AGTRUST, ACA

2026
Quarterly Report

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2026

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

The undersigned certify that we have reviewed this report, that it has been prepared in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, and that the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief.

/s/ Joe H. Hayman Joe H. Hayman, Chief Executive Officer August 7, 2026	/s/ Brent Neuhaus Brent Neuhaus, Chairman, Board of Directors August 7, 2026
/s/ Nicholas Acosta Nicholas Acosta, Chief Financial Officer August 7, 2026	/s/ David Conrad David Conrad, Chairman, Audit Committee August 7, 2026

Second Quarter 2026 Financial Report

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AGTRUST, ACA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of AgTrust, ACA, including its wholly owned subsidiaries AgTrust, FLCA and AgTrust, PCA, referred to as the Association, for the quarter ended June 30, 2026. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2025, Annual Report to Stockholders.

The Association is a member of the Farm Credit System (System), a nationwide network of cooperatively owned financial institutions established by and subject to the provisions of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and the regulations of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) promulgated thereunder.

Since 1917, the Association and its predecessors have provided its members with quality financial services. The Board and management remain committed to maintaining the financial integrity of the Association while offering competitive loan products that meet the financial needs of agricultural producers.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the operations of the ACA and its wholly owned subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the Association's Audit Committee.

Significant Events:

Effective July 1, 2026, Ted McCollum III resigned his position on the Association's Board of Directors (Board).

Patronage Distributions by Association:

In December 2025, the Board declared a cash patronage in the amount of $28,070,595 paid in March 2026, based on 2025 patronage-sourced earnings. Patronage was paid to eligible borrowers based on their net interest margin of all patronage transactions outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Patronage Distributions Received from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (FCBT or Bank):

On a monthly basis, the Association accrues income for the direct loan earnings patronage it expects to receive in December of each year from the FCBT. The distribution of direct loan earnings patronage is at the discretion of the FCBT's Board of Directors. The Association's accrual rate is based on historical information and expectations set forth in the FCBT's annual strategic business plan. Beginning in 2026, the FCBT is implementing a scorecard methodology intended to maintain its earnings and capital levels in alignment with Board established minimums. To meet the Board minimums established under this methodology, the FCBT is expected to distribute a direct note patronage of 22 basis points on the average daily balance of the Association's direct loan with the FCBT for the year ended December 31, 2026.

The FCBT requires a minimum stock investment of the Association's average outstanding balance of borrowings from the Bank. Historically, the FCBT has paid patronage on the Association's stock investment to offset effective opportunity cost with the investment requirement. The Bank is no longer paying patronage on this investment, effectively reducing their patronage distribution to the Association. Effective March 2025, the minimum stock investment requirement was increased from 2.0 percent of the average outstanding balance of borrowings from the Bank as determined annually to 2.5 percent determined on a semi-annual basis.

The following table provides information on the patronage distribution received from the FCBT for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	2025
Direct loan patronage	$ 5,002,146
Participation's patronage	1,853,016
Agricultural mortgage backed securities investment patronage	32,612
Total Patronage Received	$ 6,887,773

In January 2026, the Board of Directors of the FCBT declared the reduced direct note patronage of approximately 18 basis points on the average daily balance of the Association's direct loan with the FCBT for the year ended December 31, 2025. This 18 basis point distribution of direct note patronage was less than planned levels set forth in the FCBT's 2025 annual strategic business plan, which considered a distribution of between 33 basis points and 39 basis points. This reduced earnings available to the Association for its own patronage distribution.

Loan Portfolio:

The Association makes and services loans to farmers, ranchers, rural homeowners, and certain farm-related businesses. These loan products are available to eligible borrowers with competitive variable, fixed, and adjustable interest rates. Commercial loans primarily consist of operating loans and short-term loans for working capital, equipment, and livestock. Mortgage loans primarily consist of 5- to 30-year maturities. Loans serviced by the Association offer several installment payment cycles, the timing of which usually coincides with the seasonal cash-flow capabilities of the borrower. The Association's loan portfolio consists of long-term farm mortgage loans, production and intermediate-term loans, farm-related business loans, rural residential and rural infrastructure loans through purchased participations.

Total loans outstanding at June 30, 2026, including nonaccrual loans, were $3,437,544,592 compared to $3,341,132,695 at December 31, 2025, reflecting an increase of 2.9 percent. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 0.1 percent at June 30, 2026, compared to 0.1 percent at December 31, 2025.

The Association recorded $8,999 in recoveries and no charge-offs for the three months ended June 30, 2026, and $492 in recoveries and no charge-offs for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The Association recorded $9,091 in recoveries and $13,744 in charge-offs for the six months ended June 30, 2026, and $692 in recoveries and no charge-offs for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 0.2 percent and 0.2 percent of total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Risk Exposure:

Nonperforming assets include nonaccrual loans, loans that are past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest, formally restructured loans and other property owned. The following table illustrates the Association's components and trends of nonperforming assets.

	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%
Nonaccrual loans	**$ 3,839,232**	**100.0%**	$ 4,511,684	87.6%
90 days past due and still accruing interest	**-**	**0.0%**	338,253	6.6%
Other property owned, net	**-**	**0.0%**	299,080	5.8%
Total	**$ 3,839,232**	**100.0%**	$ 5,149,017	100.0%

The reduction in nonaccrual loan volume for the six months ended June 30, 2026, was primarily due to several loans paying in full since December 31, 2025. The reduction in loan volume which was 90 days past due and still accruing interest is due to one loan being moved to nonaccrual status and another paying in full.

At December 31, 2025, the Association held $299,080 classified as other property owned, net. This was an agricultural production relationship that moved from nonaccrual loans to other property owned in 2024. During the three months ended June 30, 2026, the Association received a distribution of proceeds for the final sale of the other property owned, resulting in a gain on sale of other property owned of $150,000.

Results of Operations:

The Association had net income of $14,586,114 and $32,185,395 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, as compared to net income of $15,140,497 and $31,605,583 for the same periods in 2025, reflecting a decrease of $554,383, or 3.7 percent, and an increase of $579,812, or 1.8 percent, respectively. Net interest income was $23,471,721 and $48,218,227 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to $21,939,129 and $44,274,243 for the same periods in 2025, reflecting an increase of $1,532,592 and $3,943,984, or 7.0 percent and 8.9 percent, respectively.

	Six Months Ended:			
	June 30, 2026		June 30, 2025	
	Average Balance	**Interest**	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	**$ 3,379,023,546**	**$ 113,187,045**	$ 3,072,258,810	$ 100,120,196
Total interest-earning assets	**3,379,023,546**	**113,187,045**	3,072,258,810	100,120,196
Interest-bearing liabilities	**2,920,918,862**	**64,968,818**	2,634,369,106	55,845,953
Impact of capital	**$ 458,104,684**		$ 437,889,703	
Net interest income		**$ 48,218,227**		$ 44,274,243

	2026 Average Yield	2025 Average Yield
Yield on loans	**6.75%**	6.57%
Total yield on interest-earning assets	**6.75%**	6.57%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	**4.49%**	4.27%
Interest rate spread	**2.27%**	2.30%

	Six Months Ended: June 30, 2026 vs. June 30, 2025		
	Increase due to		
	Volume	**Rate**	**Total**
Interest income - loans	**$ 9,996,981**	**$ 3,069,868**	**$ 13,066,849**
Interest expense	**6,074,516**	**3,048,349**	**9,122,865**
Net interest income	**$ 3,922,465**	**$ 21,519**	**$ 3,943,984**

Interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased by $5,191,280 and $13,066,849, or 10.3 percent and 13.1 percent, from the same periods of 2025, primarily due to increases in yields on interest-earning assets and an increase in average interest-earning assets. Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased by $3,658,688 and $9,122,865, or 12.8 percent and 16.3 percent, from the same periods of 2025 due to an increase in the cost of interest-bearing debt and an increase in average interest-bearing liabilities. Average interest-earning assets for the second quarter of 2026 were $3,400,032,350, compared to $3,085,015,098 in the second quarter of 2025. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the second quarter of 2026 was 2.18 percent, compared to 2.25 percent in the second quarter of 2025.

The Association's return on average assets for the six months ended June 30, 2026, was 1.86 percent compared to 2.00 percent for the same period in 2025. The Association's return on average equity for the six months ended June 30, 2026, was 12.19 percent, compared to 12.73 percent for the same period in 2025.

Noninterest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, decreased by $442,249 and increased by $76,414, or 13.8 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively, from the same periods in 2025. The increase for the six months ended June 30, 2026, was primarily due to the Association receiving $1,444,423 of excess insured funds balances in the Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts (AIRPs) from the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) during the first quarter of 2026. The Association received $491,473 from FCSIC during the first quarter of 2025. This increase was partially offset by a decrease of the direct loan earnings patronage accrual income from the FCBT of $490,204 due to a reduction in the 2026 accrual rate based on expectations set forth in the FCBT's annual strategic business plan.

Noninterest expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased by $518,412 and $1,600,673, or 5.2 percent and 8.1 percent, from the same periods in 2025. The increase was primarily related to an increase in purchased services stemming from the implementation of the FCBT's 10-basis point IT service charge effective beginning in 2026.

Provision for credit losses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, increased by $1,107,568 and $1,810,330, or 3,570.5 percent and 533.8 percent, from the same periods in 2025 primarily due to the credit deterioration of two relationships as well as an increase in general reserve and unfunded commitments as a result of an increase in loan volume and the adoption of a more punitive probability of default (PD) curve. The PD curve is updated on an annual basis to incorporate changes in internal default trends.

Liquidity and Funding Sources:

The Association secures the majority of its lendable funds from the FCBT, which obtains its funds through the issuance of System-wide obligations, and the use of its own lendable equity. The following schedule summarizes the Association's borrowings.

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Note payable to the FCBT	**$ 2,977,938,821**	$ 2,881,347,414
Accrued interest on note payable	**10,265,684**	10,045,622
Total	**$ 2,988,204,505**	$ 2,891,393,036

The Association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the Bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2026. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the Association is a direct loan from the Bank. The outstanding balance of $2,977,938,821 as of June 30, 2026, is recorded as a liability on the Association's consolidated balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 4.17 percent at June 30, 2026. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the Association's assets to the Bank and is governed by the GFA. The increase in note payable to the FCBT since December 31, 2025, correlates directly with the overall increase in the Association's accrual loan volume for the period. The Association's own funds, which represent the amount of the Association's loan portfolio funded by the Association's lendable equity, were $463,062,732 at June 30, 2026. The maximum amount the Association may borrow from the Bank as of June 30, 2026, was $3,487,153,661 as defined by the GFA. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the GFA, which is September 30, 2026, unless sooner terminated by the Bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the Association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the Bank, upon giving the Bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the Bank 120 days' prior written notice.

The Association is required to maintain an investment in the Bank in the form of Class A voting capital stock and allocated retained earnings. Historically, the investment required of the Association was 2.0 percent of its average borrowings from the Bank, which was equalized annually. Beginning in 2025, the investment requirement of the Association increased to 2.5 percent of the average borrowings from the Bank, annualized semi-annually. The first semi-annual equalization resulted in an increased investment in the Bank of $15,115,590 and was recorded in the first quarter of 2025.

Capital Resources:

The Association's capital position increased by $32,000,995, or 6.2 percent, at June 30, 2026, compared to December 31, 2025. The Association's debt as a percentage of members' equity was 5.51:1 as of June 30, 2026, compared to 5.73:1 as of December 31, 2025.

Farm Credit Administration regulations require the Association to maintain minimums for various regulatory capital ratios. As of June 30, 2026, the Association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

Economic Conditions:

The Association continues to fulfill its mission to support agriculture and rural communities by providing access to reliable and consistent credit. Persistent operating environment dynamics continue to present challenges. Driving factors such as geopolitical risk, commodity price volatility, elevated input and debt costs, and evolving trade policies are impacting performance across multiple sectors. Despite these challenges, overall credit quality at the Association remains stable.

After three consecutive 25 basis point cuts in the target federal funds rate in 2025, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) has held the target federal funds range constant at the 3.50-3.75 percent range since December 2025. In its most recent meeting on June 16-17, 2026, the FOMC considered it necessary to maintain the target rate constant in support of the Federal Reserve's dual mandate (i.e., maximum employment and price stability). The FOMC stated that economic activity is expanding at a solid pace despite elevated uncertainty, in part due to the conflict in the Middle East. Inflation remains elevated relative to the FOMC's 2 percent goal. The percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (inflation) for All Urban Consumers increased by 3.5 percent in June 2026, down month-over-month (MOM) from an increase of 4.2 percent in May 2026. Inflation increased year-over-year (YOY) from 2.7 percent in June 2025 to 3.5 percent in June 2026. The energy index was the largest contributor to the monthly decrease.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the U.S. unemployment rate ticked down MOM to 4.2 percent in June 2026 but was marginally up from 4.1 percent in the year-ago period. State unemployment rates for Texas and New Mexico were 4.4 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively, which are above the national average. The Texas unemployment rate increased YOY from 4.1 percent in June 2025. The New Mexico unemployment rate increased YOY from to 4.0 percent in June 2025.

On June 25, 2026, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released its third estimate of real gross domestic product (GDP) for the first quarter of 2026. U.S. real GDP increased at an annual rate of 2.1 percent, up from 0.5 percent in the prior quarter and from -

0.6 percent in the year ago period. The contributors to the increase in real GDP in the first quarter were increases in investment, exports, government spending, and consumer spending. Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, increased. Texas and New Mexico real GDP increased at an annual rate of 0.9 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively.

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) indicated in its July 2026 edition of the Short-Term Energy Outlook that the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot price is expected to average about $76 per barrel in 2026 before declining to $61 per barrel in 2027, up YOY from an average of $65 per barrel in 2025. Average WTI prices are well above the level needed to profitably drill a new well ($65 per barrel) in the United States. Following the onset of military action in the Middle East ("Operation Epic Fury") that began on February 28, 2026, energy prices materially increased due to subsequent limited oil tanker traffic through the Strait of Hormuz as well as reduced production and exports from key Middle East countries. Oil tanker traffic temporarily resumed in June and prices declined; however, oil tanker traffic was halted again in July and volatility in energy prices persists as conflict risks remain active. The U.S. benchmark Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged $3.53 per million British thermal units in 2025, after increasing 61 percent YOY. EIA's forecast as of July 2026 indicates that the natural gas price is currently expected to continue to increase by about 4 percent in 2026 before declining by 5 percent in 2027.

The July 2026 edition of S&P Global Agricultural Commodity Price Watch estimated that U.S. average farm prices of cotton, corn, soybeans and wheat increased quarter-over-quarter (QOQ) in the second quarter of 2026. Similarly, cotton, soybeans and wheat quarterly average farm prices were estimated to have increased YOY as of the second quarter 2026, while corn average farm prices decreased YOY. In terms of lumber prices, the quarterly average physical cash price increased QOQ and YOY by less than 3 percent as of the second quarter of 2026.

Beginning in early June, the first U.S. confirmed cases of New World screwworm in 60 years were reported in South Texas and New Mexico. In response, the Texas Animal Health Commission has implemented localized quarantine zones, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture has launched aggressive sterile fly dispersal flights over affected regions. U.S. producers and animal health officials have been preparing for a potential outbreak following the initial detection of the parasite in Mexico in November 2024. Effective treatments are available. S&P Global estimates of the percentage change in Live and Feeder Cattle quarterly average prices were mixed (positive for Texas/Oklahoma live steer and negative for Oklahoma City feeder steers) as of June 2026. Average farm-level milk prices as well as hogs and broilers quarterly average prices increased QOQ in the second quarter 2026. Cattle prices experienced double-digit YOY increases while hog prices remained relatively stable YOY. Broilers and farm-level milk prices were estimated to have decreased YOY as of the second quarter of 2026.

The combined Drought Monitor for Texas and New Mexico indicate that the drought area categorized as moderate, severe, extreme, and exceptional (D1-D4) declined QOQ as indicated by the drought maps dated March 31, 2026 and June 30, 2026. However, the combined drought area in these four categories remains higher than the same period a year ago. As of July 16, 2026, the Seasonal Drought Outlook of the National Weather Service (NWS) indicates that periods of heavy rainfall during the past month have resulted in large drought reductions but also a risk for widespread flooding across central and southern Texas. NWS indicates that there is a slight dry signal in the August-September-October (ASO) seasonal outlook across eastern Texas. Drought persistence is maintained for most of the Southern region outside of southern Texas. El Niño conditions are present and favored to impact climate conditions during the ASO period.

The Association's loan portfolio is well-supported by industry diversification and conservative advance rates. Additionally, a high percentage of the Association's borrowers primarily rely on non-farm sources of income to repay their loans.

Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

Refer to Note 1 – "Organization and Significant Accounting Policies" in this quarterly report for disclosures of recent accounting pronouncements which may impact the Association's consolidated financial position and results of operations and for critical accounting policies.

Relationship With the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:

The Association's financial condition may be impacted by factors that affect the FCBT. The financial condition and results of operations of the FCBT may materially affect the stockholders' investment in the Association. The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to Financial Statements contained in the 2025 Annual Report to stockholders more fully describe the Association's relationship with the Bank.

The annual and quarterly stockholder reports of the FCBT can be found at the FCBT's website at *www.farmcreditbank.com*.

The Association's annual and quarterly stockholder reports are available free of charge, upon request. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports are available approximately 75 days after year end and 40 days after quarter end, respectively, and can be obtained by writing to AgTrust, ACA, 5600 Clearfork Main Street, Suite 600, Fort Worth, Texas 76109 or calling (817) 332-6565. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Association are also available on its website at *www.AgTrustACA.com*. Copies of the reports can also be requested by e-mailing *ShareHolderRelations@AgTrustACA.com.*

AGTRUST, ACA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2026 (unaudited)	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Cash	**$ 44,387**	$ 44,515
Loans	**3,437,544,592**	3,341,132,695
Less: allowance for credit losses on loans	**(8,082,106)**	(6,637,506)
Net loans	**3,429,462,486**	3,334,495,189
Accrued interest receivable	**33,275,067**	31,273,554
Investment in and receivable from the FCBT:		
Capital stock	**75,538,631**	71,375,066
Other	**5,158,013**	9,508,122
Other property owned, net	**-**	299,080
Premises and equipment	**7,468,292**	6,911,327
Other assets	**13,045,445**	12,686,170
Total assets	**$ 3,563,992,321**	$ 3,466,593,023
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to the FCBT	**$ 2,977,938,821**	$ 2,881,347,414
Advance conditional payments	**129,050**	118,172
Accrued interest payable	**10,265,684**	10,045,622
Drafts outstanding	**109,436**	145,033
Patronage dividends payable	**-**	28,070,595
Other liabilities	**28,202,406**	31,520,258
Total liabilities	**$ 3,016,645,397**	$ 2,951,247,094
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	**$ 6,364,430**	$ 6,360,235
Additional paid-in capital	**123,813,880**	123,813,880
Unallocated retained earnings	**416,731,409**	384,721,349
Accumulated other comprehensive income	**437,205**	450,465
Total members' equity	**547,346,924**	515,345,929
Total liabilities and members' equity	**$ 3,563,992,321**	$ 3,466,593,023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AGTRUST, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
INTEREST INCOME				
Loans	**$ 55,690,667**	$ 50,499,387	**$ 113,187,045**	$ 100,120,196
Total interest income	**55,690,667**	50,499,387	**113,187,045**	100,120,196
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Note payable to the FCBT	**32,218,907**	28,558,197	**64,968,481**	55,831,436
Advance conditional payments	**39**	2,061	**337**	14,517
Total interest expense	**32,218,946**	28,560,258	**64,968,818**	55,845,953
Net interest income	**23,471,721**	21,939,129	**48,218,227**	44,274,243
PROVISION FOR (REVERSAL OF) CREDIT LOSSES	**1,138,588**	31,020	**1,471,181**	(339,149)
Net interest income after provision for (reversal of) credit losses	**22,333,133**	21,908,109	**46,747,046**	44,613,392
NONINTEREST INCOME				
Income from the FCBT:				
Patronage income	**2,234,729**	2,904,188	**4,359,328**	5,518,991
Loan fees	**188,109**	154,800	**387,547**	305,147
Refunds from Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	**-**	-	**1,444,423**	491,473
Financially related services income	**154**	872	**442**	1,362
Gain on other property owned, net	**150,000**	-	**150,000**	-
Gain on sale of premises and equipment, net	**4,812**	48,131	**15,445**	83,146
Other noninterest income	**189,154**	101,216	**443,236**	323,888
Total noninterest income	**2,766,958**	3,209,207	**6,800,421**	6,724,007
NONINTEREST EXPENSES				
Salaries and employee benefits	**5,407,392**	5,443,316	**11,001,819**	11,071,343
Directors' expense	**254,822**	249,752	**422,103**	440,358
Purchased services	**1,242,886**	581,405	**2,542,048**	1,183,678
Travel	**319,165**	352,479	**579,104**	583,489
Occupancy and equipment	**1,091,119**	1,154,899	**2,187,454**	2,294,760
Communications	**72,720**	77,616	**150,677**	162,666
Advertising	**159,301**	334,590	**291,869**	403,897
Public and member relations	**384,880**	414,118	**1,002,076**	981,827
Supervisory and exam expense	**242,557**	222,003	**485,114**	444,006
Insurance fund premiums	**699,218**	633,172	**1,387,325**	1,256,035
Other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost	**75,074**	78,922	**150,148**	157,844
Other noninterest expense	**545,293**	433,743	**1,120,627**	739,788
Total noninterest expenses	**10,494,427**	9,976,015	**21,320,364**	19,719,691
Income before income taxes	**14,605,664**	15,141,301	**32,227,103**	31,617,708
Provision for income taxes	**19,550**	804	**41,708**	12,125
NET INCOME	**14,586,114**	15,140,497	**32,185,395**	31,605,583
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	**(6,630)**	(6,630)	**(13,260)**	(13,260)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**$ 14,579,484**	$ 15,133,867	**$ 32,172,135**	$ 31,592,323

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AGTRUST, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
(unaudited)

	Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings Allocated	Retained Earnings Unallocated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 6,245,530	$ 123,813,880	$ -	$ 355,059,993	$ (277,778)	$ 484,841,625
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	31,605,583	(13,260)	31,592,323
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	432,665	-	-	-	-	432,665
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(387,030)	-	-	-	-	(387,030)
Dividends declared	-	-	-	(367,371)	-	(367,371)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 6,291,165	$ 123,813,880	$ -	$ 386,298,205	$ (291,038)	$ 516,112,212
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 6,360,235**	**$ 123,813,880**	**$ -**	**$ 384,721,349**	**$ 450,465**	**$ 515,345,929**
Comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32,185,395**	**(13,260)**	**32,172,135**
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	**410,790**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**410,790**
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	**(406,595)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(406,595)**
Dividends declared	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(175,335)**	**-**	**(175,335)**
Balance at June 30, 2026	**$ 6,364,430**	**$ 123,813,880**	**$ -**	**$ 416,731,409**	**$ 437,205**	**$ 547,346,924**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

AgTrust, ACA, including its wholly owned subsidiaries, AgTrust, PCA and AgTrust, FLCA (collectively called the "Association"), is a member-owned cooperative that provides credit and credit-related services to, or for the benefit of, eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural and rural purposes in the counties of Bell, Borden, Bosque, Bowie, Burnet, Camp, Cass, Cochran, Cooke, Coryell, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Eastland, Ellis, Erath, Falls, Fannin, Fisher, Freestone, Grayson, Hamilton, Hill, Hood, Johnson, Kent, Lamar, Lampasas, Limestone, McLennan, Milam, Mitchell, Morris, Navarro, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Red River, Scurry, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Tarrant, Taylor, Throckmorton, Titus, Williamson, Wise and Young in the state of Texas, and all counties in the state of New Mexico with the exception of San Juan County and a portion of Rio Arriba County lying west of the Continental Divide. The Association is a lending institution of the Farm Credit System, which was established by Acts of Congress to meet the needs of American agriculture.

The Association and American AgCredit, ACA have executed a "Territorial Concurrence Agreement" (the TCA) that allows, on a statewide basis, the Association to make mortgage loans and American AgCredit, ACA to make production loans in New Mexico without obtaining territorial concurrence. The TCA has been in place since 2001 and is a result of the unique bifurcated charter in the New Mexico territory that authorized the Association to make production loans or mortgage loans, but not both, in certain counties.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all the disclosures required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, as contained in the 2025 Annual Report to Stockholders.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial information is complete and reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2026. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2025 Annual Report to Stockholders. In the opinion of management, these policies and the presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations conform with GAAP and prevailing practices within the banking industry.

Recently Adopted or Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2025, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2025-11 Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements. The update provides narrow-scope improvements to interim reporting guidance to enhance clarity, navigability and completeness of interim financial statements and disclosures, without fundamentally changing reporting requirements. Key changes include clarifying who is subject to interim reporting requirements, adding comprehensive lists of required disclosures from other Codification topics, and establishing a principle to disclose events since the end of the last annual reporting period that have a material impact on the entity. The update is effective for public business entities for interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and for other entities after December 15, 2028, with early adoption permitted. The Association is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-08 Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326) - Purchased Loans. The amendment simplifies accounting for purchased loans by expanding the "gross-up" method to "purchased seasoned loans" (PSLs). This eliminates the Day 1 credit loss expense for most acquired loans, improves comparability, and reduces earnings volatility by creating a more consistent accounting approach similar to that used for previously purchased credit-deteriorated (PCD) loans. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, including interim periods within those years. Early adoption is permitted. The Association is currently assessing the potential impact of this amendment on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06 Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software. This update introduces several key changes: (1) eliminates the stage-based rules for capitalization, (2) replaces these rules with a principles-based framework where (a) capitalization occurs when management has authorized and committed to funding, and (b) it is probable that the project will be completed and the software used as intended, (3) clarifies website developments costs and (4) modifies the disclosure requirements for capitalized software costs. This update is effective for annual periods starting after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted as of the beginning of any annual reporting period. The Association is currently evaluating the potential impact of adoption on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05 – Financial Instruments - Credit Losses - Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets. The amendments in this update provide all entities with a practical expedient, which allows all entities when developing reasonable and supportable forecasts as part of estimating expected credit losses to assume that current conditions as of the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the asset. The amendments also provide entities other than public business entities with an accounting policy election when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivables and current contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under Topic 606. The Association adopted this guidance on January 1, 2026, under a prospective approach. The impact of adoption did not have an impact on the Associations financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09 – Income Taxes: Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. The amendments in this standard require more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information.

The amendments in this update require qualitative disclosure about specific categories of reconciling items and individual jurisdictions that result in a significant difference between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate. Effective January 1, 2025, the Association adopted this guidance. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Association's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows but did impact the income tax disclosures.

NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS:

A summary of loans follows:

Loan Type	June 30, 2026 Amount	December 31, 2025 Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,632,693,164**	$ 2,551,782,373
Production and intermediate-term	**402,657,872**	385,569,067
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	**10,474,801**	10,560,229
Processing and marketing	**235,357,490**	234,193,397
Farm-related business	**48,109,377**	51,576,696
Communication	**35,989,395**	35,516,774
Energy	**33,120,318**	33,902,712
Water and wastewater	**7,090,129**	7,443,787
Rural residential real estate	**16,201,594**	14,690,146
International	**15,151,115**	15,127,258
Lease receivables	**699,337**	770,256
Total	**$ 3,437,544,592**	$ 3,341,132,695

The Association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations.

The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at June 30, 2026:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
Real estate mortgage	$ 50,416,709	$ 247,455,563	$ 4,841,573	$ -	$ 55,258,282	$ 247,455,563
Production and intermediate-term	107,388,704	169,529,457	19,818,335	-	127,207,039	169,529,457
Agribusiness	185,434,525	16,534,012	10,369,926	1,200,464	195,804,451	17,734,476
Communication	35,989,395	-	-	-	35,989,395	-
Energy	33,120,318	-	-	-	33,120,318	-
Water and wastewater	7,090,129	-	-	-	7,090,129	-
International	15,151,115	-	-	-	15,151,115	-
Lease receivables	699,337	-	-	-	699,337	-
Total	$ 435,290,232	$ 433,519,032	$ 35,029,834	$ 1,200,464	$ 470,320,066	$ 434,719,496

The Association is authorized under the Farm Credit Act to accept "advance conditional payments" (ACPs) from borrowers. To the extent the borrower's access to such ACPs is restricted and the legal right of setoff exists, the ACPs are netted against the borrower's related loan balance. The Association held $26,195,005 and $28,632,527 in funds which are netted against the loan balance at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively. Unrestricted advance conditional payments are included in liabilities. ACPs are not insured, and interest is generally paid by the Association on such balances. Balances of unrestricted ACPs were $129,050 and $118,172 at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Credit Quality

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of an obligor to meet its payment obligation and exists in our outstanding loans, letters of credit and unfunded loan commitments. The Association manages credit risk associated with the retail lending activities through an analysis of the credit risk profile of an individual borrower using its own set of underwriting standards and lending policies, approved by its board of directors, which provides direction to its loan officers. The retail credit risk management process begins with an analysis of the borrower's credit history, repayment capacity, financial position and collateral, which includes an analysis of credit scores for smaller loans. Repayment capacity focuses on the borrower's ability to repay the loan based on cash flows from operations or other sources of income, including off-farm income. Real estate mortgage loans must be secured by first liens on the real estate (collateral). As required by Farm Credit Administration regulations, institutions that make loans on a secured basis must have collateral evaluation policies and procedures. Real estate mortgage loans may be made only in amounts up to 85 percent of the original appraised value of the property taken as security or up to 97 percent of the appraised value if guaranteed by a state, federal, or other governmental agency. The actual loan to appraised value when loans are made is generally lower than the statutory maximum percentage. Loans other than real estate mortgage may be made on a secured or unsecured basis.

The Association uses a two-dimensional risk rating model based on an internally generated combined System risk rating guidance that incorporates a 14-point probability of default rating scale to identify and track the probability of borrower default and a separate scale addressing loss given default. Probability of default is the probability that a borrower will experience a default during the life of the loan. The loss given default is management's estimate as to the anticipated principal loss on a specific loan, assuming default occurs during the remaining life of the loan. A default is considered to have occurred if the lender believes the borrower will not be able to pay its obligation in full or the borrower or the loan is classified nonaccrual. This credit risk rating process incorporates objective and subjective criteria to identify inherent strengths, weaknesses and risks in a particular relationship. The Association reviews, at least on an annual basis or when a credit action is taken, the probability of default category.

Each of the probability of default categories carries a distinct percentage of default probability. The probability of default rate between one and nine of the acceptable categories is very narrow and would reflect almost no default to a minimal default percentage. The probability of default rate grows more rapidly as a loan moves from acceptable to other assets especially mentioned and grows significantly as a loan moves to a substandard (viable) level. A substandard (non-viable) rating indicates that the probability of default is almost certain. These categories are defined as follows:

- Acceptable — assets are expected to be fully collectible and represent the highest quality,
- Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OAEM) – assets are currently collectible but exhibit some potential weakness,
- Substandard — assets exhibit some serious weakness in repayment capacity, equity, or collateral pledged on the loan,
- Doubtful — assets exhibit similar weaknesses to substandard assets; however, doubtful assets have additional weaknesses in existing facts, conditions and values that make collection in full highly questionable, and
- Loss — assets are considered uncollectible.

The following table shows the amortized cost of loans under the Farm Credit Administration Uniform Loan Classification System as a percentage of total loans by loan type as of June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	**99%**	99%
OAEM	**1%**	1%
Substandard/doubtful	**0%**	0%
	100%	100%
Production and intermediate-term		
Acceptable	**98%**	98%
OAEM	**1%**	2%
Substandard/doubtful	**1%**	0%
	100%	100%
Loan to cooperatives		
Acceptable	**100%**	100%
OAEM	**0%**	0%
Substandard/doubtful	**0%**	0%
	100%	100%
Processing and marketing		
Acceptable	**88%**	91%
OAEM	**0%**	0%
Substandard/doubtful	**12%**	9%
	100%	100%
Farm-related business		
Acceptable	**100%**	100%
OAEM	**0%**	0%
Substandard/doubtful	**0%**	0%
	100%	100%
Communication		
Acceptable	**54%**	100%
OAEM	**46%**	0%
Substandard/doubtful	**0%**	0%
	100%	100%
Energy		
Acceptable	**100%**	100%
OAEM	**0%**	0%
Substandard/doubtful	**0%**	0%
	100%	100%
Water and wastewater		
Acceptable	**100%**	100%
OAEM	**0%**	0%
Substandard/doubtful	**0%**	0%
	100%	100%
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	**95%**	95%
OAEM	**3%**	3%
Substandard/doubtful	**2%**	2%
	100%	100%
International		
Acceptable	**100%**	100%
OAEM	**0%**	0%
Substandard/doubtful	**0%**	0%
	100%	100%
Lease receivables		
Acceptable	**100%**	100%
OAEM	**0%**	0%
Substandard/doubtful	**0%**	0%
	100%	100%
Total loans		
Acceptable	**98%**	98%
OAEM	**1%**	1%
Substandard/doubtful	**1%**	1%
	100%	100%

Accrued interest receivable on loans of $33,275,067 and $31,273,554 at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, have been excluded from the amortized cost of loans and reported separately in the consolidated balance sheet. The Association did not write off any accrued interest receivable during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and 2025.

The following table reflects nonperforming assets, which consist of nonaccrual loans, accruing loans 90 days or more past due and other property owned and related credit quality statistics:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 3,172,567**	$ 3,621,442
Production and intermediate-term	**334,817**	590,772
Agribusiness	**41,245**	-
Rural residential real estate	**290,603**	299,470
Total nonaccrual loans	**3,839,232**	4,511,684
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Real estate mortgage	**-**	313,144
Production and intermediate-term	**-**	25,109
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	**-**	338,253
Other property owned	**-**	299,080
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 3,839,232**	$ 5,149,017
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	**0.1%**	0.1%
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of total loans and other property owned	**0.1%**	0.2%
Nonperforming assets as a percentage of capital	**0.7%**	1.0%

The following tables provide the amortized cost for nonaccrual loans with and without a related allowance for loan losses, as well as interest income recognized on nonaccrual during the period:

	June 30, 2026			**Interest Income Recognized**	
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	**Amortized Cost without Allowance**	**Total**	**For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026**	**For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026**
Nonaccrual loans:					
Real estate mortgage	**$ -**	**$ 3,172,567**	**$ 3,172,567**	**$ 23,699**	**$ 87,214**
Production and intermediate-term	**-**	**334,817**	**334,817**	**7,708**	**16,845**
Agribusiness	**-**	**41,245**	**41,245**	**-**	**-**
Rural residential real estate	**-**	**290,603**	**290,603**	**1,375**	**2,750**
Total nonaccrual loans	**$ -**	**$ 3,839,232**	**$ 3,839,232**	**$ 32,782**	**$ 106,809**

	December 31, 2025			Interest Income Recognized	
	Amortized Cost with Allowance	Amortized Cost without Allowance	Total	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Nonaccrual loans:					
Real estate mortgage	$ 72,263	$ 3,549,179	$ 3,621,443	$ 2,772	$ 17,968
Production and intermediate-term	218,500	372,272	590,772	-	14,596
Rural residential real estate	-	299,470	299,470	1,500	3,993
Total nonaccrual loans	$ 290,763	$ 4,220,921	$ 4,511,685	$ 4,272	$ 36,557

The following tables provide an aging analysis of past due loans at amortized cost by portfolio segment as of:

June 30, 2026	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 Loans	Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	$ 22,198,084	$ 2,555,704	$ 24,753,788	$ 2,607,939,376	$ 2,632,693,164	$ -
Production and intermediate-term	1,572,514	260,474	1,832,988	400,824,884	402,657,872	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	10,474,801	10,474,801	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	235,357,490	235,357,490	-
Farm-related business	41,245	-	41,245	48,068,132	48,109,377	-
Communication	-	-	-	35,989,395	35,989,395	-
Energy	-	-	-	33,120,318	33,120,318	-
Water and wastewater	-	-	-	7,090,129	7,090,129	-
Rural residential real estate	78,107	-	78,107	16,123,487	16,201,594	-
International	-	-	-	15,151,115	15,151,115	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	699,337	699,337	-
Total	$ 23,889,950	$ 2,816,178	$ 26,706,128	$ 3,410,838,464	$ 3,437,544,592	$ -

December 31, 2025	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 Loans	Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing
Real estate mortgage	$ 10,266,327	$ 2,902,312	$ 13,168,639	$ 2,538,613,734	$ 2,551,782,373	$ 313,144
Production and intermediate-term	1,372,744	314,624	1,687,368	383,881,699	385,569,067	25,109
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	10,560,229	10,560,229	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	234,193,397	234,193,397	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	51,576,696	51,576,696	-
Communication	-	-	-	35,516,774	35,516,774	-
Energy	-	-	-	33,902,712	33,902,712	-
Water and wastewater	-	-	-	7,443,787	7,443,787	-
Rural residential real estate	341,811	-	341,811	14,348,335	14,690,146	-
International	-	-	-	15,127,258	15,127,258	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	770,256	770,256	-
Total	$ 11,980,882	$ 3,216,936	$ 15,197,818	$ 3,325,934,877	$ 3,341,132,695	$ 338,253

A loan is considered collateral dependent when the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the sale of the collateral. The collateral dependent loans are primarily real estate mortgage and rural residential real estate loans.

Loan Modifications to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulties

There were no loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026. The Association had no loan modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty during 2025 that have an active status or amortized cost greater than zero.

There was no accrued interest receivable related to loan modifications granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty as of the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively.

There were no loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties that subsequently defaulted and that received a modification in the twelve months before default during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively.

The following table sets forth an aging analysis at June 30, 2026, of loans to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty that were modified during the twelve months prior to June 30, 2026, and 2025, respectively:

	Payment Status of Loans Modified in the Past 12 Months*		
	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due
Production and intermediate-term	$ -	$ -	$ 260,474
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 260,474

*Excludes loans that were modified during the period but paid off or sold as of the end of the reporting period.

	Payment Status of Loans Modified in the Past 12 Months*		
	Current	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due
Agribusiness	$ 360,978	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 360,978	$ -	$ -

*Excludes loans that were modified during the period but paid off or sold as of the end of the reporting period.

There were no additional commitments to lend to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty whose loans have been modified during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

Allowance for Credit Losses

The credit risk rating methodology is a key component of the Association's allowance for credit losses evaluation and is generally incorporated into the Association's loan underwriting standards and internal lending limits. In addition, borrower and commodity concentration lending and leasing limits have been established by the Association to manage credit exposure. The regulatory limit to a single borrower or lessee is 15 percent of the Association's lending and leasing limit base but the Association's Boards of Directors have generally established more restrictive lending limits.

A summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, are as follows:

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate-Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy	Water and wastewater	Rural Residential Real Estate	International	Lease Receivables	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:										
Balance at March 31, 2026	$ 4,770,203	$ 411,812	$ 1,622,733	$ 89,428	$ 15,395	$ 15,613	$ 39,511	$ 8,841	$ 72	$ 6,973,608
Charge-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	8,166	465	368	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,999
Provision for (Reversal of) credit losses on loans	(124,611)	(20,809)	341,776	905,717	(1,131)	(748)	(312)	(362)	(21)	1,099,499
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 4,653,758	$ 391,468	$ 1,964,877	$ 995,145	$ 14,264	$ 14,865	$ 39,199	$ 8,479	$ 51	$ 8,082,106
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments:										
Balance at March 31, 2026	$ 147,511	$ 40,655	$ 105,616	$ 11,515	$ 160	$ 895	$ -	$ 950	$ -	$ 307,302
Provision for (Reversal of) credit losses on unfunded commitments	33,589	28,360	(20,274)	(2,402)	(108)	(44)	-	(32)	-	39,089
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 181,100	$ 69,015	$ 85,342	$ 9,113	$ 52	$ 851	$ -	$ 918	$ -	$ 346,391
Total allowance for credit losses:	$ 4,834,858	$ 460,483	$ 2,050,219	$ 1,004,258	$ 14,316	$ 15,716	$ 39,199	$ 9,397	$ 51	$ 8,428,497

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate-Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy	Water and wastewater	Rural Residential Real Estate	International	Lease Receivables	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:										
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 4,533,798	$ 283,859	$ 1,669,477	$ 64,307	$ 15,869	$ 17,213	$ 43,029	$ 9,851	$ 103	$ 6,637,506
Charge-offs	(13,279)	(465)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,744)
Recoveries	8,166	465	460	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,091
Provision for (Reversal of) credit losses on loans	125,073	107,609	294,940	930,838	(1,605)	(2,348)	(3,830)	(1,372)	(52)	1,449,253
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 4,653,758	$ 391,468	$ 1,964,877	$ 995,145	$ 14,264	$ 14,865	$ 39,199	$ 8,479	$ 51	$ 8,082,106
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments:										
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 139,244	$ 45,375	$ 137,246	$ 259	$ 226	$ 1,065	$ -	$ 1,048	$ -	$ 324,463
Provision for (Reversal of) credit losses on unfunded commitments	41,856	23,640	(51,904)	8,854	(174)	(214)	-	(130)	-	21,928
Balance at June 30, 2026	$ 181,100	$ 69,015	$ 85,342	$ 9,113	$ 52	$ 851	$ -	$ 918	$ -	$ 346,391
Total allowance for credit losses:	$ 4,834,858	$ 460,483	$ 2,050,219	$ 1,004,258	$ 14,316	$ 15,716	$ 39,199	$ 9,397	$ 51	$ 8,428,497

A summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate-Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy	Water and wastewater	Rural Residential Real Estate	International	Lease Receivables	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:										
Balance at March 31, 2025	$ 4,624,193	$ 240,440	$ 878,051	$ 66,736	$ 32,692	$ 9,291	$ 26,586	$ 8,902	$ 142	$ 5,887,033
Recoveries	-	-	492	-	-	-	-	-	-	492
(Reversal of) Provision for credit losses on loans	(282,515)	(43,712)	339,019	(2,242)	(16,106)	925	1,952	(302)	(27)	(3,008)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 4,341,678	$ 196,728	$ 1,217,562	$ 64,494	$ 16,586	$ 10,216	$ 28,538	$ 8,600	$ 115	$ 5,884,517
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments:										
Balance at March 31, 2025	$ 72,603	$ 41,904	$ 85,077	$ 267	$ 329	$ 1,823	$ -	$ 4,785	$ -	$ 206,788
Provision for (Reversal of) credit losses on unfunded commitments	23,222	(6,451)	18,666	(22)	130	(493)	-	(1,024)	-	34,028
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 95,825	$ 35,453	$ 103,743	$ 245	$ 459	$ 1,330	$ -	$ 3,761	$ -	$ 240,816
Total allowance for credit losses:	$ 4,437,503	$ 232,181	$ 1,321,305	$ 64,739	$ 17,045	$ 11,546	$ 28,538	$ 12,361	$ 115	$ 6,125,333

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate-Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy	Water and wastewater	Rural Residential Real Estate	International	Lease Receivables	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:										
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 4,829,360	$ 306,223	$ 930,091	$ 71,891	$ 21,492	$ 9,415	$ 27,811	$ 9,797	$ 175	$ 6,206,255
Recoveries	-	-	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	692
(Reversal of) Provision for credit losses on loans	(487,682)	(109,495)	286,779	(7,397)	(4,906)	801	727	(1,197)	(60)	(322,430)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 4,341,678	$ 196,728	$ 1,217,562	$ 64,494	$ 16,586	$ 10,216	$ 28,538	$ 8,600	$ 115	$ 5,884,517
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments:										
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 73,752	$ 49,104	$ 121,740	$ 3,227	$ 992	$ 2,667	$ -	$ 6,053	$ -	$ 257,535
(Reversal of) Provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments	22,073	(13,651)	(17,997)	(2,982)	(533)	(1,337)	-	(2,292)	-	(16,719)
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 95,825	$ 35,453	$ 103,743	$ 245	$ 459	$ 1,330	$ -	$ 3,761	$ -	$ 240,816
Total allowance for credit losses:	$ 4,437,503	$ 232,181	$ 1,321,305	$ 64,739	$ 17,045	$ 11,546	$ 28,538	$ 12,361	$ 115	$ 6,125,333

Discussion of Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses

The ACL increased $1,466,528 to $8,428,497 at June 30, 2026, as compared to $6,961,969 at December 31, 2025. This is primarily due to the credit deterioration of two relationships and an increase in general reserve and unfunded commitments as a result of the adoption of a more punitive probability of default (PD) curve. The PD curve is updated on an annual basis to incorporate changes in internal default trends.

The Association's macroeconomic forecasts include a weighted average selection of a third-party vendor's economic scenarios over a reasonable and supportable forecast period of two years. The economic scenarios utilized in the June 30, 2026, estimate for the allowance for credit losses were based on the following: a baseline scenario, which represents a relatively stable economic environment; a downside scenario reflecting an economic recession during the forecast period; and an upside scenario that considers the potential for economic improvement relative to the baseline scenario. The economic forecast incorporates macroeconomic variables, including the U.S. unemployment rate, Dow Jones Total Stock Market Index and U.S. corporate bond spreads.

NOTE 3 —LEASES:

The components of lease expense were as follows:

Classification	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Operating lease cost	**$ 428,583**	$ 425,102	**$ 853,244**	$ 846,750
Net lease cost	**$ 428,583**	$ 425,102	**$ 853,244**	$ 846,750

Other information related to leases was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:				
Operating cash flows from operating leases	**$ 419,629**	$ 310,357	**$ 831,058**	$ 620,713
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:				
Operating leases	**323,576**	143,200	**323,576**	374,713

Lease term and discount rate are as follows:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Weighted average remaining lease term in years		
Operating leases	**7.7**	8.4
Weighted average discount rate		
Operating leases	**3.8%**	3.9%

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of June 30, 2026, were as follows:

	Operating Leases
2026	841,283
2027	1,525,239
2028	1,470,914
2029	1,294,682
2030	1,263,593
Thereafter	5,322,922
Total lease payments	$ 11,718,633

NOTE 4 — CAPITAL:

The Association's Board of Directors has established a Capital Adequacy Plan (Plan) that includes the capital targets that are necessary to achieve the Association's capital adequacy goals as well as the minimum permanent capital standards. The Plan monitors projected dividends, equity retirements and other actions that may decrease the Association's permanent capital. In addition to factors that must be considered in meeting the minimum standards, the Board of Directors also monitors the following factors: capability of management; quality of operating policies, procedures and internal controls; quality and quantity of earnings; asset quality and the adequacy of the allowance for losses to absorb potential loss within the loan and lease portfolios; sufficiency of liquid funds; needs of an Association's customer base; and any other risk-oriented activities, such as funding and interest rate risk, potential obligations under joint and several liability, contingent and off-balance-sheet liabilities or other conditions warranting additional capital. At least quarterly, management reviews the Association's goals and objectives with the Board.

Regulatory Capitalization Requirements

Risk-adjusted:		**Regulatory Minimums with Buffer**	**As of June 30, 2026**
	Common equity tier 1 ratio	7.00%	13.73%
	Tier 1 capital ratio	8.50%	13.73%
	Total capital ratio	10.50%	13.94%
	Permanent capital ratio	7.00%	13.76%
Non-risk-adjusted:			
	Tier 1 leverage ratio	5.00%	13.55%
	UREE leverage ratio	1.50%	13.37%

Risk-adjusted assets have been defined by FCA Regulations as the Statement of Condition assets and off-balance-sheet commitments adjusted by various percentages, depending on the level of risk inherent in the various types of assets. The primary changes that generally have the impact of increasing risk-adjusted assets (decreasing risk-based regulatory capital ratios) were as follows:

- Inclusion of off-balance-sheet commitments less than 14 months.
- Increased risk-weighting of most loans 90 days past due or in nonaccrual status.

Risk-adjusted assets are calculated differently for the permanent capital ratio (referred herein as PCR risk-adjusted assets) compared to the other risk-based capital ratios. The primary difference is the deduction of the allowance for credit losses from risk-adjusted assets for the permanent capital ratio.

The ratios are based on a three-month average daily balance in accordance with FCA regulations and are calculated as follows:

- Common equity tier 1 ratio is statutory minimum purchased borrower stock, other required borrower stock held for a minimum of 7 years, allocated equities held for a minimum of 7 years or not subject to revolvement, unallocated retained earnings, paid-in capital, less certain regulatory required deductions including the amount of allocated investments in other System institutions, and the amount of purchased investments in other System institutions under the corresponding deduction approach, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.

- Tier 1 capital ratio is common equity tier 1 plus non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.

- Total capital is tier 1 capital plus other required borrower stock held for a minimum of 5 years, allocated equities held for a minimum of 5 years, subordinated debt, and limited-life preferred stock greater than 5 years to maturity at issuance subject to certain limitations, allowance, and reserve for credit losses under certain limitations less certain investments in other System institutions under the corresponding deduction approach, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.

- Permanent capital ratio (PCR) is all at-risk borrower stock, any allocated excess stock, unallocated retained earnings, paid-in capital, subordinated debt and preferred subject to certain limitations, less certain allocated and purchased investments in other System institutions, divided by PCR risk-adjusted assets.

- Tier 1 leverage ratio is tier 1 capital, including regulatory deductions, divided by average assets less regulatory deductions subject to tier 1 capital.

- UREE leverage ratio is unallocated retained earnings, paid-in capital, allocated surplus not subject to revolvement less certain regulatory required deductions including the amount of allocated investments in other System institutions divided by average assets less regulatory deductions subject to tier 1 capital.

If the capital ratios fall below the minimum regulatory requirements, including the capital conservation and leverage buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, dividends, and patronage) and discretionary bonus payments to senior officers are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval.

The details for the amounts used in the calculation of the regulatory capital ratios as of June 30, 2026:

	Common equity tier 1 ratio	**Tier 1 capital ratio**	**Total capital ratio**	**Permanent capital ratio**
Numerator:				
Unallocated retained earnings	**$ 342,295,473**	**$ 342,295,473**	**$ 342,295,473**	**$ 342,295,473**
Paid-in capital	**123,813,880**	**123,813,880**	**123,813,880**	**123,813,880**
Common Cooperative Equities:				
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	**6,353,984**	**6,353,984**	**6,353,984**	**6,353,984**
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to revolvement	**65,733,966**	**65,733,966**	**65,733,966**	**65,733,966**
Allowance for credit losses subject to certain limitations	**-**	**-**	**7,283,308**	**-**
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	**(71,466,322)**	**(71,466,322)**	**(71,466,322)**	**(71,466,322)**
	$ 466,730,981	**$ 466,730,981**	**$ 474,014,289**	**$ 466,730,981**
Denominator:				
Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance	**$3,471,217,270**	**$ 3,471,217,270**	**$ 3,471,217,270**	**$ 3,471,217,270**
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:				
Regulatory deductions included in total capital	**(71,466,322)**	**(71,466,322)**	**(71,466,322)**	**(71,466,322)**
Allowance for credit losses on loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,975,137)**
	$ 3,399,750,948	**$ 3,399,750,948**	**$ 3,399,750,948**	**$ 3,392,775,811**

	Tier 1 leverage ratio	UREE leverage ratio
Numerator:		
Unallocated retained earnings	$ 342,295,473	$ 342,295,473
Paid-in capital	123,813,880	123,813,880
Common Cooperative Equities:		
Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock	6,353,984	-
Nonqualified allocated equities not subject to revolvement	65,733,966	65,733,966
Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions	(71,466,322)	(71,466,322)
	$ 466,730,981	$ 460,376,997
Denominator:		
Total Average Assets	3,518,293,576	3,518,293,576
Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions:		
Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital	(73,664,272)	(73,664,272)
	$ 3,444,629,304	$ 3,444,629,304

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Capital stock and participation certificates	**$ 6,364,430**	$ 6,360,235
Additional paid-in capital	**123,813,880**	123,813,880
Retained earnings	**416,731,409**	384,721,349
Accumulated other comprehensive income	**437,205**	450,465
Total capital	**$ 547,346,924**	$ 515,345,929

The Association's accumulated other comprehensive income relates entirely to its nonpension other postretirement benefits. Amortization of prior service (credits) cost and of actuarial (gain) loss are reflected in “Salaries and employee benefits” in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. The following table summarizes the change in accumulated other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2026:

	2026	2025
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1	**$ 450,465**	$(277,778)
Amortization of prior service credits included in salaries and employee benefits	**(13,260)**	(13,260)
Other comprehensive loss	**(13,260)**	(13,260)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at June 30	**$ 437,205**	$(291,038)

NOTE 5 — INCOME TAXES:

AgTrust, ACA conducts its business activities through two wholly owned subsidiaries. Long-term mortgage lending activities are conducted through a wholly owned FLCA subsidiary which is exempt from federal and state income tax. Short- and intermediate-term lending activities are conducted through a wholly owned PCA subsidiary. The PCA subsidiary and the ACA holding company are subject to income tax. AgTrust, ACA operates as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, under specified conditions, AgTrust, ACA can exclude from taxable income amounts distributed as qualified patronage in the form of cash, stock or allocated retained earnings. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those taxable earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage. Deferred taxes are recorded at the tax effect of all temporary differences based on the assumption that such temporary differences are retained by the institution and will therefore impact future tax payments. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not (more than 50 percent probability), based on management’s estimate, that they will not be realized.

As of June 30, 2026, the deferred income tax valuation allowance was $11,381,207.

NOTE 6 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Accounting guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 14 in the 2025 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

June 30, 2026	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**
Assets:				
Assets held in non-qualified benefits trusts	**$ 1,788,530**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,788,530**
Total assets	**$ 1,788,530**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,788,530**

December 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Assets:				
Assets held in non-qualified benefits trusts	$ 1,456,317	$ -	$ -	$ 1,456,317
Total assets	$ 1,456,317	$ -	$ -	$ 1,456,317

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis for each of the fair value hierarchy values are summarized below:

June 30, 2026	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**
Assets:				
Loans	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Other property owned	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

December 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Assets:				
Loans	$ -	$ -	$ 264,898	$ 264,898
Other property owned	-	-	299,080	299,080

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 2 to the 2025 Annual Report to Stockholders, authoritative guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following represent a summary of the valuation techniques used for the Association's assets and liabilities. For a more complete description, see the 2025 Annual Report to Stockholders.

Assets Held in Nonqualified Benefits Trusts

Assets held in trust funds related to deferred compensation and supplemental retirement plans are classified within Level 1. The trust funds include investments that are actively traded and have quoted net asset values that are observable in the marketplace.

Standby Letters of Credit

The fair value of standby letters of credit approximates the fees currently charged for similar agreements or the estimated cost to terminate or otherwise settle similar obligations.

Loans Evaluated for Impairment

For certain loans evaluated for impairment under FASB impairment guidance, the fair value is based upon the underlying collateral since the loans are collateral-dependent loans for which real estate is the collateral. The fair value measurement process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information, but in many cases it also requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters. As a result, a majority of these loans have fair value measurements that fall within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. When the value of the real estate, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established.

Other Property Owned

Other property owned is generally classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The process for measuring the fair value of the other property owned involves the use of independent appraisals and other market-based information. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. As a result, these fair value measurements fall within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

NOTE 7 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit costs for other postretirement benefit costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026:

Three months ended June 30:

	Other Benefits	
	2026	2025
Service cost	**$ 20,179**	$ 23,868
Interest cost	**81,704**	85,552
Amortization of prior service credits	**(6,630)**	(6,630)
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 95,253**	$ 102,790

Six months ended June 30:

	Other Benefits	
	2026	2025
Service cost	**$ 40,358**	$ 47,736
Interest cost	**163,406**	171,104
Amortization of prior service credits	**(13,260)**	(13,260)
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 190,504**	$ 205,580

The Association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at June 30, 2026, was $6,026,269 and is included in other liabilities on the balance sheet.

The components of net periodic benefit cost other than the service cost component are included in the line item "other components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost" in the income statement.

The structure of the district's defined benefit pension plan is characterized as multiemployer since the assets, liabilities and cost of the plan are not segregated or separately accounted for by participating employers (Bank and Associations). The Association recognizes its amortized annual contributions to the plan as an expense. As of June 30, 2026, $461,384 of contributions have been made. As of June 30, 2026, the Association has expensed and recognized $230,692.

NOTE 8 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

The Association is involved in various legal proceedings in the normal course of business. In the opinion of legal counsel and management, there are no legal proceedings at this time that are likely to materially affect the Association.

NOTE 9 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through August 7, 2026, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of August 7, 2026.