receivables	3,661,109		3,742,895	
Other	121,293		143,296	
Total	\$ 115,364,056	\$	115,149,430	

Overall District loan volume increased \$0.3 billion to \$115.4 billion at June 30, 2019, as compared to loan volume of \$115.1 billion as of December 31, 2018. The increase was driven primarily by an increase in agribusiness, real estate mortgage, and communications loans partially offset by decreases in rural power, agricultural export finance, and production and intermediate-term loans.

Portfolio Diversification

Loan concentrations exist when there are amounts loaned to multiple borrowers engaged in similar activities, or within close proximity, which could cause them to be similarly impacted by economic or other conditions. Credit risk in the District's loan portfolio is spread broadly among customers, industries and geographic territory. The District serves a diversified spectrum of borrowers up and down the agricultural value chain. Association retail loans in the District loan portfolio are concentrated in the Northwest, West, Southwest, Rocky Mountains, Mid-Plains, and Northeast regions of the United States. CoBank's retail loan portfolio extends across the United States, with moderate levels of concentration in the Midwest region of the country and in the farm supply, grain marketing, electric distribution, and generation and transmission sectors.

The following tables present the District's combined loan portfolio by primary business/commodity and geographic distribution, as a percent of total loans for the periods presented.

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Fruits, Nuts and Vegetables	16 %	15 %
Farm Supply, Grain and Marketing	13	14
Dairy	9	9
Electric Distribution	7	7
Cattle	6	6
Forest Products	6	6
Agricultural Export Finance	5	5
Field Crops Except Grains	4	4
Nonaffiliated Associations	4	4
Livestock, Fish and Poultry	4	4
Farm Related Business Services	4	4
Generation and Transmission	3	3
Leasing	3	3
Rural Home	2	2
Local Telephone Exchange Carriers	1	1
Nursery and Greenhouse	1	1
Other	12	12
Total	100 %	100 %

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
California	22 %	22 %
Kansas	6	6
Texas	6	6
New York	5	5
Washington	5	4
Colorado	3	3
Idaho	3	3
Oklahoma	3	3
Illinois	3	3
Oregon	3	3
Minnesota	2	2
lowa	2	2
Other (less than 2 percent each for the current year)	32	33
Total States	95 %	95 %
Latin America	2	2
Europe, Middle East and Africa	1	1
Other International	2	2
Total International	5 %	5 %
Total	100 %	100 %

Loan Quality

One credit quality indicator utilized by the Bank and Associations is the FCA 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,
- Special Mention 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 presents loans, classified by management at the various District entities pursuant to the FCA's Uniform Loan Classification System, as a percent of total loans and accrued interest.

District Loan Quality		
	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Acceptable	93.56 %	94.22 %
Special Mention	3.44	2.97
Substandard	2.99	2.80
Doubtful	0.01	0.01
Loss	•	-
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %

While our overall loan quality within the District remains favorable, certain entities within the District, including CoBank, experienced credit quality deterioration in the first six months of 2019 resulting from volatile commodity prices and other concerns causing stress to specific industries. Acceptable loans and accrued interest decreased to 93.56 percent at June 30, 2019, compared to 94.22 percent at December 31, 2018. The level of adversely classified loans ("Substandard", "Doubtful" and "Loss") as a percent of total loans was 3.00 percent at June 30, 2019, compared to 2.81 percent at December 31, 2018. These movements were primarily driven by deterioration in credit quality impacting agribusiness, production and intermediate-term loans, as well as rural power loans.

At June 30, 2019, Special Mention loans included a CoBank participation in a \$471.2 million wholesale loan made by Farm Credit Bank of Texas to one of its affiliated Associations. Pursuant to regulatory requirements, wholesale loans are classified using the same FCA Uniform Loan Classification System as is used with commercial loans. Our loans to Associations are collateralized by substantially all of the Association assets. In addition, the earnings, capital and loan loss reserves of the Associations provide additional layers of protection against losses in their retail loan portfolios. While the downgrade reflects certain material internal control weaknesses at that Association, as a result of the collateralization and other mitigants described above, no losses are anticipated related to that wholesale loan. As of June 30, 2019, CoBank has not made any provision for loan loss or recorded any allowance for credit loss related to any wholesale loans to Associations.

Nonperforming assets (which consist of nonaccrual loans, accruing restructured loans, accruing loans 90 days or more past due and other property owned) totaled \$820.0 million as of June 30, 2019, compared to \$761.8 million at December 31, 2018. Nonaccrual loans increased \$39.0 million during the first six months of 2019. Nonaccrual loans at CoBank improved by \$8.1 million while nonaccrual loans at Associations increased by \$47.1 million primarily due to the addition of several agribusiness, production and intermediate-term and real estate mortgage loans to nonaccrual status during 2019. Accruing restructured loans decreased by \$1.3 million to \$31.7 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2019 primarily due to payoff activity in rural residential real estate loans at three Associations. Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due increased by \$16.8 million during the first six months of 2019 primarily driven by increases in real estate mortgage and production and intermediate-term loans at eleven Associations. Nonperforming

assets represented 0.71 percent of total District loan volume and other property owned at June 30, 2019, compared to 0.66 percent at December 31, 2018. Nonaccrual loan volume, the largest component of nonperforming assets, represented 0.65 percent of total loans at June 30, 2019 compared to 0.62 percent at December 31, 2018.

The following table displays the District's nonperforming assets for the periods presented.

	Jı	ıne 30, 2019	Dece	mber 31, 2018
Nonaccrual Loans:				
Real Estate Mortgage	\$	212,177	\$	187,334
Production and Intermediate-term		157,364		129,866
Agribusiness		309,760		314,010
Communications		-		9,507
Rural Power		29,349		28,656
Rural Residential Real Estate		4,317		4,226
Lease Receivables		34,725		37,216
Other		2,130		-
Total Nonaccrual Loans		749,822		710,815
Accruing Restructured Loans:				
Real Estate Mortgage		19,450		19,568
Production and Intermediate-term		10,513		10,832
Agribusiness		470		489
Rural Residential Real Estate		1,223		2,056
Total Accruing Restructured Loans		31,656		32,945
Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due:				
Real Estate Mortgage		19,559		8,857
Production and Intermediate-term		9,492		2,983
Agribusiness		52		771
Lease Receivables		1,209		914
Total Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due		30,312		13,525
Total Nonperforming Loans		811,790		757,285
Other Property Owned		8,245		4,534
Total Nonperforming Assets	\$	820,035	\$	761,819
Nonaccrual Loans as a Percentage of Total Loans		0.65 %		0.62
Nonperforming Assets as a Percentage of Total Loans and Other Property Owned		0.71		0.66
Nonperforming Assets as a Percentage of Capital		3.94		3.90

The following tables present an aging of past due loans in the District for the periods presented.

(\$ in Thousands)

							No	t Past Due			Re	corded
			90	Days or			or	Less Than	Т	otal Loans	Inve	estment
	30-	90 Days		ore Past	Т	otal Past	30	Days Past	aı	nd Accrued	>9	0 Days
		st Due		Due	•	Due	•	Due	-	Interest		Accruing
June 30, 2019		01 540		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				intoroot	unu z	toorumg
Real Estate Mortgage	\$	66,440	\$	101,621	\$	168,061	\$	34,815,730	\$	34,983,791	\$	19,559
Nonaffiliated Associations		-				-		4,932,626		4,932,626		
Production and Intermediate-term		55,701		77,219		132,920		16,147,395		16,280,315		9,492
Agribusiness		22,149		22,710		44,859		27,017,914		27,062,773		52
Communications		-				-		4,288,370		4,288,370		
Rural Power		-		21,521		21,521		16,396,509		16,418,030		
Water/Waste Water		26,584				26,584		2,113,226		2,139,810		
Agricultural Export Finance				-				5,639,758		5,639,758		
Rural Residential Real Estate		4,745		2,179		6,924		726,475		733,399		
Lease Receivables		13,789		8,036		21,825		3,640,339		3,662,164		1,209
Other		33				33		121,620		121,653		
Total	\$	189,441	\$	233,286	\$	422,727	\$	115,839,962	\$	116,262,689	\$	30,312
December 31, 2018												
Real Estate Mortgage	\$	111,912	\$	92,524	\$	204,436	\$	34,334,133	\$	34,538,569	\$	8,857
Nonaffiliated Associations		1		-		1		4,944,254		4,944,255		
Production and Intermediate-term		74,252		62,167		136,419		16,239,422		16,375,841		2,983
Agribusiness		12,518		8,030		20,548		26,185,768		26,206,316		771
Communications		-		-		-		3,957,618		3,957,618		
Rural Power		1,024		21,522		22,546		17,036,355		17,058,901		
Water/Waste Water		1		-		1		2,043,552		2,043,553		
Agricultural Export Finance		-		-		-		6,164,788		6,164,788		
Rural Residential Real Estate		4,616		1,993		6,609		762,959		769,568		
Lease Receivables		14,787		7,592		22,379		3,721,380		3,743,759		914
Other				-		-		143,711		143,711		
Total	\$	219,111	\$	193,828	\$	412,939	\$	115,533,940	\$	115,946,879	\$	13,525

District entities maintain an allowance for loan losses at a level consistent with the probable losses identified by management of each institution, considering such factors as current agricultural and economic conditions, loan loss experience, portfolio quality, and loan portfolio composition and concentrations. CoBank and certain Associations also maintain a reserve for unfunded commitments, which totaled \$122.9 million at June 30, 2019.

Although aggregated in the District's condensed combined financial statements, the allowance for loan losses for each District entity is particular to that institution and is not available to absorb losses realized by other District entities. The allowance for loan losses at June 30, 2019 totaled \$961.4 million compared to \$930.8 million at December 31, 2018. Changes in the allowance during the first six months of 2019 included an overall provision for loan losses of \$39.6 million, which is described on page 3, loan charge-offs of \$7.0 million, a \$5.1 million net transfer to the reserve for unfunded commitments and loan recoveries of \$3.1 million.

The following table presents detailed changes in the allowance for loan losses in the District for the periods presented. (\$ in Thousands)

Changes in Allowa					Production																
	Re	al Estate	Non- affiliated		and Intermediate		Agri-	C	ommuni-		Rural		Water/	•	ricultural Export	Re	Rural sidential	Re	Lease ceivables		
	N	ortgage	Association	ns	term		ousiness		cations		Power	W	astewater	F	inance	Re	al Estate	а	nd Other		Total
June 30, 2019																					
Allowance for Loan Losse	s																				
Beginning Balance	\$	126,347	\$	-	\$ 174,805	\$	369,193	\$	55,768	\$	119,415	\$	13,657	\$	18,441	\$	3,032	\$	50,113	\$	930,77
Charge-offs		(193)		-	(3,886)		(234)						-		-		-		(2,673)		(6,98
Recoveries		742		-	949		762		315		27		-		48		16		220		3,07
Provision for Loan Losses/																			-		
(Loan Loss Reversal)		1,158		-	16,123		8,289		(12,140)		17,375		2,931		101		(172)		5,961		39,62
Transfers (to) from Reserve	for																		-		
Unfunded Commitments		(3,419)			(316)		(2,242)		(83)		736		86		160		-				(5,07
Ending Balance	\$	124,635	\$	-	\$ 187,675	\$	375,768	\$	43,860	\$	137,553	\$	16,674	\$	18,750	\$	2,876	\$	53,621	\$	961,41
Allowance for Loan Losse	s																				
Ending Balance, Allowance	for L	oan Losse	s Related to	Loa	ans:																
Individually Evaluated for																					
Impairment	\$	1,864	\$		\$ 17,213	\$	76,493	\$	-	\$	18,097	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7	\$	4,962	\$	118,63
Collectively Evaluated for																					
Impairment		122,771		-	170,462		299,275		43,860		119,456		16,674		18,750		2,869		48,659		842,77
Total	\$	124,635	\$		\$ 187,675	\$	375,768	\$	43,860	\$	137,553	\$	16,674	\$	18,750	\$	2,876	\$	53,621	\$	961,41
Loans	·	,			,	Ť	,	·	-,	Ť	,,,,,,	Ť	-,-	·	-,	Ċ	,	Ť	,-		,
Ending Balance for Loans a	nd F	elated Acc	rued Interest	:																	
Individually Evaluated for																					
Impairment		292.114	\$ 4,932,62	6	\$ 191,219	\$	317,850	\$	360	\$	29,634	\$	13	\$	142	\$	5.711	\$	128,122	\$	5,897,79
Collectively Evaluated for			¥ .,002,02		¥,	Ť	,	٠	•	Ť	_0,00	•		*		*	•,	•	,	۲	0,001,10
Impairment		4,691,677			16,089,096	,	26,744,923		4,288,010	1	6,388,396		2,139,797		,639,616		727,688		3,655,695	1.	10,364,89
Total		4,983,791	\$ 4,932,62	6	\$16,280,315		27,062,773		4,288,370		6,418,030		2,139,810		,639,758	\$	733,399	-	3,783,817		16,262,68
June 30, 2018	ΨŪ	1,000,101	V 4,002,02		ψ10,200,010	Ψ.	.,,002,,0	Ť	1,200,010	ψ.	0,110,000	_	2,100,010		,,000,,.00	<u> </u>	100,000	Ψ,	5,1 55,511	Ψ.	10,202,00
Allowance for Loan Losse	s																				
Beginning Balance	\$	127,851	\$	_	\$ 170,997	\$	343,003	\$	50,189	\$	112,042	\$	11,606	\$	16,403	\$	3,673	\$	48,263	\$	884,02
Charge-offs	Ψ	(1,985)	Ψ	_	(1,412)		(4,410)	۳	-	Ψ	(2,135)	Ψ	- 11,000	۳	-	Ψ	(8)	Ψ	(1,510)	۳	(11,46
Recoveries		2,502		_	1,554		846		52		(12)		_		67		(0)		134		5,14
Provision for Loan Losses/		2,002			1,004		040		OZ.		(12)				07				104		0,14
(Loan Loss Reversal)		2,986			2,716		33,052		2,255		(1,492)		(138)		1,106		(528)		2,775		42,73
Transfers from (to) Reserve	for	2,300		-	2,7 10		33,032		2,200		(1,432)		(130)		1,100		(320)		2,115		42,73
, ,	101	1 405			745		E 602		16		1 1 1 1		439		(26)				-		12,39
Unfunded Commitments	Φ.	1,425	Φ.	-	745	•	5,623	Φ.	50.540	•	4,141	•		•	(26)	•	2 427	Φ.	40.000	•	
Ending Balance	\$	132,779	\$	-	\$ 174,600	\$	378,114		52,542	\$	112,544	\$	11,907		17,550		3,137	\$	49,662		932,83
Allowance for Loan Losse			5																		
Ending Balance, Allowance		oan Losse	s Related to	LO	ans:																
Individually Evaluated for																					
Impairment	\$	12,612	\$	-	\$ 26,980	\$	65,026	\$	4,700	\$	13,197	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	52	\$	3,038	\$	126,60
•																					
Collectively Evaluated for		120,167		-	147,620		313,088		47,842		99,347		11,907		16,550		3,085		46,624		806,23
•		132,779	\$	-	\$ 174,600	\$	378,114	\$	52,542	\$	112,544	\$	11,907	\$	17,550	\$	3,137	\$	49,662	\$	932,83
Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	\$	132,119																			
Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	\$	132,779	-																		
Collectively Evaluated for Impairment Total Loans	<u> </u>			:																	
Collectively Evaluated for Impairment Total Loans	nd F			:																	
Collectively Evaluated for Impairment Total Loans Ending Balance for Loans a	nd F	elated Acc	rued Interest		\$ 169,789	\$	373,195	\$	10,554	\$	30,926	\$	17	\$	4,132	\$	4,977	\$	130,060	\$	5,940,85
Collectively Evaluated for Impairment Total Loans Ending Balance for Loans a Individually Evaluated for	nd F	elated Acc	rued Interest		\$ 169,789	\$	373,195	\$	10,554	\$	30,926	\$	17	\$	4,132	\$	4,977	\$	130,060	\$	5,940,85
Collectively Evaluated for Impairment Total Loans Ending Balance for Loans a Individually Evaluated for Impairment	nd F	elated Acc	rued Interest		\$ 169,789 14,495,798		373,195 24,252,256		10,554 4,007,271		30,926 6,727,735		17 1,839,473		4,132 5,474,995	\$	4,977 800,884		130,060 3,652,147		5,940,85 04,284,89

Investment Portfolio

As the funding bank for the District, CoBank is responsible for meeting the District's funding and liquidity needs. While access to the unsecured debt capital markets remains the District's primary source of liquidity, the District also maintains a secondary source of liquidity through a high credit quality investment portfolio and other short-term liquid assets which are primarily held at CoBank. All of CoBank's investment securities are classified as "available for sale". Refer to the CoBank Annual Report for additional description of the types of investments held by the Bank and related yield information and maturities. Associations have regulatory authority to enter into certain investments that carry an explicit government guarantee and certain other securities. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, Associations held mortgage-backed securities issued by the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation which are classified as "held to maturity".

(\$ in Millions)

Investment Information								
			Gr	oss Unrealized	G	ross Unrealized		
	Amortized Cost			Gains	Losses			Fair Value
June 30, 2019								
CoBank Investments	\$	31,674	\$	318	\$	(49)	\$	31,943
Association Investments		12		-		-		12
Total	\$	31,686	\$	318	\$	(49)	\$	31,955
December 31, 2018								
CoBank Investments	\$	31,594	\$	35	\$	(337)	\$	31,292
Association Investments		14		-		-		14
Total	\$	31,608	\$	35	\$	(337)	\$	31,306

District Capital Resources and Other

Combined District shareholders' equity at June 30, 2019 totaled \$20.8 billion, a net increase of \$1.296 billion as compared to December 31, 2018. The increase primarily resulted from District net income of \$1.061 billion, a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$487.8 million, an increase in preferred stock at Associations of \$50.0 million and an increase in common stock of \$15.9 million. These items were somewhat offset by accrued patronage of \$275.9 million and preferred stock dividends of \$50.6 million.

The components of the District's accumulated other comprehensive loss are detailed in the following table.

(\$ in Thousands)

	Jun	December 31, 2018		
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investment Securities	\$	235,205	\$	(271,242)
Net Pension Adjustment		(338,108)		(348,563)
Unrealized Losses on Interest Rate Swaps and Other Financial Instruments		(54,692)		(25,614)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	\$	(157,595)	\$	(645,419)

The decrease in the District's total accumulated other comprehensive loss during the first six months of 2019 is largely due to an increase in unrealized gains on investment securities at CoBank primarily driven by market interest rate changes on the fair value of fixed rate securities.

The following tables present regulatory capital and leverage ratios for CoBank and the range of ratios at the affiliated Associations.

				June 3	0, 2019	Decembe	r 31, 2018
	Primary Components	Regulatory	Minimum with		District		District
Ratio	of Numerator	Minimums	Buffer*	CoBank	Associations	CoBank	Associations
Risk Adjusted:							
Common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio	Unallocated retained earnings (URE), common cooperative equities (qualifying capital stock and allocated equity) ⁽¹⁾	4.5%	7.0%	12.33%	13.58 - 28.41%	12.38%	14.00 - 28.58%
Tier 1 capital ratio	CET1 Capital, non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock	6.0%	8.5%	14.47%	13.58 - 28.41%	14.57%	14.00 - 28.58%
Total capital ratio	Tier 1 Capital, allowance for loan losses ⁽²⁾ , common cooperative equities ⁽³⁾ and term preferred stock and subordinated debt ⁽⁴⁾	8.0%	10.5%	15.51%	13.88 - 29.67%	15.58%	14.38 - 29.84%
Permanent capital ratio	Retained earnings, common stock, non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock and subordinated debt, subject to certain limits	7.0%	7.0%	14.59%	13.61 - 32.04%	14.69%	14.14 - 32.30%
Non-risk adjusted:							
Tier 1 leverage ratio**	Tier 1 Capital	4.0%	5.0%	7.36%	14.16 - 27.79%	7.53%	14.51 - 27.47%
UREE leverage ratio	URE and URE Equivalents	1.5%	1.5%	3.10%	16.17 - 27.42%	3.19%	16.64 - 27.09%

^{*} The new capital requirements have a three-year phase-in of the capital conservation buffer applied to the risk-adjusted capital ratios. There is no phase-in of the leverage buffer.

Amounts shown reflect the full capital conservation buffer.

As depicted in the tables above, at June 30, 2019, CoBank and all affiliated Associations exceeded the FCA's regulatory minimum capital ratios and any required buffers. Although aggregated in the District's condensed combined financial statements, capital for each District entity is particular to that institution. In addition, the provisions of joint and several liability for Systemwide Debt Securities are applicable only to System banks and do not include Associations. CoBank has no access to Association capital beyond their required investment in the Bank. There are no capital sharing agreements between CoBank and its affiliated Associations.

^{**} Must include the regulatory minimum requirement for the URE and UREE Leverage ratio.

⁽¹⁾ Equities outstanding 7 or more years

⁽²⁾ Capped at 1.25% of risk-adjusted assets

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Equities outstanding 5 or more years, but less than 7 years

⁽⁴⁾ Debt and equities outstanding 5 or more years

Association Mergers and Other Matters

Litigation

In June 2016, a lawsuit was commenced by the filing of a complaint in the United States District Court Southern District of New York against CoBank by a number of investors (the "Plaintiffs") who had held CoBank's 7.875 percent Subordinated Notes due in 2019 (the "Notes"). The Notes were redeemed at par plus accrued interest by CoBank in April 2016 due to the occurrence of a "Regulatory Event" (as defined under the terms of the Notes). The Plaintiffs have asserted a breach of contract claim and a breach of implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing claim alleging that CoBank impermissibly redeemed the Notes. The Plaintiffs have requested damages in an amount to be determined at trial, reasonable attorneys' fees and any other such relief as the court may deem just and proper. CoBank filed its answer in September 2016 and discovery concluded in January 2018. CoBank and Plaintiffs filed their respective motions for summary judgment in March 2018. There is presently no indication of when the court will rule on the motions for summary judgment. CoBank intends to vigorously defend against these allegations. The likelihood of any outcome of this proceeding cannot be determined at this time.

Mergers

Effective February 14, 2019, the boards of directors of American AgCredit, ACA and Farm Credit Services of Hawaii, ACA approved the terms of an Agreement and Plan of Combination, which provided for the sale of the net assets of Farm Credit Services of Hawaii, ACA to American AgCredit, ACA. The Agreement and Plan of Combination was approved by the stockholders of Hawaii, ACA on June 25, 2019. The transaction closed on July 1, 2019.

Future of LIBOR

In 2017, the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR), announced its intention to stop persuading or compelling the group of major banks that sustains LIBOR to submit rate quotations after 2021. As a result, it is uncertain whether LIBOR will continue to be quoted after 2021. The System institutions that comprise the District have exposure to various LIBOR-indexed financial instruments that mature after 2021.

Such exposure includes loans that are made to customers, investment securities that are purchased, Systemwide Debt Securities that are issued by the Funding Corporation, preferred stock that is issued and derivative transactions. Alternative reference rates that replace LIBOR may not yield the same or similar economic results over the terms of the financial instruments, which could adversely affect the value of, and return on, instruments held by System institutions in the District. The transition from LIBOR could result in paying higher interest rates on current LIBOR-indexed Systemwide Debt Securities, adversely affect the yield on, and fair value of, the instruments that reference LIBOR, and increase the costs of or affect the ability to effectively use derivative instruments to manage interest rate risk. In addition, to the extent that LIBOR-indexed financial instruments cannot be successfully transitioned to an alternative rate-based index that is endorsed or supported by regulators and generally accepted by the market as a replacement to LIBOR, there could be other ramifications including those that may arise as a result of the need to redeem or terminate such instruments. Disputes and litigation with counterparties and borrowers relating to the transition are also possible. Due to the uncertainty regarding the transition from LIBOR-indexed financial instruments, including when it will happen, the manner in which an alternative reference rate will apply, and the mechanisms for transitioning LIBOR-indexed instruments to instruments with an alternative rate, the expected financial impact of the LIBOR transition cannot yet reasonably be estimated.

On September 11, 2018 the FCA issued guidance for System institutions to follow as they prepare for the expected phaseout of LIBOR. Pursuant to the guidance, System institutions must develop a LIBOR transition plan. The FCA identified the following as important considerations in the development of transition plans.

- a governance structure to manage the transition,
- an assessment of exposures to LIBOR,
- an assessment of the fallback provisions in contracts and the impact of a LIBOR phase-out under those provisions,
- the establishment of strategies for reducing each type of LIBOR exposure,
- assessment of operational processes that need to be changed,
- communication strategies with customers and stakeholders,
- the establishment of a process to stay abreast of industry developments and best practices,
- the establishment of a process to ensure a coordinated approach, to the extent possible, across the bank, and
- a timeframe and action steps for completing key objectives.

System institutions in the District continue to analyze potential risks associated with the LIBOR transition, including financial, operational, legal, tax, reputational and compliance risks. System institutions also continue to monitor the LIBOR transition relief being considered by the Financial Accounting Standards Board concerning the accounting for contract modifications and hedge accounting.

At this time, it is not known whether or when LIBOR will cease to be available or if the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) will become the benchmark to replace LIBOR. Because System institutions in the District routinely engage in transactions involving financial instruments that reference LIBOR, these developments could have a material impact on those institutions, their borrowers, investors, customers and counterparties.

Other Regulatory Matters

On April 3, 2019, the FCA board issued a proposed rule that would clarify the factors that System institutions should consider when categorizing high-risk loans and placing them in nonaccrual status. The rule would also revise the criteria by which loans are reinstated to accrual status, and it would revise the application of the criteria to certain loans in nonaccrual status to distinguish between the types of risk that cause loans to be placed in nonaccrual status. The public comment period ended on June 3, 2019.

Condensed Combined Balance Sheets

(unaudited)

	June 30, 2019		December 31, 2018	
Assets				
Total Loans	\$ 115,364,056	\$	115,149,430	
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses	961,412		930,771	
Net Loans	114,402,644		114,218,659	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	301,419		1,654,814	
Federal Funds Sold and Other Overnight Funds	897,000		1,300,000	
Investment Securities	31,955,171		31,305,903	
Interest Rate Swaps and Other Financial Instruments	407,715		243,233	
Accrued Interest Receivable and Other Assets	2,541,610		1,881,332	
Total Assets	\$ 150,505,559	\$	150,603,941	
Liabilities				
Bonds and Notes	\$ 127,410,487	\$	128,504,636	
Interest Rate Swaps and Other Financial Instruments	244,706		152,206	
Reserve for Unfunded Commitments	122,915		120,837	
Accrued Interest Payable and Other Liabilities	1,918,652		2,313,540	
Total Liabilities	129,696,760		131,091,219	
Shareholders' Equity				
Preferred Stock Issued by Bank	1,500,000		1,500,000	
Preferred Stock Issued by Associations	561,738		511,747	
Common Stock	1,643,285		1,627,379	
Paid In Capital	1,319,232		1,319,232	
Unallocated Retained Earnings	15,942,139		15,199,783	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(157,595)		(645,419)	
Total Shareholders' Equity	20,808,799		19,512,722	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 150,505,559	\$	150,603,941	

Condensed Combined Statements of Income

(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2019	2018		2019	2018
Interest Income						
Loans	\$	1,375,046 \$	1,223,721	\$	2,763,361 \$	2,377,432
Investment Securities, Federal Funds Sold and Other Overnight Funds		199,964	174,972		394,942	331,160
Total Interest Income		1,575,010	1,398,693		3,158,303	2,708,592
Interest Expense		809,433	643,739		1,619,783	1,203,134
Net Interest Income		765,577	754,954		1,538,520	1,505,458
Provision for Loan Losses/(Loan Loss Reversal)		4,596	(8,082)		39,626	42,732
Net Interest Income After Provision for Loan Losses/Loan Loss Reversal		760,981	763,036		1,498,894	1,462,726
Noninterest Income						
Net Fee Income		35,463	28,882		68,841	58,406
Patronage Income		29,680	21,625		53,430	42,271
Prepayment Income		2,075	1,303		3,977	3,215
Losses on Early Extinguishments of Debt		(819)	(343)		(2,445)	(5,897)
Gains (Losses) on Sale of Investment Securities		148	37,849		(45)	40,559
Return of Excess Insurance Funds		-	-		27,004	69,504
Other, Net		30,511	30,721		57,183	53,494
Total Noninterest Income		97,058	120,037		207,945	261,552
Operating Expenses						
Employee Compensation		162,329	150,075		326,108	297,762
Insurance Fund Premium		22,981	22,525		46,375	44,981
Information Technology		23,019	19,408		43,688	38,182
General and Administrative		20,116	18,027		40,255	36,489
Occupancy and Equipment		17,200	15,926		34,947	32,390
Farm Credit System Related		8,404	8,235		16,989	16,805
Purchased Services		20,491	14,916		38,000	28,580
Other		15,713	15,681		32,566	32,551
Total Operating Expenses		290,253	264,793		578,928	527,740
Income Before Income Taxes		567,786	618,280		1,127,911	1,196,538
Provision for Income Taxes		35,229	27,916		66,501	62,222
Net Income	\$	532,557 \$	590,364	\$	1,061,410 \$	1,134,316

Select Information on District Associations

(unaudited)

					T ()	Non-	
		0/ 6			Total	performing	5.4
		% of		Total	Regulatory	Loans as a	Return on
	Wholesale	Wholesale	Total	Regulatory	Capital	% of Total	Average
As of June 30, 2019	Loans	Loans	Assets	Capital	Ratio	Loans	Assets
Northwest Farm Credit Services, ACA	\$ 9,117,066	19.76 %	\$ 12,094,950	\$ 2,353,342	18.70	% 0.80 °	6 2.24 %
American AgCredit, ACA	8,847,976	19.19	11,317,370	1,744,915	14.01	0.62	1.67
Farm Credit West, ACA	7,854,596	17.04	10,647,688	1,587,355	14.77	1.13	2.55
Farm Credit East, ACA	5,853,457	12.70	7,490,489	1,429,892	18.78	0.78	2.61
Yosemite Farm Credit, ACA	2,598,114	5.63	3,218,894	456,081	13.88	1.41	2.02
Frontier Farm Credit, ACA	1,594,730	3.46	2,078,710	416,070	18.64	0.76	2.07
Farm Credit of New Mexico, ACA	1,348,940	2.93	1,800,190	375,408	22.24	1.13	1.77
Golden State Farm Credit, ACA	1,309,781	2.84	1,671,873	277,213	16.60	0.25	1.99
Oklahoma AgCredit, ACA	1,096,354	2.38	1,392,646	244,079	17.52	0.76	1.66
Fresno-Madera Farm Credit, ACA	921,320	2.00	1,282,936	246,632	17.26	1.20	1.98
High Plains Farm Credit, ACA	960,937	2.08	1,231,212	205,255	16.43	0.44	2.21
Western AgCredit, ACA	859,167	1.86	1,113,747	189,209	16.54	2.07	2.33
Farm Credit of Southern Colorado, ACA	812,970	1.76	1,090,146	228,016	20.39	1.27	1.37
Farm Credit Western Oklahoma, ACA	704,629	1.53	886,838	142,094	17.54	0.13	1.45
Premier Farm Credit, ACA	529,515	1.15	715,716	149,086	19.52	0.16	2.15
Yankee Farm Credit, ACA	439,147	0.95	558,655	97,976	19.00	2.10	2.47
Farm Credit Services of Colusa-Glenn, ACA	296,321	0.64	444,674	105,255	22.06	-	2.26
Farm Credit of Western Kansas, ACA	285,970	0.62	389,315	85,456	22.90	0.22	1.93
Idaho AgCredit, ACA	237,544	0.52	305,818	51,024	17.72	1.49	1.64
AgPreference, ACA	210,206	0.46	265,648	44,228	21.33	1.57	1.17
Farm Credit of Enid, ACA	173,025	0.38	237,441	56,296	25.75	0.86	1.43
Farm Credit Services of Hawaii, ACA	55,230	0.12	85,341	22,108	29.67	2.57	(3.37)

Association Information

AgPreference, ACA

3120 North Main Altus, OK 73521 580-482-3030

www.agpreference.com

American AgCredit, ACA

400 Aviation Boulevard, Suite 100 Santa Rosa, CA 95403 707-545-1200 www.agloan.com

Farm Credit East, ACA

240 South Road Enfield, CT 06082 860-741-4380

www.farmcrediteast.com

Farm Credit of Enid, ACA

1605 W. Owen K. Garriott Road Enid, OK 73703 580-233-3489 www.fcenid.com

Farm Credit of New Mexico, ACA

5651 Balloon Fiesta Parkway NE Albuquerque, NM 87113 505-884-1048 www.farmcreditnm.com

Farm Credit of Southern Colorado, ACA

5110 Edison Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80915 719-570-1087 www.aglending.com

Farm Credit of Western Kansas, ACA

1190 S Range Avenue Colby, KS 67701 785-462-6714 www.fcwk.com Farm Credit of Western Oklahoma, ACA

3302 Williams Avenue Woodward, OK 73801 580-256-3465 www.fcwestok.com

Farm Credit Services of Colusa-Glenn, ACA

605 Jay Street Colusa, CA 95932 530-458-2163 www.fcscolusaglenn.com

Farm Credit Services of Hawaii, ACA

99-860 Iwaena Street, Suite A Aiea, HI 96701 808-836-8009 www.hawaiifarmcredit.com

Farm Credit West, ACA

3755 Atherton Road Rocklin, CA 95765 916-780-1166

www.farmcreditwest.com

Fresno-Madera Farm Credit, ACA

4635 West Spruce Avenue Fresno, CA 93794 559-277-7000 www.fmfarmcredit.com

Frontier Farm Credit, ACA

5015 South 118 Street Omaha, NE 68137 785-776-7144 www.frontierfarmcredit.com

Golden State Farm Credit, ACA

1580 Ellis Street Kingsburg, CA 93631 530-895-8698 www.goldenstatefarmcredit.com

High Plains Farm Credit, ACA

605 Main Larned, KS 67550 620-285-6978 www.highplainsfarmcredit.com

Idaho AgCredit, ACA

188 West Judicial Street Blackfoot, ID 83221 208-785-1510 www.idahoagcredit.com

Northwest Farm Credit Services, ACA

2001 South Flint Road Spokane, WA 99224 509-340-5300 www.northwestfcs.com

Oklahoma AgCredit, ACA

601 E. Kenosha Street Broken Arrow, OK 74012 918-251-8596 www.okagcredit.com

Premier Farm Credit, ACA

202 Poplar Street Sterling, CO 80751 970-522-2330 www.premieraca.com

Western AgCredit, ACA

10980 South Jordan Gateway South Jordan, UT 84095 801-571-9200 www.westernagcredit.com

Yankee Farm Credit, ACA

289 Hurricane Lane, Suite 102 Williston, VT 05495 802-879-4700 www.yankeefarmcredit.com

Yosemite Farm Credit, ACA

806 West Monte Vista Avenue Turlock, CA 95382 209-667-2366 www.yosemitefarmcredit.com