



Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

Quarterly Report
September 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Farm Credit Illinois, ACA and its subsidiaries, Farm Credit Illinois, FLCA and Farm Credit Illinois, 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, 2019 (2019 Annual Report).

Due to the nature of our financial relationship with AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank), the financial condition and results of operations of AgriBank materially impact our members' investment. To request free copies of AgriBank financial reports or additional copies of our report, contact us at:

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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 2019 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

The September 11, 2020, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimate outlook for corn indicates reduced production, larger exports and smaller ending stocks. Corn production was pegged at 14.9 billion bushels, down substantially on a lower yield forecast and reduced harvested area. Corn ending stocks were reduced 253 million bushels from last month with projected corn price raised \$0.40 per bushel to \$3.50 per bushel. The soybean outlook included lower numbers across the board for beginning stocks, production and ending stocks. Soybean production is shown at 4.3 billion bushels, down 112 million bushels after a 1.4 bushel drop in the yield estimate to 51.9 bushels per acre. The forecast soybean price was raised \$0.90 per bushel to \$9.25 per bushel.

The September 11, 2020, Illinois Crop Production report forecasts harvested acreage for both corn and soybeans will be up 5% from 2019. The estimated corn yield for 2020 is 203.0 bushels per acre, up from 181.0 bushels per acre last year. Soybean yield is projected at 62.0 bushels per acre, up from 54.0 bushels per acre in 2019.

The Illinois Crop Progress and Condition report released September 28, 2020, indicates corn is near average regarding maturity but harvest is running behind at 13% complete, compared with the 5-year average of 24%. Soybean maturity is slightly behind average and harvest has been slower as a result, with 11% of acres harvested compared to an average of 16%. The percentage of both corn and soybeans rated good to excellent is well ahead of last year at this point in the season.

December corn futures rose throughout much of the third quarter from a low in early August of \$3.20 per bushel to \$3.85 per bushel on September 30, 2020. Likewise, November soybean futures were near \$8.54 per bushel in early August with a quarter-end close at \$10.22 per bushel. Markets had an additional bump with the United States Department of Agriculture Quarterly Grain Stocks report released September 30, 2020. The report indicated corn and soybean stocks well below trade estimates by roughly 12% and 9%, respectively.

According to information provided by University of Illinois agricultural economists, the Illinois corn production estimate for 2020 is 12 bushels above trendline yield. Illinois is projected to have the highest soybean yield in the nation at 62 bushels per acre which would be 5 bushels above trendline. With higher yield projections and considerably improved price expectations over the last 6-8 weeks, the outlook for Illinois grain farm income has brightened. In addition to yield and price improvement, payments for the second round of Coronavirus Food Assistance Program have been announced. The revised budgets for central Illinois high-productivity farmland show gross revenue from corn at \$885 per acre and soybeans at \$707 per acre. These figures are up from \$814 per acre and \$676 per acre from the July 21, 2020 estimates, respectively. For farms in a 50/50 corn and soybean

rotation, this represents an increase of nearly 7% in gross income expectations during the 3rd quarter. Given the same corn and soybean rotation, farmer return after cash rent is now projected to be \$56 per acre for 2020 versus \$23 per acre from 2019.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$4.2 billion at September 30, 2020, a decrease of \$69.5 million from December 31, 2019. The decrease was primarily due to the sale of participation interests in real estate loans of \$190.0 million to the AgriBank Asset Pool program on September 1, 2020. This decrease was partially offset by growth in the real estate mortgage and agribusiness portfolios.

The U.S. government has instituted various programs in support of the COVID-19 economic recovery. In early 2020, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Among other provisions, the CARES Act and congressional approval made available for small businesses approximately \$660.0 billion under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), which is a guaranteed loan program administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). We obtained approval from the SBA in April 2020 to participate as a lender in the PPP. Loan applicants with 500 or fewer employees or who fit within the revenue-based size standard and who are eligible to receive financing under the Farm Credit Act and the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) Regulations are able to borrow from our association under this program. The PPP provided for loan forgiveness under limited circumstances and loan payments were deferred up to six months. Since beginning the program, we have successfully processed \$12.5 million in PPP loans for customers with primarily production and intermediate-term type loans. As of September 30, 2020, no loans have been forgiven and nearly all payments have been deferred.

Beginning March 2020, we implemented a loan modification program for borrowers with acceptable credit quality who have experienced financial difficulty related to COVID-19, which after proper approval, allows for payment deferral up to 12 months or updated amortization of payments without extension of maturity. We have estimated that \$13.0 million to \$24.0 million of outstanding principal may be impacted by our loan modification program. Total loan modifications due to pandemic servicing were insignificant for the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio improved from December 31, 2019. Adversely classified loans decreased to 2.1% of the portfolio at September 30, 2020, from 2.6% of the portfolio at December 31, 2019. 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. No environmental adjustment to the allowance for loan losses has been made as a result of the pandemic at September 30, 2020.

Risk Assets

Components of Risk Assets

(dollars in thousands)	September 30,	December 31,
As of:	2020	2019
Loans:		
Nonaccrual	\$ 3,744	\$ 4,392
Accruing restructured	37	40
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	--	2,201
Total risk loans	3,781	6,633
Other property owned	--	--
Total risk assets	\$ 3,781	\$ 6,633
Total risk loans as a percentage of total loans	0.1%	0.2%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.1%	0.1%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	80.4%	72.2%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans	0.0%	0.2%

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The change in the allowance was primarily due to large paydowns of agribusiness loans and risk rating improvement of numerous substandard loans to better align with other system institution's classification. The sale of participation interests in real estate loans to the Agribank Asset Pool program also contributed to the decrease.

The allowance for loan losses is an estimate of losses on loans inherent 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:	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Allowance as a percentage of:		
Loans	0.2%	0.2%
Nonaccrual loans	205.3%	198.1%
Total risk loans	203.3%	131.1%

In our opinion, the allowance for loan losses was reasonable in relation to the risk in our loan portfolio at September 30, 2020.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**Profitability Information**

(dollars in thousands)

For the nine months ended September 30	2020	2019
Net income	\$ 67,380	\$ 55,134
Return on average assets	2.0%	1.7%
Return on average members' equity	8.6%	7.4%

Changes presented in the profitability information chart relate directly to:

- Changes in income discussed in this section
- Changes in assets discussed in the Loan Portfolio section
- Changes in capital discussed in the Funding, Liquidity, and Capital section

Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

(in thousands) For the nine months ended September 30	2020	2019	Increase (decrease) in net income
Net interest income	\$ 75,998	\$ 71,513	\$ 4,485
(Reversal of) provision for loan losses	(805)	142	947
Non-interest income	32,743	27,456	5,287
Non-interest expense	45,365	42,758	(2,607)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(3,199)	935	4,134
Net income	<u>\$ 67,380</u>	<u>\$ 55,134</u>	<u>\$ 12,246</u>

Net Interest Income**Changes in Net Interest Income**

(in thousands)

For the nine months ended September 30	2020 vs 2019
Changes in volume	\$ 2,867
Changes in interest rates	1,492
Changes in nonaccrual income and other	126
Net change	<u>\$ 4,485</u>

Non-Interest Income

The change in non-interest income was primarily due to patronage income, fee income, and other non-interest income.

Patronage Income: We may receive patronage from AgriBank and other Farm Credit Institutions. Patronage distributions from AgriBank and other Farm Credit Institutions are declared solely at the discretion of each institution's Board of Directors.

Patronage Income

(in thousands)

For the nine months ended September 30	2020	2019
Wholesale patronage	\$ 14,667	\$ 12,418
Pool program patronage	6,282	5,079
AgDirect partnership distribution	1,010	882
Other patronage	193	--
Total patronage income	\$ 22,152	\$ 18,379
Form of patronage distributions:		
Cash	\$ 22,152	\$ 10,646
Stock	--	7,733
Total patronage income	\$ 22,152	\$ 18,379

The increase in patronage income was primarily due to an increase in wholesale patronage, which is largely a result of a higher patronage rate for the first nine months of 2020 compared to the same period of 2019.

Fee Income: The increase in fee income was primarily due to prepayment penalty fees, and PPP loan program fees, which were offset by fees paid to AgriBank.

Other Non-interest Income: The increase in other non-interest income was primarily related to fees received on rural home mortgage originations.

Non-Interest Expense

The change in non-interest expense was primarily related to an increase in salaries and employee benefits expense and loan servicing expense, offset by a reduction in purchased services, travel, and public relations.

(Benefit from) Provision for Income Taxes

The change in (benefit from) provision for income taxes was due to a change in tax laws under the CARES Act, which allows the Association to now carryback net operating losses from 2018 through 2020 to offset net operating gains during periods 2013 through 2015.

FUNDING, LIQUIDITY, AND CAPITAL

We borrow from AgriBank, under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit. Our note payable is scheduled to mature on July 31, 2022. 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. At September 30, 2020, gross loans are funded 81.0% by the direct note and 19.0% by 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

We were not subject to a risk premium at September 30, 2020, or December 31, 2019.

Total members' equity increased \$67.2 million from December 31, 2019, primarily due to net income for the period. The change in accumulated other comprehensive loss is the amortization impact of prior service cost and unamortized gain/loss related to the Pension Restoration Plan. Refer to Note 10 in our 2019 Annual Report for more information on the Pension Restoration Plan.

The FCA Regulations require us to maintain minimums 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 leverage. Refer to Note 8 in our 2019 Annual Report for a more complete description of these ratios.

Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios

As of:	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
Risk-adjusted:					
Common equity tier 1 ratio	19.5%	20.0%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	19.5%	20.0%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total capital ratio	19.7%	20.2%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	19.6%	20.1%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:					
Tier 1 leverage ratio	20.8%	21.4%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	22.5%	23.0%	1.5%	N/A	1.5%

Capital ratios are directly impacted by the changes in capital, as more fully explained in this section, the changes in assets, as discussed in the Loan Portfolio section, and off-balance sheet commitments, as discussed in Note 12 in our 2019 Annual Report.

REGULATORY MATTERS

Criteria to Reinstate Nonaccrual Loans

In August 2020, the FCA Board approved a final rule to revise how high-risk loans for Farm Credit System banks and associations are classified by clarifying the factors used to place loans in nonaccrual status and revising reinstatement criteria. The stated objectives of the revised requirements are to:

- Enhance the usefulness of high-risk loan categories
- Replace the subjective measure of “reasonable doubt” used for reinstating loans to accrual status with a measurable standard
- Improve the timely recognition of a change in a loan’s status
- Update existing terminology and make other grammatical changes

The final rule became effective October 21, 2020. We have updated our policies, procedures, and other documentation to ensure compliance with the amended regulation. The impact of the revisions has not been material to our financial statements.

Investment Securities Eligibility

In August 2020, the FCA Board approved a final rule to amend the investment eligibility regulation. The final rule allows associations to purchase portions of loans in the secondary market that are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the USDA. The final rule is not yet effective, but will take effect 30 days after publication in the Federal Register during which either body of Congress is in session. Notice of the effective date will be published in the Federal Register. We are updating our policies, procedures, and other documentation to ensure compliance with the amended regulation. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact to our financial statements.

OTHER MATTERS

Relationships with Other Farm Credit Institutions

SunStream Business Services: SunStream Business Services (SunStream) was previously a division of AgriBank. Effective April 1, 2020, SunStream is a Farm Credit System service corporation and we will continue to purchase services from SunStream. We purchase various services from SunStream, which include tax reporting services, technology services, and insurance services.

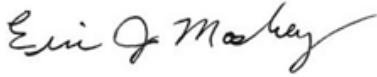
COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the 2019 outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic, which continues to spread globally. The extent to which the virus impacts our operations depends on the unpredictable progression of the outbreak, including the longevity and severity of the virus and its continued impact on capital and financial markets. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption to member cash flows due to threatened global demand, access to funding markets impacting liquidity, and employee absenteeism.

Despite volatility and uncertainty in the market, we have weathered the significant initial challenges presented by the current operating environment. We continue to operate by using a work-from-home structure with a limited number of staff on-site. Our lobbies reopened to members on June 1. Our business continuity response has allowed us to continue to serve our mission and the remote work environment has allowed us to continue to maintain the health of our employees and operate without loss of key functions due to illness. We have not had any significant changes to internal controls over financial reporting due to working remotely or due to limited staff.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned have reviewed the September 30, 2020, Quarterly Report of Farm Credit Illinois, ACA, which has been prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee and in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief.



Eric J. Mosbey
Chairperson of the Board
Farm Credit Illinois, ACA



Aaron S. Johnson
President and Chief Executive Officer
Farm Credit Illinois, ACA



Kelly D. Loschen
Chief Financial Officer
Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

November 9, 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION

Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

As of:	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS		
Loans	\$ 4,216,940	\$ 4,286,417
Allowance for loan losses	7,686	8,699
Net loans	4,209,254	4,277,718
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	137,515	118,610
Investment securities	51,549	9,559
Accrued interest receivable	54,964	56,687
Deferred tax assets, net	2,082	--
Other assets	68,620	58,953
Total assets	\$ 4,523,984	\$ 4,521,527
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$ 3,414,985	\$ 3,441,433
Accrued interest payable	12,452	21,393
Patronage distribution payable	--	28,078
Other liabilities	11,103	12,409
Total liabilities	3,438,540	3,503,313
Contingencies and commitments (Note 5)		
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	7,572	7,489
Unallocated surplus	1,078,893	1,011,847
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,021)	(1,122)
Total members' equity	1,085,444	1,018,214
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 4,523,984	\$ 4,521,527

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

For the period ended September 30	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Interest income	\$ 39,157	\$ 46,959	\$ 125,665	\$ 139,599
Interest expense	12,452	22,440	49,667	68,086
Net interest income	26,705	24,519	75,998	71,513
(Reversal of) provision for loan losses	(844)	185	(805)	142
Net interest income after (reversal of) provision for loan losses	27,549	24,334	76,803	71,371
Non-interest income				
Patronage income	8,182	6,411	22,152	18,379
Financially related services income	2,166	2,482	6,086	5,659
Fee income	551	942	2,749	2,228
Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts distribution	--	--	835	939
Other non-interest income	427	73	921	251
Total non-interest income	11,326	9,908	32,743	27,456
Non-interest expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	8,919	7,906	26,370	23,848
Other operating expense	6,459	5,792	18,995	18,873
Other non-interest expense	--	--	--	37
Total non-interest expense	15,378	13,698	45,365	42,758
Income before income taxes	23,497	20,544	64,181	56,069
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(25)	171	(3,199)	935
Net income	\$ 23,522	\$ 20,373	\$ 67,380	\$ 55,134
Other comprehensive income				
Employee benefit plans activity	\$ 28	\$ 29	\$ 101	\$ 92
Total other comprehensive income	28	29	101	92
Comprehensive income	\$ 23,550	\$ 20,402	\$ 67,481	\$ 55,226

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

Farm Credit Illinois, ACA

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 7,554	\$ 964,705	\$ (709)	\$ 971,550
Net income	--	55,134	--	55,134
Other comprehensive income	--	--	92	92
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	(167)	--	(167)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	321	--	--	321
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(393)	--	--	(393)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 7,482	\$ 1,019,672	\$ (617)	\$ 1,026,537
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 7,489	\$ 1,011,847	\$ (1,122)	\$ 1,018,214
Net income	--	67,380	--	67,380
Other comprehensive income	--	--	101	101
Unallocated surplus designated for patronage distributions	--	(334)	--	(334)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	511	--	--	511
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(428)	--	--	(428)
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 7,572	\$ 1,078,893	\$ (1,021)	\$ 1,085,444

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 Statements of Condition and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Our accounting and reporting 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 nine months ended September 30, 2020, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2020. 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, 2019 (2019 Annual Report).

Certain amounts in prior periods' financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of Farm Credit Illinois, ACA and its subsidiaries Farm Credit Illinois, FLCA and Farm Credit Illinois, PCA. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

We have assessed the potential impact of accounting standards that have been issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and have determined the following standards to be applicable to our business. While we are a nonpublic entity, our financial results are closely related to the performance of the combined Farm Credit System. Therefore, we typically adopt accounting pronouncements in alignment with other System institutions.

Standard and effective date	Description	Adoption status and financial statement impact
In March 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"), which provides relief from certain requirements under GAAP, was signed into law.	Section 4013 of the CARES act gives entities temporary relief from the accounting and disclosure requirements for troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) and if certain criteria are met these loan modifications may not need to be classified as TDRs.	We have adopted this relief for qualifying loan modifications. However, modifications of this nature have not been material.
In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses." The guidance was originally effective for non-U.S. Securities Exchange Commission filers for our first quarter of 2021. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10 which amends the mandatory effective date for this guidance for certain institutions. We have determined we qualify for the deferral of the mandatory effective date. As a result of the change, the standard is effective for our first quarter of 2023 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 expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2023. We have reviewed the accounting standard, selected and substantially completed development and testing of our system, and are in the process of drafting disclosures. Significant implementation matters yet to be addressed include drafting of accounting policies and designing processes and controls. We are currently unable to estimate the impact on our financial statements.

NOTE 2: LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

Loans by Type

(dollars in thousands)

As of:	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Real estate mortgage	\$ 2,373,816	56.3%	\$ 2,489,082	58.1%
Production and intermediate-term	679,833	16.1%	706,237	16.5%
Agribusiness	868,801	20.6%	815,280	19.0%
Other	294,490	7.0%	275,818	6.4%
Total	\$ 4,216,940	100.0%	\$ 4,286,417	100.0%

The other category is primarily composed of rural infrastructure and agricultural export finance related loans and certain assets originated under the mission related investment authority.

Delinquency

Aging Analysis of Loans

(in thousands)	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
As of September 30, 2020						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 644	\$ 518	\$ 1,162	\$ 2,413,469	\$ 2,414,631	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	--	213	213	690,888	691,101	--
Agribusiness	--	--	--	871,090	871,090	--
Other	--	--	--	294,772	294,772	--
Total	\$ 644	\$ 731	\$ 1,375	\$ 4,270,219	\$ 4,271,594	\$ --
As of December 31, 2019						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 3,573	\$ 2,958	\$ 6,531	\$ 2,521,712	\$ 2,528,243	\$ 2,201
Production and intermediate-term	431	409	840	719,328	720,168	--
Agribusiness	--	17	17	818,374	818,391	--
Other	--	--	--	276,263	276,263	--
Total	\$ 4,004	\$ 3,384	\$ 7,388	\$ 4,335,677	\$ 4,343,065	\$ 2,201

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

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)	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
As of:		
Volume with specific allowance	\$ 132	\$ 104
Volume without specific allowance	3,649	6,529
Total risk loans	\$ 3,781	\$ 6,633
Total specific allowance	\$ 132	\$ 104
For the nine months ended September 30		
Income on accrual risk loans	\$ 45	\$ 27
Income on nonaccrual loans	402	276
Total income on risk loans	\$ 447	\$ 303
Average risk loans	\$ 5,115	\$ 7,569

Note: Accruing loans include accrued interest receivable.

We had no commitments to lend additional money to borrowers whose loans were classified as risk loans at September 30, 2020.

Troubled Debt Restructurings (TDRs)

In situations where, for economic or legal reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties, we grant a concession for other than an insignificant period of time to the borrower that we would not otherwise consider, the related loan is classified as a troubled debt restructuring, also known as a restructured loan. A concession is generally granted in order to minimize economic loss and avoid foreclosure. Concessions vary by program and borrower and may include interest rate reductions, term extensions, payment deferrals, or an acceptance of additional collateral in lieu of payments. In limited circumstances, principal may be forgiven. Loans classified as TDRs are considered risk loans. All risk loans are analyzed within our allowance for loan losses. We record a specific allowance to reduce the carrying amount of the restructured loan to the lower of book value or net realizable value of collateral. There may be modifications made related to the COVID-19 pandemic or in the normal course of business that would not be considered TDRs.

TDR Activity

(in thousands)	2020		2019	
Nine months ended September 30	Pre-modification	Post-modification	Pre-modification	Post-modification
Real estate mortgage	\$ 95	\$ 95	\$ --	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	47	47	--	--
Total	\$ 142	\$ 142	\$ --	\$ --

Pre-modification represents the outstanding recorded investment of the loan just prior to restructuring and post-modification represents the outstanding recorded investment of the loan immediately following the restructuring. The recorded investment in the loan is the unpaid principal amount of the receivable increased or decreased by applicable accrued interest and unamortized premium, discount, finance charges, and acquisition costs and may also reflect a previous direct write-down of the investment.

The primary type of modification was payment deferrals.

There were no TDRs that defaulted during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, or 2019 in which the modification was within twelve months of the respective reporting period.

TDRs Outstanding		
(in thousands)	September 30,	December 31,
As of:	2020	2019
Accrual status:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ --	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	37	40
Total TDRs in accrual status	<u>\$ 37</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>
Nonaccrual status:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 95	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	53	10
Total TDRs in nonaccrual status	<u>\$ 148</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
Total TDRs:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 95	\$ --
Production and intermediate-term	90	50
Total TDRs	<u><u>\$ 185</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 50</u></u>

There were no commitments to lend to borrowers whose loans have been modified in a TDR at September 30, 2020.

Allowance for Loan Losses

Changes in Allowance for Loan Losses

(in thousands)	2020	2019
Nine months ended September 30		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 8,699	\$ 8,798
(Reversal of) provision for loan losses	(805)	142
Loan recoveries	141	18
Loan charge-offs	(349)	(790)
Balance at end of period	<u><u>\$ 7,686</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,168</u></u>

NOTE 3: INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We held investment securities of \$51.5 million at September 30, 2020, and \$9.6 million at December 31, 2019. Our investment securities consisted of securities containing loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA). All of our investments securities were fully guaranteed by the SBA at September 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019.

The investment securities have been classified as held-to-maturity. The investment portfolio is evaluated for other-than-temporary impairment. No investments within the portfolio were impaired at September 30, 2020, or December 31, 2019.

Additional Investment Securities Information

(dollars in thousands)	September 30,	December 31,
As of:	2020	2019
Amortized cost	\$ 51,549	\$ 9,559
Unrealized gains	474	14
Unrealized losses	(33)	(11)
Fair value	<u><u>\$ 51,990</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,562</u></u>
Weighted average yield	1.9%	2.1%

Investment income is recorded in "Interest income" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and totaled \$614 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2020. We did not have investment income for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Contractual Maturities of Investment Securities

(in thousands)

As of September 30, 2020	Amortized Cost
Five to ten years	34,287
More than ten years	17,262
Total	\$ 51,549

NOTE 4: OTHER INVESTMENTS

We and other Farm Credit Institutions are among the limited partners for Rural Business Investment Companies (RBICs). Our total commitment is \$9.0 million with varying commitment end dates through December 2029. Certain commitments may have an option to extend under certain circumstances. Our investment in the RBICs are recorded in "Other assets" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition, and totaled \$1.8 million at September 30, 2020, and \$1.0 million at December 31, 2019.

The investments were evaluated for impairment. No investments were impaired at September 30, 2020, or December 31, 2019.

NOTE 5: 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 6: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy, with three input levels that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 in our 2019 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 or non-recurring basis at September 30, 2020, or December 31, 2019.

NOTE 7: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated subsequent events through November 9, 2020, 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.