



2025 ANNUAL REPORT



Farm Credit
Services
of America

\$46.7 BILLION
in Loans

\$8.4 BILLION
in Members'
Equity

\$855.5 MILLION in
Net Income

\$429.8 MILLION
in Patronage

Financial Highlights	2025	2024	2023
Loans	\$46.7 billion	\$43.3 billion	\$38.6 billion
Members' Equity	\$8.4 billion	\$8.0 billion	\$7.5 billion
Net Income	\$855.5 million	\$866.0 million	\$799.0 million
Patronage	\$429.8 million	\$392.6 million	\$357.0 million

Letter To Shareholders

While every production season brings its own set of challenges and opportunities, this past year stood apart. If there was any doubt, 2025 confirmed what many in agriculture have long known – the future will not mirror the past.

Trade disputes and tariffs disrupted markets, policy shifts reshaped the food supply chain, and high input costs and low commodity prices led to another year of tightened margins for grain operators.

Being a dependable lender – in good and tough times – has never been more important. In 2025, Farm Credit Services of America (FCSAmerica) delivered another strong year with solid loan growth and earnings.

Our Board of Directors returned \$429.8 million in patronage to eligible customer-owners – equal to 1% of the average daily balance of eligible loans – effectively reducing borrowing costs.

We have shared our financial success every year since 2004, putting more than \$4.1 billion back in the pockets of farmers and ranchers. This is an example of the value of doing business with a financial cooperative.

Our financial strength also ensures we can fulfill our vision: evolving to be agriculture's most valued financial partner. We reinvest retained earnings in the products, services, and expertise you expect.

In 2025, this included continued investments in digital capabilities that make it easier to do business with us. We also completed the integration of management, technology, and processes through our tri-Association collaboration with AgCountry Farm Credit Services and Frontier Farm Credit. These efficiencies improve security, streamline loan applications, and provide more ways to do business with us – when and where it works for you.

Agriculture's future will continue to evolve. But what will not change is the value of a strong, dependable lender that understands your business and has the capital to grow alongside you. We are built for the long term, and we look forward to continuing our partnership for generations to come.

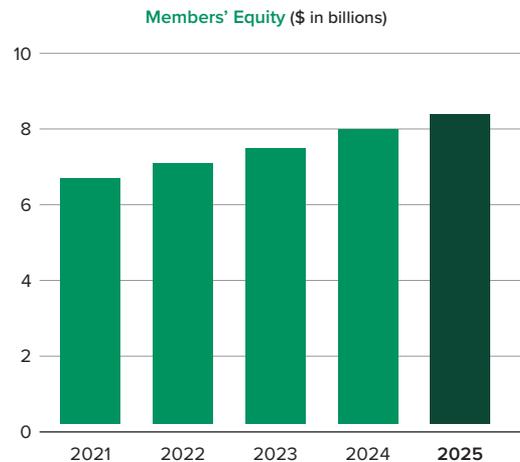
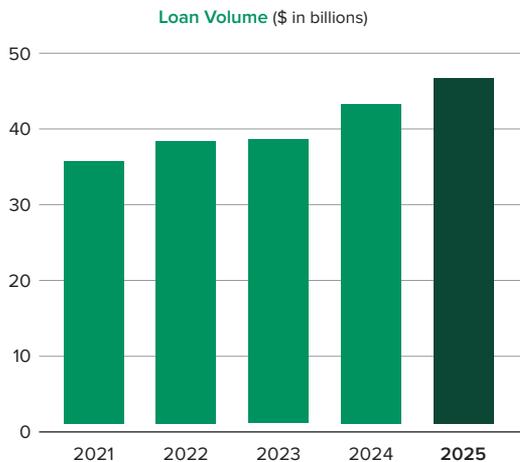


Mark Jensen
President and CEO



Dana P. Morgan
2025 Board Chair

Financial Results



Loan Volume

FCSAmerica's loan volume in 2025 increased \$3.4 billion, or 7.7%. We ended the year with loan volume of \$46.7 billion.

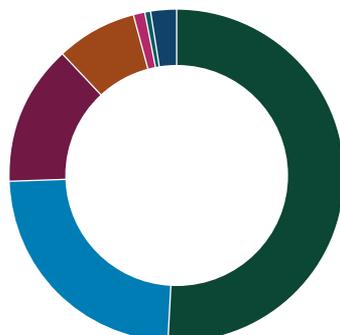
We experienced solid growth led by strong originations in the retail real estate portfolio and elevated utilization in the retail operating portfolio, with the grain and beef portfolios contributing the strongest growth. Within corporate lending, the protein portfolio saw strong growth primarily driven by beef, where customers continued to face higher replacement costs while rebuilding the supply to keep up with demand.

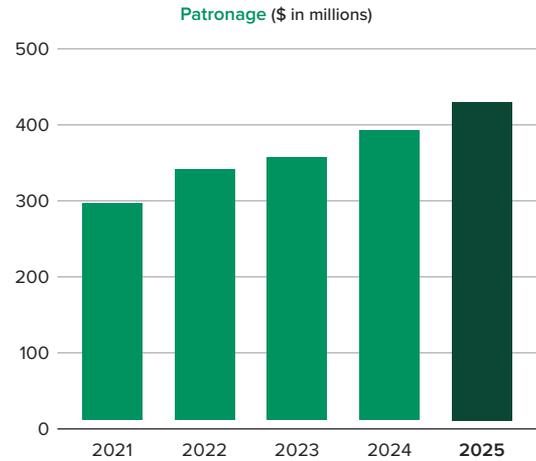
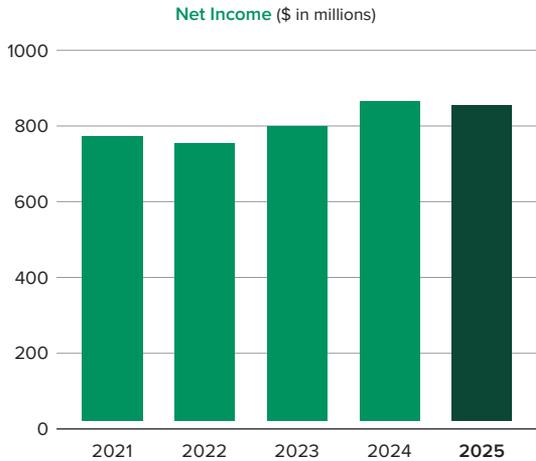
Capital and Members' Equity

FCSAmerica's capital levels remained well in excess of regulatory minimums. At year-end, members' equity was \$8.4 billion compared to \$8.0 billion at the close of 2024. Members' equity as a percentage of total assets decreased to 16.4% from 16.7% the previous year.

2025 Loans by Category

- Real estate mortgage / 50.9%
- Production and intermediate term / 23.8%
- Agribusiness / 13.6%
- Rural infrastructure / 7.8%
- Rural residential real estate / 1.1%
- Agricultural export finance / .3%
- Other / 2.5%





Net Income

Net income decreased \$10.4 million, or 1.2%, to \$855.5 million in 2025. While net interest income increased, driven from higher loan volume, this was offset by higher provision for credit losses and higher noninterest expenses. Our net interest as a percentage of average earning assets, or net interest margin, was 2.45% compared to 2.55% in 2024.

Patronage

We have returned a portion of our net income to eligible customer-owners every year since 2004. In the past 22 years, we have returned more than \$4.1 billion to farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses. Our 2025 patronage of \$429.8 million represented a return of 1% of customers’ eligible average daily balance, effectively reducing the cost of borrowing from FCSAmerica.

Our patronage program is part of the value of doing business with FCSAmerica. Your Board has approved the 2026 patronage program; the amount of our 2026 patronage will be determined in December.



FCSAmerica, ACA Directors



Kelli Berg / Early, Iowa

Berg is the managing owner of Berg Farm Enterprises, LLC, an operation that includes corn and soybean production, as well as turkey brooder and finisher production sites, which she runs with her husband. She is involved with marketing and fundraising at St. Mary's Catholic School in Storm Lake, Iowa, a voting delegate for Sac County Farm Bureau, and is a participant in the Harvest Panel for FCSAmerica. She also is a managing member of North Lake Acres. Berg was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective September 1, 2025; her current term ends August 31, 2028.



Jeff Burg / Wessington Springs, South Dakota

Burg is president of Firesteel Ranch Corporation, which includes calving and beef feedlot operations and corn, soybeans, small grains, and alfalfa crops. He previously served as the managing partner of Foothills Holding, LLC, an agricultural holding company. He also is a member of the AgriBank Nominating Committee for director candidates. He currently serves as the FCSAmerica Board Vice-Chairperson. Burg was appointed to fill a vacancy on the FCSAmerica Board effective May 1, 2019; his current term ends August 31, 2029.



Jason Frerichs / Wilmot, South Dakota

Frerichs owns and operates a multi-generational family farming operation that includes soybeans, corn, wheat, and alfalfa, as well as a cow-calf and yearling operation. He currently serves as the FCSAmerica Board Governance Committee Chairperson and as a member of the AgriBank District Farm Credit Council. Frerichs was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective April 1, 2022; his current term ends August 31, 2026.



Shane Greckel / Bloomfield, Nebraska

Greckel owns Greckel Farms, LLC, a family farming operation that includes corn and soybeans, a cow-calf herd, and a feeder-to-finish feedlot. He also founded and continues to expand Greckel Farms Transport, a full-service transportation company. He is chairman of Greckel Enterprises, a commercial real estate and management company. Greckel currently serves on the AgriBank Nominating Committee. He previously served on the Nebraska Information Technology Commission and served as vice-chairperson of the Nebraska Racing and Gaming Commission. Greckel was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective April 1, 2023; his current term ends August 31, 2027.



Steve Henry / Nevada, Iowa

Henry is a co-owner and partner at LongView Farms, a farming partnership. He owns and manages Henry Land II, LLC, a land-ownership business, and is the owner and president of Henry Corp and SLV Farms. He also serves on the national Farm Credit Council and the AgriBank District Farm Credit Council. Henry was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective January 1, 2011; his current term ends August 31, 2027.



Nick Jorgensen / Ideal, South Dakota

An appointed stockholder Director, Jorgensen owns and operates Jorgensen Land and Cattle Partnership with his father, cousin, and uncle. The family grows multiple crops, has a registered Angus cow herd and commercial Angus bull operation, and provides guided pheasant hunts. Jorgensen was appointed to the FCSAmerica Board effective April 1, 2016; his current term ends August 31, 2028.



Duane Kristensen / Minden, Nebraska

Kristensen is president of Kristensen Enterprises, LLC, and Gran Boi, LLC. He farms with his children, raising crops that include corn, soybeans, potatoes, and seed corn along with managing a cow-calf operation. He is retired from Chief Industries Ethanol Division, where he served as general manager/vice president. He also serves on the AgriBank District Farm Credit Council. He was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective April 1, 2022; his current term ends August 31, 2026.



Rick Maxfield / Lyman, Wyoming

Maxfield is a general partner in Maxfield Ranch. The multigenerational family business includes a cow-calf and backgrounding operation. The family also grows hay. Maxfield serves as a member of the AgriBank District Farm Credit Council, the AgriBank District Farm Credit Council Nominating Committee, and the Bridger Valley Electric Association Board. Maxfield was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective April 1, 2015; his current term ends August 31, 2027. Maxfield previously served on the FCSAmerica Board from 2004 to 2006.



Cris Miller / Spearfish, South Dakota

Miller is the owner of Miller's Crow Creek Ranch, LLC, a family ranching business with a commercial cow-calf operation, a backgrounding operation, and feed crops. He is a board member for the Butte Electric Cooperative Board. He currently serves as the FCSAmerica Board Business Risk Committee Chairperson. Miller was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective January 1, 2012; his current term ends August 31, 2028.



Dana Morgan / Corning, Iowa

Morgan is the commercial ingredient manager for New Balance Commodities, a division of BALANCE4WARD, a cattle feeding company that provides ingredient solutions and business management systems. He and his wife operate Morgan Land & Cattle Company, a cow-calf and cattle feeding operation. He is co-owner of Morgan Brothers, LLC, a land-holding company, and owns Bragg & Morgan, LLC, a rental-property business. He also has a farming partnership with Turner Farms Partnership. He serves on the Southwest Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative Board and the finance council for St. Timothy's Catholic Church. In addition, he is the current FCSAmerica Board Chairperson. Morgan was appointed to fill a vacancy on the FCSAmerica Board effective July 1, 2020; his current term ends August 31, 2029.



Jon Van Beek / Primghar, Iowa

Van Beek has a family farm operation raising corn and soybean seed and is a partner in D-Nine, Inc., custom feeding hogs. He is an elder for Zion Lutheran Church. Van Beek was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective January 1, 2009; his current term ends August 31, 2028. Van Beek previously served on the FCSAmerica Board from 1995 to 1997 and from 2001 to 2003.



Susan Voss / North English, Iowa

Voss is the vice president, secretary, treasurer, and director of BS Farms, Inc., a family corn, soybean, hay, and cow-calf operation, and chair of BS Lands, LLC, which holds real estate. Voss is a certified public accountant and has more than 35 years of business experience in tax, audit, and consulting services for small- to medium-size family farm operations, agribusinesses, and a variety of other business entities. She is currently the controller for Ralston Construction, Inc. and its related entities. Voss also serves as chair for the Farm Credit Foundations Board and the Plan Sponsor Committee. She currently serves as the FCSAmerica Board Human Capital Committee Chairperson. Voss was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective April 1, 2014; her current term ends August 31, 2026.



Mark Weiss / Fort Collins, Colorado

An appointed Director, Weiss is the chief technology officer for Platte River Power Authority, a public power provider serving Northern Colorado. His experience includes technology leadership, cybersecurity, and risk management. Weiss is a certified information systems security professional and has completed the National Association of Corporate Directors Cyber-Risk Oversight Program. He also holds the CERT Certificate in Cybersecurity Oversight. Previously, he served as chief information and technology officer for Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc., a not-for-profit power-supply cooperative, and held an executive role with Smart Energy Water. He currently serves as secretary of the Claremont Square Community Association Board. Weiss was appointed to the FCSAmerica Board effective April 1, 2014; his current term ends August 31, 2026.



Tim Wilson / Omaha, Nebraska

Wilson raises cattle and has row crop operations in Grant and North Bend, Nebraska. He also is a board member for Doane University, Mentor Nebraska, and the Christ the King Church Educational Trust. He serves on advisory boards for Adams Land & Cattle, LLC, J.J. Nichting Company, Niewohner Cattle Entities, and Concept Services. He retired in 2024 from Forvis Mazars, LLP, a public accounting firm where he held various roles as a partner, including national tax director, governing board member, and managing partner of the Nebraska practice. Wilson was elected to the FCSAmerica Board effective September 1, 2025; his current term ends August 31, 2028.



Bill Yates / Elkhorn, Nebraska

An appointed Director, Yates has more than 35 years of experience in public accounting and in leading corporate treasury, accounting, budgeting and strategic planning, acquisition integration, and financial risk management functions. He retired from TD Ameritrade, where he held senior corporate finance positions, including treasurer and managing director of finance. Yates is the managing member of Yates River Farm, LLC, a family farm real estate venture in Hall County, Nebraska. He currently serves as the FCSAmerica Board Audit Committee Chairperson. Yates was appointed to the FCSAmerica Board effective April 1, 2023; his current term ends August 31, 2027.

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Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Consolidated Five-Year Summary of Selected Financial Data

(Dollars in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Statement of Condition Data					
Loans	\$46,674,215	\$43,322,226	\$38,646,868	\$38,310,415	\$35,719,890
Allowance for credit losses on loans	115,000	82,000	82,000	58,000	75,000
Net loans	46,559,215	43,240,226	38,564,868	38,252,415	35,644,890
Investment securities	1,541,310	1,486,533	772,446	175,884	—
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	1,605,759	1,545,866	1,399,213	958,328	777,441
Investment in AgDirect, LLP	150,945	146,703	128,077	109,059	94,418
Other assets	1,421,918	1,245,913	1,081,518	924,292	863,544
Total assets	\$51,279,147	\$47,665,241	\$41,946,122	\$40,419,978	\$37,380,293
Obligations with maturities of one year or less	\$ 1,025,995	\$ 973,194	\$ 932,863	\$ 772,361	\$ 585,905
Obligations with maturities greater than one year	41,856,660	38,721,449	33,516,275	32,580,841	30,140,612
Total liabilities	42,882,655	39,694,643	34,449,138	33,353,202	30,726,517
At-risk capital stock	103,931	102,105	99,898	99,139	99,835
Less capital stock receivable	(103,931)	(102,105)	(99,898)	(99,139)	(99,835)
Retained earnings	8,396,492	7,970,598	7,496,984	7,066,776	6,653,776
Total members' equity	8,396,492	7,970,598	7,496,984	7,066,776	6,653,776
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$51,279,147	\$47,665,241	\$41,946,122	\$40,419,978	\$37,380,293
Statement of Income Data					
Net interest income	\$1,121,949	\$1,056,489	\$986,933	\$838,511	\$789,143
Provision for credit losses	79,947	21,102	63,042	(18,158)	(79,231)
Other expenses, net	186,455	169,424	124,850	102,695	95,305
Net income	\$ 855,547	\$ 865,963	\$799,041	\$753,974	\$773,069
Key Financial Ratios					
For the year					
Return on average assets	1.75%	1.96%	1.93%	1.98%	2.23%
Return on average members' equity	10.22%	10.96%	10.82%	10.82%	11.86%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	2.45%	2.55%	2.52%	2.30%	2.38%
Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans	0.10%	0.05%	0.13%	—	—
At year-end					
Members' equity as a percentage of total assets	16.37%	16.72%	17.87%	17.48%	17.80%
Allowance for credit losses on loans as a percentage of loans	0.25%	0.19%	0.21%	0.15%	0.21%
Capital ratios:					
Permanent capital ratio	13.51%	13.86%	14.21%	14.84%	15.85%
Common equity Tier 1 ratio	13.49%	13.84%	14.18%	14.82%	15.82%
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.49%	13.84%	14.18%	14.82%	15.82%
Total regulatory capital	13.70%	14.00%	14.42%	15.00%	16.06%
Tier 1 leverage ratio	14.57%	14.97%	15.66%	16.42%	17.14%
For the year					
Cash patronage distribution payable to members*	\$429,800	\$392,600	\$357,000	\$341,000	\$296,500

*The patronage distributions to members accrued for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were distributed during the first quarter of the subsequent year.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following commentary reviews the consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations of Farm Credit Services of America, ACA (FCSAmerica) (the Association) and its subsidiaries, Farm Credit Services of America, FLCA and Farm Credit Services of America, PCA (the subsidiaries), and provides additional specific information. The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements also contain important information about our financial condition and results of operations.

The Farm Credit System (System) is a federally chartered network of borrower-owned lending institutions composed of cooperatives and related service organizations, established by Congress to meet the credit needs of American agriculture. As of January 1, 2026, the System consisted of three Farm Credit Banks, one Agricultural Credit Bank, and 55 borrower-owned cooperative lending institutions (associations). The System serves all 50 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico. This network of financial cooperatives is owned and governed by the customers the System serves – the American farmer and rancher.

AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank), a System bank, and its affiliated associations are collectively referred to as the AgriBank Farm Credit District (AgriBank District or the District). We are one of the affiliated associations in the District.

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) is authorized by Congress to regulate the System. The Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) administers the Farm Credit System Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund). The Insurance Fund is used to ensure the timely payment of principal and interest on Systemwide debt obligations, to ensure the retirement of protected borrower capital at par or stated value, and for other specified purposes.

Due to the nature of our financial relationship with AgriBank, the financial condition and results of operations of AgriBank materially impact our stockholders' investment. To request a free copy of the combined AgriBank financial reports, contact either:

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Our annual report is available on our website no later than 75 days after the end of the calendar year, and stockholders are provided a copy of the report no later than 90 days after the end of the calendar year. The quarterly reports are available on our website no later than 40 days after the end of each calendar quarter. To request a free copy of our annual or quarterly reports, contact us as stated above.

Notice of Significant or Material Events

In 2024, FCSAmerica, AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA (AgCountry), and Frontier Farm Credit, ACA (Frontier Farm Credit) (the Associations) entered into a collaboration agreement. Under this agreement, the Associations operate with common management while maintaining separate Boards of Directors. In October 2025, we successfully implemented common technology platforms to support our unified business strategy for product and service development and delivery, while continuing to accommodate differences in local marketplace conditions. Refer to Note 1 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

Forward-Looking Information

This annual report includes forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “may,” “expect,” “intend,” “outlook,” and similar expressions are used to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events. However, actual results may differ materially from our expectations due to a number of risks and uncertainties that may be beyond our control. The information in this report is based on current knowledge and is subject to many risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to:

- political (including trade policies, environmental policies, and civil unrest), legal, regulatory, financial markets, and economic conditions or other conditions and developments in the United States (U.S.) and abroad,
- economic fluctuations, including inflationary indicators, in the agricultural, international, rural, and farm-related business sectors,
- weather-related, disease, and other adverse climatic or biological conditions that periodically occur and impact agricultural productivity and income,
- changes in U.S. government support of the agricultural industry (including government-support payments) and the System as a government-sponsored enterprise (GSE), as well as investor and rating-agency reactions to events involving the U.S. government, other GSEs, and other financial institutions,
- actions taken by the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Department of the Treasury in implementing monetary policy,
- cybersecurity risks, including a failure or breach of our operational or security systems or infrastructure, or those of our third-party vendors or other service providers,
- credit, interest rate, and liquidity risks inherent in our lending activities,
- disruptive technologies impacting the banking and financial services industries or implemented by our competitors that negatively impact our ability to compete in the marketplace,
- length and severity of an epidemic or pandemic,
- changes in our assumptions for determining the allowance for credit losses and fair value measurements,
- industry outlooks for agricultural conditions, and
- availability and timing of periodic loan participations or asset transfer strategies involving other Farm Credit System entities.

Commodity Review and Outlook

Most indicators suggest the United States (U.S.) economy has remained resilient throughout 2025. The December estimate for real gross domestic product was 4.3% on an annualized basis, the strongest expansion since 2023 driven by robust consumer spending and strong exports. Yet inflation remains persistent at around 3.0% and unemployment was 4.6% in December, the highest level in the last four years.

At its last meeting of the year, the Federal Reserve lowered its benchmark interest rate by 25 basis points, bringing total cuts for 2025 to 75 basis points. Despite the easing in short-term rates, long-term yields have declined only modestly.

Inflation-adjusted net farm income (\$179.8 billion) is forecast to increase by \$48.8 billion (37.2%) from 2024 to 2025. This increase was bolstered by strong livestock cash receipts along with a \$30.4 billion increase in government farm payments, a result of supplemental assistance from the American Relief Act, 2025. Crop cash receipts declined \$6.1 billion (2.5%) from 2024 levels.

Generally favorable weather through the growing season led to a record national corn yield of 186 bushels per acre (bu/ac). Exports remain one of the positive factors supporting corn prices with 2025 export commitments 45% above the five-year average. As of the December World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) projects the season average farm price to be \$4.00/bushel (bu), up from a projected \$3.90/bu in September but lower than last year's \$4.24/bu.

Soybeans also saw record yields forecast at 53 bu/ac. Stronger domestic crush and lower planted acres offset weaker exports driven by larger global supplies and trade tensions between the U.S. and China. The USDA currently forecasts a national average price of \$10.50/bu, up from last year's \$10.00/bu.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

Just before the start of the fourth quarter, final 2025 spring wheat (including durum) production estimates were released by the USDA in its Small Grains 2025 Summary report, totaling 583 million bushels, down 6.6% from last year. However, stronger production increased global wheat supplies creating downward price pressure. The USDA 2025/26 all-wheat season average price is projected to be \$5.00/bu, down from \$5.10/bu projected in September and \$5.52/bu last year.

For most grain producers, tighter profit margins driven by weaker grain prices will be partially offset by strong yields and additional government-assistance payments.

The U.S. beef market in 2025 was characterized by record-high prices, driven by tightening cattle supplies and sustained, robust consumer demand. Additional volatility was experienced in the fourth quarter with a sharp \$30.00 per hundredweight (cwt) drop in fed cattle prices from near record-high prices in early October, followed by a \$20.00/cwt recovery at year's end. The drop was precipitated by the U.S. presidential administration's effort to lower retail beef prices by reducing tariffs on South American countries and promoting lean-trimmings imports. Underlying market trends are still being shaped by tightening cattle supplies and sustained, robust consumer demand.

The 2025 calf crop was historically small, limiting downward pressure on both feeder and calf markets. The closure of the U.S.-Mexico border to feeder and calf imports from Mexico has further restricted cattle supply, with year-to-date imports down 82%, or 1 million head. Feeder cattle prices were fueled by this momentum. Profit margins for both feedlot and cow-calf producers are expected to be strong in 2025.

Moderate profits are expected in the dairy industry for 2025. Feed prices have been favorable, milk prices were solid through mid-2025, and beef values for cull cows and beef-cross calves have been exceptional. However, stronger domestic and global production coupled with weaker butter and cheese prices have led to weaker milk prices in the latter part of the year.

Positive margins across the hog sectors were driven by stronger prices and lower feed costs in 2025. According to Iowa State University, farrow-to-finish margins ended October with a \$33.77 per-head profit, marking 19 consecutive months of profitability. Steady export demand, particularly from Mexico and Latin America, continues to support the U.S. hog market. As of November 2025, pork stocks in cold storage totaled approximately 371.3 million pounds, 5.2% below year-ago levels, and 10.8% below the five-year average. This represents the lowest end-of-November 2025 inventory since 1997, underscoring the tight supply environment that has helped sustain elevated price levels.

We monitor, compile, and report real estate sales information for our four-state territory. We also monitor 63 benchmark farm values and update them each January and July.

For 2025, the benchmark farms continue to indicate a fairly stable market. During the last six months of 2025, the average of benchmark value changes increased 0.9%, and the 12-month average increased 2.8%. The following table reflects average value changes for each state during the past six-month, one-year, five-year, and ten-year periods as of January 1, 2026. The current number of benchmark farms is shown in parentheses after each state.

State	Six-Month	One-Year	Five-Year	Ten-Year
Iowa (21)	(1.5)%	(1.8)%	44.0%	45.0%
Nebraska (18)	1.9%	1.1%	48.6%	31.3%
South Dakota (22)	2.2%	7.9%	76.2%	50.5%
Wyoming (2)	3.2%	8.7%	62.7%	108.6%

The major factors affecting the agricultural real estate market are lower commodity prices, profitability in the cattle market, and a limited supply of agricultural real estate for sale. Farmers and ranchers continue to be the predominant buyers.

Refer to fcsamerica.com/resources/terrain for valuable insights on economic factors, trends, and agricultural markets.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

Loan Portfolio

Loan Portfolio

The following table summarizes our loan portfolio by major category (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Accrual loans:						
Real estate mortgage	\$23,666,971	50.7%	\$22,243,953	51.3%	\$20,747,528	53.7%
Production and intermediate term	10,991,987	23.6	9,287,526	21.4	7,601,571	19.7
Agribusiness loans to:						
Cooperatives	724,289	1.6	614,554	1.4	442,752	1.1
Processing and marketing	4,680,939	10.0	4,872,865	11.3	4,221,008	10.9
Farm-related business	938,756	2.0	827,953	1.9	777,526	2.0
Communication	851,834	1.8	906,947	2.1	830,061	2.1
Energy loans	2,578,309	5.5	2,169,340	5.0	1,714,971	4.5
Water/wastewater	203,505	0.4	303,986	0.7	321,957	0.8
Rural residential real estate	494,536	1.1	565,879	1.3	640,843	1.7
Agricultural export finance	136,828	0.3	165,788	0.4	125,468	0.3
Other	1,121,612	2.4	1,122,959	2.6	1,102,635	2.9
Nonaccrual loans	284,649	0.6	240,476	0.6	120,548	0.3
Total loans	\$46,674,215	100.0%	\$43,322,226	100.0%	\$38,646,868	100.0%

The "Other" category is primarily composed of certain assets characterized as mission-related investment loans and U.S. Department of Agriculture guaranteed loans.

Our loan volume experienced another year of growth and increased \$3.4 billion, or 7.7%, in 2025. We experienced growth in our production and intermediate-term and real estate mortgage portfolios. Our loan portfolio consists primarily of agricultural real estate mortgages, production operating loans, intermediate-term installment loans, and credit facilities to agricultural businesses.

We may purchase or sell participation interests with other parties to diversify risk, manage principal and accrued interest on loans, or comply with the requirements of the FCA regulations or our General Financing Agreement (GFA) with AgriBank. The following table summarizes our loan participation volume purchased and sold (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Participations purchased	\$18,652,651	\$15,184,761	\$13,509,759
Participations sold	\$16,315,276	\$13,255,816	\$12,997,276

We have no loans sold with recourse, retained subordinated participation interests in loans sold, or interests in pools of subordinated participation interest that are held in lieu of retaining a subordinated participation interest in the loans sold.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

We participate in asset pool programs to effectively leverage District capital and other cooperative benefits, as well as manage concentration risk and portfolio growth. In the past, we sold AgriBank participation interests primarily in real estate loans as part of asset pool programs. On September 1, 2023, we purchased the loans totaling \$58.2 million from the prior asset pool programs back from AgriBank. On November 1, 2023, we sold AgriBank participation interests as part of asset pool programs of \$4.5 billion, with funded balances of \$3.5 billion, representing a participation interest across certain sections of our loan portfolio. The total outstanding participation interests in loans sold to AgriBank as part of asset pool programs were \$3.1 billion, \$3.3 billion, and \$3.5 billion at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

A high percentage of real estate loan installments are due in the December-to-March period. Most operating loans mature and are refinanced after the fall harvest and before spring planting. Operating loan volume tends to peak late in the fall, decline toward January, and trend upward during the remainder of the year. Equipment loans generally have annual installments that correlate to customer commodity sales. Federal regulations state that long-term real estate loans are not to exceed 85% of the property's appraised value (97% if guaranteed by a government agency). However, internal lending procedures require a more conservative loan-to-value ratio, which results in an average loan-to-value ratio in the real estate portfolio of less than 50% of current market values.

We offer variable, fixed, indexed, and adjustable interest rate loan programs to our borrowers. We determine interest rate margins charged on each lending program based on cost of funds, credit risk, market conditions, and the need to generate sufficient earnings.

The following table shows the breakdown of the loan portfolio by rate type, as a percentage of total volume:

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Variable rate	43.8%	41.4%	38.7%
Fixed rate	56.2	58.6	61.3
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Portfolio Distribution

Our chartered territory includes Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming. The remainder of our portfolio comprises loans outside of our territory. We participate in and purchase these outside loans to support rural America and to diversify our portfolio risk. The following table summarizes our geographic distribution of loan volume:

State	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Iowa	29%	30%	30%
Nebraska	19	21	24
South Dakota	15	14	14
Wyoming	2	2	2
Other states	35	33	30
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

We have no single customer or group of related customers who has more than 10% of our volume or who would have a material effect if they no longer did business with us.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table summarizes our portfolio by agricultural-industry concentration:

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Grain	33.0%	32.0%	32.0%
Beef feedlot	11.4	10.4	9.4
Landlords/investors	10.4	10.2	10.3
Cow-calf	5.2	4.7	4.9
Swine	5.0	5.8	6.7
Energy generation/transmission	4.0	3.7	3.1
Dairy	3.3	3.6	4.2
Poultry	2.0	2.0	1.9
Meat/proteins processing	2.0	2.1	2.0
Telecommunications	1.9	2.1	2.2
Forest products	1.7	2.0	2.9
Fruits/vegetables	1.6	1.8	1.9
Food processing	1.6	1.8	1.9
Electrical distribution	1.3	1.1	1.0
Food/beverage distribution	1.3	1.3	1.4
Farm supply	1.3	1.4	1.4
Fertilizer/chemical	1.1	1.5	1.6
Other	11.9	12.5	11.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Industry categories are based on the borrower's primary intended industry at the time of loan origination and may change due to borrower business decisions as a result of changes in weather, prices, input costs, or other circumstances.

Portfolio Credit Quality

The credit quality of our portfolio declined from December 31, 2024, but remains within our risk tolerance. Our adversely classified assets increased during 2025, ending the year at 2.73% of the portfolio compared to 2.42% of the portfolio at December 31, 2024, and 1.96% at December 31, 2023. Adversely classified assets are assets that we have identified as showing some credit weakness according to our credit standards. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for credit losses on loans. Additional credit quality information is included in Note 3 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

In certain circumstances, government-agency guarantee programs are used to reduce the risk of loss. At December 31, 2025, \$1.2 billion of our loans was substantially guaranteed under these government programs compared to \$1.1 billion in 2024, and \$1.1 billion in 2023.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

Nonperforming Assets

The following table summarizes nonperforming assets and delinquency information (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Loans:			
Nonaccrual	\$284,649	\$240,476	\$120,548
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	105,974	50,735	7,570
Total nonperforming loans	390,623	291,211	128,118
Other property owned, net	1,615	5,983	—
Total nonperforming assets	\$392,238	\$297,194	\$128,118
Nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans	0.84%	0.67%	0.33%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.61%	0.56%	0.31%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	38.3%	46.2%	40.4%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans	0.93%	0.83%	0.51%

Total nonperforming assets have increased since the end of 2024 but remain at acceptable levels. Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans were well within our established risk management guidelines. The increase in nonperforming assets primarily results from the increase in nonaccrual loans and accruing loans 90 days or more past due slightly offset by a reduction in other property owned, net.

The increase in nonaccrual loans was primarily due to the government-guaranteed, grain, and telecommunications portfolios, partially offset by a decrease in the swine, horticulture/bedding plants, and meat/proteins-processing portfolios.

The increase in accruing loans 90 days or more past due was primarily due to the government-guaranteed and beef feedlot portfolios. It is our practice to transfer accruing loans that are past due 90 days or more into nonaccrual unless they are adequately secured and in the process of collection. Based on our analysis, loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest were adequately secured and in the process of collection. Additionally, as nonperforming loans are reviewed, it is not unusual to experience movement between risk classifications. Nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans remain at acceptable levels.

The increase in total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans was primarily due to the beef feedlot and grain portfolios, partially offset by a decrease in the horticulture/bedding plants and government guaranteed portfolios.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans

The allowance for credit losses on loans is an estimate of expected credit losses on loans in our portfolio. We determine the appropriate level of allowance for credit losses on loans based on a disciplined process and methodology that incorporates expected probabilities of default and loss given default based on historical portfolio performance, forecasts of future economic conditions, and management's judgment with respect to unique aspects of current and expected conditions that may not be contemplated in historical loss experience or forecasted economic conditions.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table shows allowance for credit losses on loans and coverage ratios (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$115,000	\$82,000	\$82,000
Allowance for credit losses on loans as a percentage of:			
Total loans	0.25%	0.19%	0.21%
Nonaccrual loans	40.40%	34.10%	68.02%
Total nonperforming loans	29.44%	28.16%	64.00%
Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans	0.10%	0.05%	0.13%
Adverse assets as a percentage of capital and allowance for credit losses on loans	18.92%	16.44%	12.46%

The increase in allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2024, was primarily related to new large specific reserves, increases to existing specific reserve amounts, changes in credit quality, and the net loan volume increase. These increases were partially offset by several large charge-offs taken against customers with existing specific reserves and enhancements to model updates, primarily relating to the default rates on USDA investments.

Additional loan information is included in Notes 3, 13, 14, and 15 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Investment Securities

In addition to loans, we hold investment securities. Investment securities totaled \$1.5 billion, \$1.5 billion, and \$772.4 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Our investment securities consisted of pools of loans guaranteed by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). All of our investment securities were fully guaranteed by the SBA at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023. Premiums paid to purchase the investments are not guaranteed and are amortized as a reduction of interest income. The amount of unamortized premiums was \$111.9 million, \$111.6 million, and \$55.6 million, at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Quarterly, we evaluate our held-to-maturity investment portfolio to determine whether an allowance for credit losses on investment securities should be recorded. There was no allowance for credit losses on investment securities at December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023, as all of our investment portfolio carried a full faith and credit guarantee of the U.S. government or an implicit credit guarantee from its agencies and have an immaterial risk of credit loss.

Additional investment securities information is included in Note 6 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Results of Operations

The following table provides profitability information (dollars in thousands):

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Net income	\$855,547	\$865,963	\$799,041
Return on average assets	1.75%	1.96%	1.93%
Return on average members' equity	10.22%	10.96%	10.82%

Changes presented in the profitability table relate directly to:

- changes in net income discussed in this section,
- changes in assets discussed in the "Loan Portfolio" and "Investment Securities" sections, and
- changes in capital discussed in the "Capital Adequacy" section.

The following table outlines major components of the changes in net income (dollars in thousands):

	For the year ended December 31,			Increase (decrease) in net income	
	2025	2024	2023	2025 vs. 2024	2024 vs. 2023
Net interest income	\$1,121,949	\$1,056,489	\$986,933	\$65,460	\$69,556
Provision for credit losses	79,947	21,102	63,042	(58,845)	41,940
Noninterest income	409,232	412,048	412,609	(2,816)	(561)
Noninterest expense	592,387	575,679	529,790	(16,708)	(45,889)
Provision for income taxes, net	3,300	5,793	7,669	2,493	1,876
Net income	\$ 855,547	\$ 865,963	\$799,041	\$(10,416)	\$ 66,922

Net Interest Income

The following table quantifies the effects on net interest income (dollars in thousands):

	2025 vs. 2024	2024 vs. 2023
Change in volume	\$93,266	\$44,463
Change in interest rates	(29,412)	24,483
Change in nonaccrual income	1,606	610
Net change	\$65,460	\$69,556

The net interest margin (net interest as a percentage of average earning assets) was 2.45%, 2.55%, and 2.52% in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Our net interest margin is sensitive to portfolio composition, the interest rate environment, and competition. The increase in net interest income is due to higher loan volume and income earned on our earning assets that are funded by our noninterest-bearing source (capital).

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Provision for Credit Losses

The "Provision for credit losses" in the Consolidated Statements of Income includes a provision for credit losses on loans as well as a provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments. The provision was recorded due to the need for a higher allowance for credit losses on loans, resulting from the additional specific reserves on large corporate customers and a USDA guaranteed loan, as well as increases in existing specific reserves. Additional information is included in Note 3 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Noninterest Income

The decrease in noninterest income is primarily due to reductions in patronage income and other noninterest income, partially offset by increases in loan fees and fewer losses on Rural Business Investment Companies (RBICs).

Patronage Income: We may receive patronage income from AgriBank and other Farm Credit institutions. Patronage is declared solely at the discretion of each institution's Board of Directors and may be in the form of cash or stock. Patronage from AgriBank primarily consists of:

- wholesale patronage, which includes patronage on our note payable with AgriBank, and
- pool program patronage based on the net earnings of loan participation interests sold to AgriBank.

The partnership distribution on our share of net earnings of the loans in the AgDirect trade credit financing program is described under "AgDirect, LLP" later in this section of the annual report. See the "Relationship With AgriBank" section for further discussion on patronage income.

The following table shows a breakdown of patronage income received (dollars in thousands):

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Patronage from AgriBank, FCB	\$152,701	\$165,424	\$181,872
AgDirect, LLP partnership distribution	19,571	19,841	16,828
Other patronage	29,424	29,567	27,160
Total patronage income	\$201,696	\$214,832	\$225,860
Form of patronage distributions:			
Cash	\$198,826	\$163,525	\$170,349
Stock	2,870	51,307	55,511
Total patronage income	\$201,696	\$214,832	\$225,860

Loan Fees: The increase in loan fees was primarily due to the collaborating Associations' go-to-market strategy where the originating Association, which is typically FCSAmerica, retains the fee income.

Gain (Loss) on Investments in RBICs: The reduction in losses on investments in RBICs was a result of continued poor performance from 2014-2019 vintage year funds, partially offset by positive performance from 2022 and later vintage year funds.

Other Noninterest Income: The decrease in other noninterest income was primarily due to our share of the Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts (AIRA) distribution received from FCSIC of \$6.9 million and \$11.5 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. There was no AIRA distribution in 2023. The AIRA was established by FCSIC when premiums collected increased the level of the Insurance Fund beyond the required 2% of insured debt.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

Noninterest Expense

The following table presents the main components of noninterest expenses (dollars in thousands):

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Salaries and employee benefits	\$367,143	\$373,459	\$328,728
Other operating expense:			
Purchased services	37,842	20,203	18,448
Travel	11,387	11,166	10,397
Cost of space	21,717	21,333	22,098
Furniture and equipment	40,897	36,999	30,875
Farm Credit System insurance	37,344	34,064	58,788
Collaboration redistribution	4,237	34,119	—
Other	71,820	44,336	60,456
Total noninterest expense	\$592,387	\$575,679	\$529,790
Operating rate*	1.21%	1.31%	1.20%

*Salaries and employee benefits and other operating expense divided by average earning assets.

Collaboration Redistribution: The following table shows the calculation of the collaboration redistribution (dollars in thousands):

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024*
Total collaboration net income	\$1,159,278	\$1,187,553
FCSAmerica share of net income	855,547	865,963
FCSAmerica net income (before redistribution)	859,784	900,082
Collaboration redistribution	\$ 4,237	\$ 34,119

*The collaboration effective date was 4/15/24. Accordingly, the 73.8% allocation did not apply for the full year.

Redistribution of net income or expense is recorded monthly for FCSAmerica to achieve its 73.8% contractual proportion under the collaboration agreement for the initial period ending in 2027. The cumulative net redistribution was an expense for FCSAmerica in 2025 and 2024. Refer to the "Relationships With Other Farm Credit Institutions" section for more information on the collaboration agreement.

Provision for Income Taxes

The change in provision for income taxes is primarily related to our estimate of taxes based on taxable income. Additional disclosure is included in Note 12 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

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Funding and Liquidity

We borrow from AgriBank under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit, as described in Note 9 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements. This line of credit is our primary source of liquidity and is used to fund operations and meet current obligations. At December 31, 2025, we had a \$52 billion revolving line of credit with AgriBank. We generally apply excess cash to this line of credit. Due to the cooperative structure of the System, and as we are a stockholder of AgriBank, we expect this borrowing relationship to continue into the foreseeable future. We also fund our portfolio from equity.

The following table provides information regarding our note payable (dollars in thousands):

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Average balance	\$39,978,438	\$35,730,664	\$33,579,540
Average interest rate	3.79%	3.94%	3.43%

Our average cost of funds is variable and may fluctuate based on the current interest rate environment.

AgriBank manages interest rate risk through its direct loan pricing and asset/liability management processes. The direct loan pricing mechanism simulates matching the cost of underlying debt with substantially the same terms as the anticipated terms of our loans to customers.

The risks we manage include lag risk, pipeline risk, and basis risk. Lag risk occurs when there are differences in timing between the repricing of variable rate loans and the repricing of the funding costs for those loans. Pipeline risk occurs when we commit a fixed interest rate to a customer in advance of the loan's closing date and is effectively mitigated through the use of rate-lock agreements. Basis risk occurs when the interest rate on a loan reprices according to one index, while the debt supporting that loan reprices according to another index.

On May 16, 2025, Moody's Ratings lowered the U.S. sovereign's long-term issuer rating to Aa1 from Aaa. The outlook on the long-term debt rating of the U.S. was revised to stable from negative. On May 19, 2025, Moody's Ratings lowered the long-term senior unsecured debt rating for the System to Aa1 from Aaa; the Prime-1 short-term rating was affirmed. The outlook on the long-term debt rating was revised to stable from negative. As a GSE, the System benefits from the implicit government support and, therefore, the ratings are directly linked to the U.S. sovereign rating.

Moody's Ratings also affirmed AgriBank's long-term issuer rating of Aa3, and affirmed the stable long-term issuer rating outlook.

The reduction in the credit rating by Moody's Ratings for the System, including AgriBank, could result in higher funding costs, which could impact our costs and, ultimately, retail rates. However, to date we have noticed no significant impact as a result of this rating change.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Adequacy

The following table shows members' equity information (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Members' equity	\$8,396,492	\$7,970,598	\$7,496,984
Members' equity as a percentage of total assets	16.37%	16.72%	17.87%

The increase in members' equity was primarily due to net income recorded for the year, partially offset by patronage distribution accruals. Our equity structure is described in Note 10 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

The FCA regulations require us to maintain minimums for our common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, total regulatory 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 (UREE) leverage.

The following table shows the regulatory capital requirements and ratios:

	December 31,			Regulatory Minimums	Minimums With Buffers
	2025	2024	2023		
Risk-adjusted ratios:					
Common equity Tier 1	13.49%	13.84%	14.18%	4.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital	13.49%	13.84%	14.18%	6.0%	8.5%
Total regulatory capital	13.70%	14.00%	14.42%	8.0%	10.5%
Permanent capital	13.51%	13.86%	14.21%	7.0%	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted ratios:					
Tier 1 leverage	14.57%	14.97%	15.66%	4.0%	5.0%
UREE leverage	14.57%	14.97%	15.66%	1.5%	1.5%

Our capital plan is designed to maintain an adequate amount of retained earnings and allowance for credit losses, which represents our reserve for adversity prior to impairment of stock. We manage our capital to allow us to meet member needs and protect member interests, both now and in the future.

Capital ratios are directly impacted by changes in capital, assets, and off-balance sheet commitments. Refer to the "Loan Portfolio" and "Investment Securities" sections for further discussion of the changes in assets. Additional discussion of regulatory ratios and members' equity information is included in Note 10, and off-balance sheet commitments are discussed in Note 14 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

In addition to these regulatory requirements, we establish an optimum total regulatory capital target range. This allows us to maintain a capital base adequate for future growth and investment in new products and services. The range is subject to revision as circumstances change. Our optimum total regulatory capital target range is 13% to 15% as defined in our 2026–2028 financial plan.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

If the capital ratios fall below the total regulatory requirements, including the buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, dividends, and patronage) and discretionary senior executive bonuses are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval. We do not foresee any events that would result in this prohibition in 2026.

Patronage Program

Our Board has adopted a patronage program annually since 2004. The 2025, 2024, and 2023 programs were based on each customer's average daily balance of eligible loans outstanding during the year. This included eligible originations, participations purchased, and participations sold. The patronage program is a distribution of earnings to our eligible stockholders and is a qualified (cash) distribution. We recorded a patronage liability of \$429.8 million, \$392.6 million, and \$357.0 million in December 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Our Board has adopted a patronage program for 2026. The 2026 patronage program will be based on each customer's average daily balance of eligible loans outstanding during 2026, to be paid in 2027, on eligible originations, participations purchased, and participations sold.

Relationship With AgriBank

Borrowing

We borrow from AgriBank to fund our lending operations in accordance with the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (Farm Credit Act). Approval from AgriBank is required for us to borrow elsewhere. Our GFA, as discussed in Note 9 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements, governs this lending relationship.

The components of cost of funds under the GFA include:

- a marginal cost-of-debt component,
- a spread component, which includes cost of servicing, cost of liquidity, and bank profit, and
- a risk-premium component, if applicable.

In the periods presented, we were not subject to the risk-premium component. Certain factors may impact our cost of funds, which primarily include market interest rate changes impacting marginal cost of debt as well as changes to pricing methodologies impacting the spread components.

The marginal cost-of-debt approach simulates matching the cost of underlying debt with similar terms as the anticipated terms of our loans to borrowers. This approach substantially protects us from market interest rate risk. We may occasionally engage in funding strategies that result in limited interest rate risk. This is done with approval by AgriBank's Asset/Liability Committee.

Investment

We are required to invest in AgriBank capital stock as a condition of borrowing. This investment may be in the form of purchased stock or stock representing distributed AgriBank retained earnings. As of December 31, 2025, we were required by AgriBank to maintain an investment equal to 3.1% of the average quarterly balance of our note payable. The required investment will remain unchanged for 2026 at 3.1%.

In addition to the required investment based on the note payable, we also are required to hold additional investment in AgriBank for asset pool programs we participate in, which are typically capitalized at a higher rate that is mutually agreed upon in the program agreements. All District associations had an initial opportunity to participate in the sale of asset pools to AgriBank at a base level of 10.0% of our loan volume in 2023 and 2024 or to utilize an alternative in place of the asset pool participation. In 2023, we elected to participate in the sale of an asset pool. Beginning in 2024, in lieu of selling participations to AgriBank, we purchased additional stock in AgriBank and pay additional spread on a portion of our note payable to AgriBank.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table provides a breakdown of our investment in AgriBank (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Allocated stock	\$ 614,303	\$ 614,303	\$ 565,688
Purchased stock	991,456	931,563	833,525
Total investment in AgriBank	\$1,605,759	\$1,545,866	\$1,399,213

As an AgDirect, LLP (AgDirect) partnering association, we are required to purchase stock in AgDirect, which purchases an equivalent amount of stock in AgriBank.

Patronage

AgriBank's capital plan is intended to provide for adequate capital at AgriBank under capital regulations as well as create a path to long-term capital optimization within the AgriBank District. The plan optimizes capital at AgriBank. Distributing available AgriBank earnings in the form of patronage, either cash or AgriBank stock, is at the sole discretion of the AgriBank Board of Directors. The plan is designed to maintain capital adequacy such that sufficient earnings will be retained in the form of unallocated retained earnings and allocated stock to meet the leverage ratio target and other regulatory or policy constraints prior to any cash patronage distributions.

Purchased Services

We purchase certain services from AgriBank. Additional related party information is included in Note 13 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Impact on Members' Investment

Due to the nature of our financial relationship with AgriBank, the financial condition and results of operations of AgriBank materially impact our members' investment in FCSAmerica.

Other Relationships and Programs

Relationships With Other Farm Credit Institutions

Frontier Farm Credit, ACA and AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA: In 2024, we entered into a collaboration agreement with Frontier Farm Credit and AgCountry. It is designed to benefit the farmers and ranchers who own and support the three financial services cooperatives by ensuring that the Associations have the strength and capacity to serve agricultural customers' needs for years to come. The collaboration became effective April 15, 2024.

The Associations continue to exist as separate entities while integrating their day-to-day business operations, technology systems, and leadership teams. While each Association continues to have its own independent Board, the Boards meet jointly to enhance coordination and collaboration among the three organizations.

Under the collaboration agreement, the Associations have agreed to share net income and losses based on a formula derived from the average net income and losses of each Association from the previous five years, currently 2019 through 2023. Therefore, the net income and losses are allocated as follows: FCSAmerica (73.8%), AgCountry (21.3%), and Frontier Farm Credit (4.9%). Given such allocation methodology, income and losses that are specific to each of the Associations will effectively be shared in proportion to the allocation formula. The allocation methodology in effect will continue to be applied until the Boards mutually agree to any changes in the methodology to be used for the next allocation period starting January 1, 2028.

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Prior to the collaboration effective date, we operated under our strategic alliance with Frontier Farm Credit. Under the alliance agreement, FCSAmerica and Frontier Farm Credit shared current-year income and expenses based generally on the average total assets of each entity for the prior calendar year. In 2024, for the period before the collaboration effective date, pretax net income was shared on fixed percentages of 94.0% and 6.0% for FCSAmerica and Frontier Farm Credit, respectively. For that period, FCSAmerica recorded \$9.8 million of net operating expense credits under the income- and expense-sharing provisions of the alliance agreement, primarily due to expenses incurred by FCSAmerica for Frontier Farm Credit associated expenses. The net operating expense credits recorded by FCSAmerica were \$28.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The net operating expense credits specifically attributable to salaries and employee benefits, and occupancy and equipment expenses were recorded in their respective accounts in our Consolidated Statements of Income. The remainder of the allocation was a recording to "Other operating expenses" in our Consolidated Statements of Income.

FCSAmerica has \$51.3 billion in assets and serves the states of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Frontier Farm Credit has \$3.6 billion in assets and serves multiple counties in eastern Kansas. AgCountry has \$17.4 billion in assets and serves multiple counties in the states of North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

CoBank, ACB: We have a relationship with CoBank, ACB (CoBank), a System Bank, which involves purchasing or selling participation interests in loans. As part of this relationship, our equity investment in CoBank was \$10.6 million, \$8.2 million, and \$6.2 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. For further discussion on our relationship with CoBank see Note 13 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

SunStream Business Services: We have a relationship with SunStream Business Services (SunStream), a System service corporation. The services we purchase from them include tax reporting; customer, travel, and expense credit card programs; and expense and invoice reporting tools. For further discussion on our relationship with SunStream, see Note 13 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Farm Credit Foundations: We have a relationship with Farm Credit Foundations (Foundations), a System service corporation, that involves purchasing human resource, benefit, payroll, and workforce management services. For further discussion on our relationship with Foundations, see Note 13 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Rural 1st: We are a participant in the Rural 1st referral program to provide rural home lending to our customers. The program is facilitated and loans are serviced by an association in the AgriBank District. We receive noninterest income from the facilitating association on loan volume originated in our territories via Rural 1st. For further discussion on our relationship with Rural 1st, see Note 13 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Agri-Access: We participate in the Agri-Access asset pool program, which focuses on providing financing for agricultural real estate loans and leases through a network of non-Farm Credit lenders across the U.S. The program is facilitated by another AgriBank District association, which originates and services all loans and leases in the program. We pay the facilitating association fees to originate and service the loans. We sell to AgriBank our entire interest in the loans associated with Agri-Access. As part of this program, we receive patronage income at the sole discretion of the AgriBank Board of Directors.

ProPartners Financial: We participate in ProPartners Financial (ProPartners) with certain System institutions to provide producer financing through agribusinesses that sell crop inputs. ProPartners is directed by representatives from participating associations. We sell to AgriBank our entire interest in the loans associated with ProPartners. As part of this program, we receive patronage income at the sole discretion of the AgriBank Board of Directors. For further discussion on our relationship with ProPartners, see Note 13 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation: We have an agreement with Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation (FCL), a System service corporation, which specializes in leasing products and provides industry expertise. Leases are originated and serviced by FCL, and we purchase a participation interest in the loans for the leases. This arrangement provides our customers with a broad selection of product offerings and enhanced lease expertise. For further discussion on our relationship with FCL, see Note 2 and Note 13 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Management's Discussion and Analysis

Rural Business Investment Companies: We and other System institutions are among the limited partners invested in Rural Business Investment Companies (RBICs). The RBICs facilitate equity and debt investments in agriculture-related businesses that create growth and job opportunities in rural America. Certain commitments may have an option to extend under specific circumstances. For further discussion on our relationship with RBICs, see Note 14 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

FarmLend® Program: In 2023, we discontinued the FarmLend® program, which had provided an online farmland financing option since its introduction in 2020. We received no fee income for 2025 and 2024. We received \$0.7 million in fee income in 2023.

Unincorporated Business Entities (UBEs)

In certain circumstances, we may use separate unincorporated entities to acquire and manage complex collateral, primarily for legal liability purposes in accordance with FCA regulations. Those entities are FCSAmerica PCA Holdings, LLC and FCSAmerica FLCA Holdings, LLC.

AgDirect®, LLP: We have entered into agreements with 14 other System associations inside and outside the AgriBank District to provide access to the AgDirect trade credit financing program. The AgDirect program includes origination and refinancing of agricultural-equipment loans and leases through independent equipment dealers. The FCA has approved requests from these associations to invest in a limited liability partnership that facilitates this collaborative AgDirect trade credit financing program and allows us to leverage the AgDirect program for the mutual benefit of these associations and the farmers and ranchers we collectively serve. Our investment is reflected as "Investment in AgDirect, LLP" on our Consolidated Statements of Condition. AgDirect is an unincorporated business entity and purchases from us participations in AgDirect loans that were originated under the agreements described earlier. AgDirect subsequently sells a like amount of loan participations to AgriBank.

AgDirect pays us a fee for originating these loans. Total outstanding participations sold to AgDirect were \$5.0 billion, \$5.1 billion, and \$5.1 billion at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. AgriBank, at the discretion of its Board of Directors, pays patronage on these loan participations to AgDirect. Any patronage declared is accrued monthly and paid by AgriBank in the first month of the subsequent quarter. AgDirect distributes any patronage paid by AgriBank as partnership distributions to the AgDirect partners. Our investment in AgDirect was \$150.9 million, \$146.7 million, and \$128.1 million, at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

PW PropCo. Holdings, LLC: As of December 31, 2025, we held a minority non-controlling interest in a limited liability company (LLC) established for the purpose of acquiring and selling collateral acquired through the loan-collection process, primarily for legal liability purposes. The name of this LLC is PW PropCo Holdings, LLC.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Report of Management

We prepare the Consolidated Financial Statements of Farm Credit Services of America, ACA (Association) and are responsible for their integrity and objectivity, including amounts that must necessarily be based on judgments and estimates. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Consolidated Financial Statements, in our opinion, fairly present the financial condition of the Association. Other financial information included in the annual report is consistent with that in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

To meet our responsibility for reliable financial information, we depend on accounting and internal control systems designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded, and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Costs must be reasonable in relation to the benefits derived when designing accounting and internal control systems. Financial operations audits are performed to monitor compliance. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent auditors, audit the Consolidated Financial Statements. They also consider internal controls to the extent necessary to design audit procedures that comply with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America. The Farm Credit Administration also performs examinations for safety and soundness, as well as compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for our system of internal control and financial reporting. The Board of Directors and its Audit Committee consult regularly with us and meet periodically with the independent auditors and other auditors to review the scope and results of their work. The independent auditors have direct access to the Board of Directors, which is composed solely of directors who are not officers or employees of the Association.

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



Mark Jensen
President and CEO
March 4, 2026



Jon C. Peterson
Executive Vice President – CFO
March 4, 2026



Dana P. Morgan
Chairperson, Board of Directors
March 4, 2026

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA's (Association) principal executives and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting for the Association's Consolidated Financial Statements. For purposes of this report, "internal control over financial reporting" is defined as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the Association's principal executives and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by its Board of Directors, management, and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting information and the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Association, (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Association, and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction, of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Association's assets that could have a material effect on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Association's management has completed an assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025. In making the assessment, management used the 2013 framework in Internal Control – Integrated Framework, promulgated by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, commonly referred to as the "COSO" criteria.

Based on the assessment performed, the Association concluded that as of December 31, 2025, the internal control over financial reporting was effective based on the COSO criteria. Additionally, based on this assessment, the Association determined that there were no material weaknesses in the internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025.



Mark Jensen
President and CEO
March 4, 2026



Jon C. Peterson
Executive Vice President – CFO
March 4, 2026



Dana P. Morgan
Chairperson, Board of Directors
March 4, 2026

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA Report of Audit Committee

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Farm Credit Services of America, ACA (Association) were prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is composed of three individuals from the Association Board of Directors. The Audit Committee oversees the scope of the Association's internal audit program, the approval and independence of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) as our independent auditors, the adequacy of the Association's system of internal controls and procedures, and the adequacy of management's action with respect to recommendations arising from those auditing activities. The Audit Committee's responsibilities are described more fully in the Internal Control Policy and the Audit Committee Charter.

Management is responsible for internal controls and the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. PwC is responsible for performing an independent audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and to issue its report based on its audit. The Audit Committee's responsibilities include monitoring and overseeing these processes.

In this context, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, with management. The Audit Committee also reviewed with PwC the matters required to be discussed by Statements on Auditing Standards AU-C 260, "The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance," and both PwC and the internal auditors directly provided reports on any significant matters to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee had discussions with and received written disclosures from PwC confirming its independence. The Audit Committee also reviewed the non-audit services provided by PwC, if any, and concluded these services were not incompatible with maintaining PwC's independence. The Audit Committee discussed with management and PwC any other matters and received any assurances from them as the Audit Committee deemed appropriate.

Based on the foregoing review and discussions, and relying thereon, the Audit Committee recommended that the Board of Directors includes the audited Consolidated Financial Statements in the annual report for the year ended December 31, 2025.



Bill Yates
Chair, Audit Committee
Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
March 4, 2026

Audit Committee Members:
Jon Van Beek
Tim Wilson



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Farm Credit Services of America, ACA and its subsidiaries (the "Association"), which comprise the consolidated statements of condition as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of income, of changes in members' equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Association and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Association changed the manner in which it accounts for the allowance for credit losses in 2023. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with US GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with US GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the 2025 Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the consolidated financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
March 4, 2026

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Consolidated Statements of Condition
(Dollars in thousands)

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Assets			
Loans	\$46,674,215	\$43,322,226	\$38,646,868
Allowance for credit losses on loans	115,000	82,000	82,000
Net loans	46,559,215	43,240,226	38,564,868
Cash	86,585	51,244	58,482
Accrued interest receivable	792,141	681,736	581,707
Investment securities	1,541,310	1,486,533	772,446
Investment in RBICs	112,711	98,582	81,186
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	1,605,759	1,545,866	1,399,213
Investment in AgDirect, LLP	150,945	146,703	128,077
Premises and equipment, net	218,799	231,233	232,187
Other property owned	1,615	5,983	—
Deferred tax asset, net	8,078	6,459	6,451
Other assets	201,989	170,676	121,505
Total assets	\$51,279,147	\$47,665,241	\$41,946,122
Liabilities			
Note payable to Agribank, FCB	\$41,847,438	\$38,721,449	\$33,516,275
Accrued interest payable	383,832	362,890	313,296
Patronage payable	429,800	392,600	357,000
Allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments	18,000	14,000	14,000
Other liabilities	203,585	203,704	248,567
Total liabilities	42,882,655	39,694,643	34,449,138
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)			
Members' Equity			
At-risk capital:			
Class D common stock	99,674	98,058	96,040
Class E common stock	4,257	4,047	3,858
Less capital stock receivable	(103,931)	(102,105)	(99,898)
Retained earnings	8,396,492	7,970,598	7,496,984
Total members' equity	8,396,492	7,970,598	7,496,984
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$51,279,147	\$47,665,241	\$41,946,122

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

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Dollars in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Net Interest Income			
Interest income	\$2,635,595	\$2,463,927	\$2,140,172
Interest expense	1,513,646	1,407,438	1,153,239
Net interest income	1,121,949	1,056,489	986,933
Provision for credit losses	79,947	21,102	63,042
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	1,042,002	1,035,387	923,891
Noninterest Income			
Patronage income	201,696	214,832	225,860
Insurance services	92,642	88,360	91,255
AgDirect, LLP program fees	54,607	56,418	52,049
Loan fees	39,102	28,114	29,593
Servicing fee income	7,297	7,763	2,319
(Loss) gain on investment in RBICs	(4,282)	(7,602)	369
Other noninterest income	18,170	24,163	11,164
Total noninterest income	409,232	412,048	412,609
Noninterest Expense			
Salaries and employee benefits	367,143	373,459	328,728
Occupancy and equipment expense	62,614	58,332	52,973
Other operating expenses	125,286	109,824	89,301
Insurance fund premiums	37,344	34,064	58,788
Total noninterest expense	592,387	575,679	529,790
Income before income taxes	858,847	871,756	806,710
Provision for income taxes	3,300	5,793	7,669
Net income	\$ 855,547	\$ 865,963	\$ 799,041

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

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Members' Equity

(Dollars in thousands)

	At-Risk Capital		Total Members' Equity
	Capital Stock	Retained Earnings	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ —	\$7,066,776	\$7,066,776
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(12,000)	(12,000)
Net income		799,041	799,041
Patronage distribution accrued		(357,000)	(357,000)
Patronage accrual adjustment		167	167
Capital stock:			
Capital stock issued	8,893		8,893
Capital stock retired	(8,134)		(8,134)
Capital stock receivable, net	(759)		(759)
Balance at December 31, 2023	—	7,496,984	7,496,984
Net income		865,963	865,963
Patronage distribution accrued		(392,600)	(392,600)
Patronage accrual adjustment		251	251
Capital stock:			
Capital stock issued	9,932		9,932
Capital stock retired	(7,726)		(7,726)
Capital stock receivable, net	(2,206)		(2,206)
Balance at December 31, 2024	—	7,970,598	7,970,598
Net income		855,547	855,547
Patronage distribution accrued		(429,800)	(429,800)
Patronage accrual adjustment		147	147
Capital stock:			
Capital stock issued	10,571		10,571
Capital stock retired	(8,745)		(8,745)
Capital stock receivable, net	(1,826)		(1,826)
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ —	\$8,396,492	\$8,396,492

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

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Dollars in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$ 855,547	\$ 865,963	\$ 799,041
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Provision for credit losses	79,947	21,102	63,042
Loss (gain) on sales of premises and equipment	7	(837)	(1,043)
Depreciation on premises and equipment	22,296	20,833	19,692
Net amortization of premiums on investment securities	24,822	18,391	8,215
Stock patronage received from Farm Credit Institutions	(2,472)	(50,531)	(53,319)
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(110,405)	(100,029)	(96,549)
Increase in accrued interest payable	20,942	49,594	90,278
Deferred tax asset	(1,619)	(8)	86
Increase in other assets	(28,841)	(47,255)	(61,720)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(119)	(44,863)	52,224
Total adjustments	4,558	(133,603)	20,906
Net cash provided by operating activities	860,105	732,360	819,947
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Increase in loans, net	(3,394,936)	(4,720,884)	(385,495)
Purchases of investment securities	(79,599)	(732,478)	(604,777)
Purchases of investment in AgriBank, FCB	(59,893)	(98,038)	(389,336)
Increase in investment in AgDirect, LLP	(4,242)	(18,626)	(19,018)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(11,525)	(22,765)	(25,847)
Purchases of investment in RBICs	(14,129)	(17,396)	(16,579)
Proceeds from sales of other property owned	4,368	18,441	—
Proceeds from sales of premises and equipment	1,656	3,723	2,754
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,558,300)	(5,588,023)	(1,438,298)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Increase in notes payable, net	3,125,989	5,205,174	935,434
Patronage paid in cash	(392,453)	(356,749)	(340,833)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,733,536	4,848,425	594,601
Net increase (decrease) in cash	35,341	(7,238)	(23,750)
Cash at beginning of year	51,244	58,482	82,232
Cash at end of year	\$ 86,585	\$ 51,244	\$ 58,482
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:			
Interest paid on note payable	\$1,492,703	\$1,357,845	\$1,062,961
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	\$5,813	\$4,722	\$9,964

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

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 – Organization and Operations

Farm Credit System and District

The Farm Credit System (System) is a federally chartered network of borrower-owned lending institutions composed of cooperatives and related service organizations, established by Congress to meet the credit needs of American agriculture. As of January 1, 2026, the System consisted of three Farm Credit Banks, one Agricultural Credit Bank, and 55 borrower-owned cooperative lending institutions (associations). The System serves all 50 states, Washington, D.C., and Puerto Rico. This network of financial cooperatives is owned and governed by the rural customers the System serves – the American farmer and rancher.

AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank), a System bank, and its affiliated associations are collectively referred to as the AgriBank Farm Credit District (AgriBank District or the District). As of January 1, 2026, the AgriBank District consisted of 11 Agricultural Credit Associations (ACA) that each has wholly owned Federal Land Credit Association (FLCA) and Production Credit Association (PCA) subsidiaries.

FLCAs are authorized to originate long-term real estate mortgage loans. PCAs are authorized to originate short-term and intermediate-term loans. ACAs are authorized to originate long-term real estate mortgage loans and short-term and intermediate-term loans either directly or through their subsidiaries. Associations are authorized to provide lease financing options for agricultural purposes and purchase and hold certain types of investments. AgriBank provides funding to all associations chartered within the AgriBank District.

Associations are authorized to provide, either directly or in participation with other lenders, credit and related services, to eligible borrowers. Eligible borrowers may include farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, rural residents, and farm-related service businesses. Additionally, associations can participate with other lenders in loans to similar entities. Similar entities are parties who are not eligible for a loan from a System lending institution but have operations that are functionally similar to the activities of eligible borrowers.

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) is authorized by Congress to regulate the System banks and associations. We are examined by the FCA, and certain Association actions are subject to the prior approval of the FCA and/or AgriBank.

The Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) administers the Farm Credit System Insurance Fund (Insurance Fund). The Insurance Fund is used to ensure the timely payment of principal and interest on Systemwide debt obligations, to ensure the retirement of protected borrower capital at par or stated value, and for other specified purposes.

At the discretion of the FCSIC, the Insurance Fund also is available to provide assistance to certain troubled System institutions and for the operating expenses of the FCSIC. Each System bank is required to pay premiums into the Insurance Fund until the assets in the Insurance Fund reach the “secure base amount,” which is defined in the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (Farm Credit Act) as 2.0% of the aggregate outstanding insured obligations adjusted to reflect the reduced risk on loans or investments guaranteed by federal or state governments.

This percentage of aggregate obligations can be changed by the FCSIC, at its sole discretion, to a percentage it determines to be actuarially sound. When the amount in the Insurance Fund exceeds the “secure base amount,” the FCSIC is required to reduce premiums and, under certain circumstances, is required to transfer excess funds to establish Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts (AIRAs). The FCSIC also may distribute all or a portion of the AIRAs to the System banks, which AgriBank passes on as income to the associations. The basis for assessing premiums is insured debt outstanding with adjustments made for nonaccrual loans and impaired investment securities, which are assessed a surcharge, while guaranteed loans and investment securities are deductions from the premium base. AgriBank, in turn, assesses premiums to its affiliated associations each year based on similar factors.

Association

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA (ACA) and its subsidiaries, Farm Credit Services of America, FLCA (FLCA) and Farm Credit Services of America, PCA (PCA), collectively referred to as FCSAmerica, are lending institutions of the System. We are a customer-owned cooperative providing credit and credit-related services to, or for the benefit of, eligible members for qualified agricultural purposes in the states of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

We borrow from AgriBank and provide financing and related services to our members. Our ACA holds all the stock of the FLCA and PCA subsidiaries. The FLCA makes secured long-term agricultural real estate loans and holds certain types of investments. The PCA makes short-term and intermediate-term loans for agricultural production or operating purposes. We also facilitate lease financing options through our alliance partner, Farm Credit Leasing. We offer risk management services, including crop, crop hail, multi-peril, and livestock insurance, for borrowers and those eligible to borrow.

Relationship With Frontier Farm Credit, ACA and AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA

The Boards of Directors of FCSAmerica, AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA (AgCountry), and Frontier Farm Credit, ACA (Frontier Farm Credit) (the Associations) entered into an agreement with an effective date of December 29, 2023. Beginning April 15, 2024, the Associations are jointly managed and share income and losses. The Associations have deployed a common business approach to the development and delivery of products and services and use common technology platforms that accommodate differences in local marketplace conditions. While the Associations are jointly managed and operate under jointly developed strategic business plans and support plans, we each remain separate organizations with strong local representation through independent Boards of Directors and distinct patronage programs. The collaboration is designed to benefit the farmers and ranchers who own and support the three financial services cooperatives by ensuring that the Associations have the strength and capacity to serve agricultural customers' needs for years to come.

Under the collaboration agreement, the Associations have agreed to share net income and losses based on a formula derived from the average net income and losses of each Association from the previous five years, currently 2019 through 2023. Therefore, the net income and losses are allocated as follows: FCSAmerica (73.8%), AgCountry (21.3%), and Frontier Farm Credit (4.9%). Given such allocation methodology, income and losses that are specific to each of the Associations will effectively be shared in proportion to the allocation formula. The allocation methodology in effect will continue to be applied until the Boards mutually agree to any changes in the methodology to be used for the next allocation period starting January 1, 2028.

FCSAmerica has \$51.3 billion in assets and serves the states of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Frontier Farm Credit has \$3.6 billion in assets and serves multiple counties in eastern Kansas. AgCountry has \$17.4 billion in assets and serves multiple counties in the states of North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Principles and Reporting Policies

Our accounting and reporting policies conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America and prevailing practices within the financial services industry. Preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain amounts from prior years' financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of Farm Credit Services of America, ACA (the parent) and Farm Credit Services of America, FLCA and Farm Credit Services of America, PCA (the subsidiaries), collectively referred to as FCSAmerica. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Significant Accounting Policies

Loans: Loans are carried at their principal amount outstanding, net of any unearned income, cumulative net charge-offs, and unamortized premiums or discounts on purchased loans. Loan interest is accrued and credited to interest income based on the daily principal amount outstanding. The net amount of loan fees and related origination costs are not material to the Consolidated Financial Statements taken as a whole.

A loan is considered contractually past due when any principal repayment or interest payment required by the loan instrument is not received on or before the due date. A loan remains contractually past due until certain modifications are completed or until the entire amount past due, including principal, accrued interest, and penalty interest incurred as the result of past-due status, is collected or otherwise discharged in full.

Generally, we place loans in nonaccrual status when:

- principal or interest is delinquent for 90 days or more (unless the loan is adequately secured and in the process of collection), or
- circumstances indicate that full collection is not expected.

When a loan is placed in nonaccrual status, we reverse current-year accrued interest. When we deem a loan to be uncollectible, we charge the loan principal and prior year(s) accrued interest against the allowance for credit losses on loans. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are added to the allowance for credit losses on loans. Any cash received on nonaccrual loans is applied to reduce the carrying amount in the loan, except in those cases where the collection of the carrying amount in the loan is fully expected and certain other criteria are met. In these circumstances, interest is credited to income when cash is received. Loans are charged off at the time they are determined to be uncollectible. Nonaccrual loans may be returned to accrual status when principal and interest are current, the customer's ability to fulfill the contractual payment terms is fully expected, and, if the loan was past due when placed in nonaccrual status, the loan has evidence of sustained performance in making on-time contractual payments (typically based on payment frequency).

Loan modifications may be granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Modifications are one or a combination of principal forgiveness, an interest rate reduction, other-than-insignificant term extension, or other-than-insignificant payment deferrals. Other-than-insignificant term extensions are defined as those greater than or equal to six months. Covenant waivers and modifications of contingent acceleration clauses are not considered term extensions. Other-than-insignificant payment deferrals are defined as cumulative or individual payment delays greater than or equal to six months. When more than two types of modifications are granted on the same loan, we report only the two most material modification types.

Loans that are sold as participations are transferred as entire financial assets, groups of entire financial assets, or participating interests in the financial assets. The transfers of such assets or participating interests are structured such that control over the transferred assets or participating interests has been surrendered and that all conditions have been met to be accounted for as a sale.

Loans Held for Sale: Loans are classified as held for sale when there is the intent and ability to sell the loans. Loans held for sale are carried at lower of cost or fair value. Loans held for sale are included in "Other assets" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition and gains or losses are recorded in "Other noninterest income" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans and Unfunded Commitments: Effective January 1, 2023, we adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13 "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." The allowance for credit losses utilizes a framework for all financial assets measured at amortized cost and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures and replaced the incurred loss guidance. This framework requires that management's estimate reflects credit losses over the asset's remaining expected life and considers expected future changes in macroeconomic conditions, and is referred to as the Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) model. The allowance for credit losses comprises the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments.

The allowance for credit losses represents the estimated current expected credit losses over the remaining contractual life of the portfolio, adjusted for expected prepayments and expected utilization of unfunded commitments. The allowance for credit losses takes into consideration relevant information about past events, current conditions, and macroeconomic forecasts of future conditions. The contractual term excludes expected extensions, renewals, and modifications unless the extension or renewal options are not unconditionally cancellable.

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The allowance for credit losses is increased through provisions for credit losses and loan recoveries and is decreased through provisions for credit loss reversals and loan charge-offs. The allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments is included in “Other liabilities” in the Consolidated Statements of Condition. The provision activity is included as part of the “Provision for credit losses” in the Consolidated Statements of Income. See Note 3 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report for further information.

Loans are evaluated on the amortized cost basis, including unamortized premiums and discounts, when calculating the allowance for credit losses. Multiple macroeconomic scenarios are assessed over a reasonable and supportable forecast period of two years with reversion to long-run average conditions beginning thereafter. Judgment and oversight are required about the potential impacts of current events to determine the appropriateness of results.

The economic forecasts incorporate macroeconomic variables including net farm income and agricultural commodity prices. Also considered are loan and borrower characteristics, such as internal risk ratings, delinquency status, collateral type, and the remaining term of the loan, adjusted for expected prepayments. In addition to the quantitative calculation, we consider the imprecision inherent in the process and methodology, emerging risk assessments, and other subjective factors, which may lead to a management adjustment to the modeled results. Expected credit loss estimates also include consideration of expected cash recoveries on loans previously charged off or expected recoveries on collateral dependent loans where recovery is expected through sale of the collateral. The economic forecasts are updated on a quarterly basis.

To establish the allowance for credit losses, we employ a disciplined process and methodology that has two basic components: first, an asset-specific component involving individual loans that do not share risk characteristics with other loans and the measurement of expected credit losses for such individual loans; and second, a pooled component for estimated expected credit losses for pools of loans that share similar risk characteristics.

The asset-specific approach applies only to nonperforming exposures. Asset-specific loans are generally collateral dependent loans (including those loans for which foreclosure is probable) and nonaccrual loans. For an asset-specific loan, expected credit losses are measured as the difference between the amortized cost basis in the loan and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan’s effective interest rate. However, for collateral dependent loans, credit loss is measured as the difference between the amortized cost basis of the loan and the fair value of the underlying collateral. The fair value of the collateral is adjusted for the estimated costs to sell if repayment or satisfaction of a loan is dependent on the sale (rather than only on the operation) of the collateral. In accordance with our appraisal policy, the fair value of collateral dependent loans is based on in-house or independent third-party appraisals or on in-house collateral valuations. When an updated appraisal or collateral valuation is received, management reassesses the need for adjustments to the loan’s expected credit loss measurements and, where appropriate, records an adjustment. If the calculated expected credit loss is determined to be permanent, fixed, or nonrecoverable, the credit loss portion of the loan will be charged off against the allowance for credit losses.

In estimating the component of the allowance for credit losses that share common risk characteristics, loans are evaluated collectively and segregated into loan pools considering the risk associated with the specific pool. Relevant risk characteristics include loan type, interest rate product, commodity, credit quality rating, delinquency category, or marketplace delivery, or a combination of these characteristics. The allowance is determined based on a quantitative calculation of the expected life-of-loan loss percentage for each loan category by considering the probability of default, based on the migration of loans from performing to loss by credit quality rating or delinquency buckets using historical life-of-loan analysis periods for loan types, and the severity of loss, based on the aggregate net lifetime losses incurred per loan pool. In addition to the quantitative calculation, we consider the imprecision inherent in the process and methodology, emerging risk assessments, and other subjective factors, which may lead to a management adjustment to the modeled allowance for credit loss results. We have no qualitative adjustments in our current allowance.

The final credit loss estimate also may consider factors not reflected in the economic forecast and historical-loss experience due to the unique aspects of current conditions and expectations. These factors may include but are not limited to: lending policies and procedures; experience and depth of lending staff; credit quality and delinquency trends; individual borrower and industry concentrations; national, regional, and local economic business conditions and developments; and collateral-value trends.

Collateral Dependent Loans: Collateral dependent loans are loans secured by collateral, including but not limited to real estate, equipment, inventory, livestock, and income-producing property. We measure the expected credit losses based on the fair value of collateral at the reporting date when we determine that foreclosure is probable. Under the fair value practical expedient measurement approach, the expected credit losses are based on the difference between the fair value of the collateral less estimated costs to sell and the amortized cost basis of the loan.

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The fair value of the collateral is adjusted for the estimated costs to sell if repayment or satisfaction of a loan is dependent on the sale (rather than only on the operation) of the collateral. In accordance with our appraisal policy, the fair value of collateral dependent loans is based on in-house or independent third-party appraisals or on in-house collateral valuations. When an updated appraisal or collateral valuation is received, management reassesses the need for adjustments to the loan's expected credit loss measurements and, where appropriate, records an adjustment.

Additionally, when a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty, we apply the fair value practical expedient measurement approach for loans when the repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the operation or sale of the collateral.

Accrued Interest Receivable: Accrued interest receivable on loans and investment securities are presented in the Consolidated Statements of Condition.

Investment Securities: We are authorized by the FCA to purchase and hold certain types of investments. As we have the positive intent and ability to hold these investments to maturity, they have been classified as held to maturity and are carried at amortized cost, net of allowance for credit losses on investment securities upon the adoption of CECL. Purchased premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted using the straight-line method.

Quarterly, we evaluate the investment portfolio for credit losses. For securities that are guaranteed by the U.S. government or other governmental agencies, we have not recognized an allowance for credit losses on investments. However, premiums on those investments are not guaranteed. Therefore, we evaluate them for credit losses and have not recognized an allowance for credit losses on them.

Investment in AgriBank: Our stock investment in AgriBank is on a cost plus allocated equities basis.

Investment in AgDirect, LLP: Our stock investment in AgDirect, LLP (AgDirect) is on a cost basis.

Other Property Owned: We record other property owned, consisting of real and personal property acquired through a collection action, at fair value, less estimated selling costs at the time of acquisition. Any initial reduction in the carrying amount of a loan to the fair value of the collateral received is charged to the allowance for credit losses on loans. Revised estimates of the fair value, less estimated selling costs, are reported as adjustments to the carrying amount of the asset, provided that the adjusted value is not in excess of the carrying amount at acquisition. Related income, expenses, and gains or losses from operations, and carrying-value adjustments are included in the "Other noninterest income" in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Investment in Rural Business Investment Companies: The carrying amount of the investments in the Rural Business Investment Companies (RBICs), in which we are a limited partner and hold noncontrolling interests, is accounted for under the equity method. The investments are assessed for impairment. If impairment exists, losses are included in gains or losses in the Consolidated Statements of Income in the year of impairment.

Premises and Equipment: The carrying amount of premises and equipment is at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Calculation of depreciation is generally on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation and maintenance and repair expenses are included in "Occupancy and equipment expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Income and improvements are capitalized.

Leases: We operate under an agreement with CoBank, ACB (CoBank) through which we purchase a participation in loans made by CoBank to Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation (FCL) to fund capital-markets leases, agricultural-equipment leases, and agricultural-facilities leases that we originate. Under provisions of this agreement, FCL participates approximately 50% funding for these leases to CoBank, and CoBank participates a similar amount to us as loan participations. The loan participations purchased under this agreement are included in "Loans" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition. Additional information is included in Note 13 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Advance Conditional Payments: We are authorized under the Farm Credit Act to accept advance conditional payments from customers. We net the advance conditional payments against the customer's related loan balance to the extent that the real estate customer's loan balance exceeds the advance conditional payments. The amount of commercial advance conditional payments accepted cannot exceed the commitment amount of the customer's note. We classify commercial advance conditional payments as "Other liabilities" in the

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Consolidated Statements of Condition because the limit on commercial advance conditional payments is based on note commitments. We pay interest on advance conditional payments and they are not insured. Advance conditional payments are primarily for customers who are required to maintain them as part of their loan agreement. These advance conditional payments do not have a material impact on our financial statements.

Employee Benefit Plans: Our employees participate in a defined contribution plan. Benefit plans are described in Note 11. The costs of the defined contribution plan are funded as accrued. Additionally, we provide access to retiree health care benefits to retired employees who met specific age and service requirements.

Income Taxes: The ACA and PCA accrue federal and state income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax basis of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets are recorded if the deferred tax asset is more likely than not to be realized. If the realization test cannot be met, the deferred tax asset is reduced by a valuation allowance. The expected future tax consequences of uncertain income tax positions are accrued.

The FLCA is exempt from federal and other taxes to the extent provided in the Farm Credit Act.

Patronage Program: We accrue an estimated patronage payable after it is declared by the Board of Directors, normally in December of each year. After year-end eligible average daily balances are calculated, we record a patronage accrual adjustment in the year of payment. We generally pay the accrued patronage in the first quarter of the subsequent year. Cash patronage distributions are referred to as patronage.

Cash: For purposes of reporting cash flow, cash includes cash on hand and on deposit at commercial banks.

Off-Balance Sheet Credit Exposures: Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a borrower as long as there is not a violation of any condition established in the loan contract. The commitments to extend credit generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. Standby letters of credit are agreements to pay a beneficiary if there is a default on a contractual arrangement. Commercial letters of credit are agreements to pay a beneficiary under specific conditions. We evaluate the need for an allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments, which is included in "Other liabilities" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition. For more information, see the "Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans and Unfunded Commitments" in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies section of this report.

Fair Value Measurement: The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance on "Fair Value Measurements" describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Observable inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include the following:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets,
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active so that they are traded less frequently than exchange-traded instruments, quoted prices that are not current, or principal market information that is not released publicly,
- inputs that are observable such as interest rates and yield curves, prepayment speeds, credit risks, and default rates, and
- inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. These unobservable inputs reflect our own judgments about assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

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

Standard and Effective Date	Description	Financial Statement Impact
In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-09 – “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures.” This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025. Early adoption is permitted.	This guidance requires more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures. The improvements applicable to our Association will require adding information by state jurisdiction to the rate reconciliation and income-taxes-paid disclosures.	We early adopted this standard for the year ended December 31, 2025. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our financial statements but modified certain disclosures beginning in our 2025 annual report on a prospective basis.
In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05 – “Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets.” This guidance is effective for all entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2025. Early adoption is permitted.	The standard provides all entities with a practical expedient and entities other than public business entities with an accounting policy election when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under Topic 606. The practical expedient allows entities to assume that current conditions as of the date of the statement of condition do not change for the remaining life of the asset. The accounting policy election allows entities to consider collection activity after the date of the statement of condition when estimating expected credit losses.	We adopted this standard as of January 1, 2026. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our financial statements or disclosures.
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 guidance is effective for all entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.	The standard requires several key changes: (1) eliminates the stage-based rules for capitalization, (2) replaces these rules with a principles-based framework where capitalization occurs when management has authorized and committed to funding, and 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.	We expect to adopt this standard as of January 1, 2028. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements or disclosures.
In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-08 – “Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Purchased Loans.” This guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2026. Early adoption is permitted.	The standard simplifies accounting for purchased loans by expanding the “gross-up” method to “purchased seasoned loans (PSLs).” This eliminates Day 1 credit loss expense for most acquired loans, improves comparability, and reduces earnings volatility.	We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2027. We are currently assessing the impact of this standard on our financial statement disclosures.

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Standard and Effective Date	Description	Financial Statement Impact
In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11 – “Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements.” This guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2028. Early adoption is permitted.	The standard provides narrow-scope improvements to interim reporting guidance (ASC 270) to enhance clarity, navigability, and completeness of interim financial statements and disclosures, without fundamentally changing reporting requirements.	We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2029. We are currently assessing the impact of this standard on our financial statement disclosures.

Note 3 – Loans and Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans

The following table shows our loan categories, including participations purchased and nonaccrual (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Real estate mortgage	\$23,765,910	50.9%	\$22,342,999	51.6%	\$20,826,929	53.9%
Production and intermediate term	11,099,230	23.8	9,402,140	21.7	7,621,797	19.7
Agribusiness	6,358,667	13.6	6,340,463	14.6	5,460,016	14.1
Rural infrastructure	3,653,208	7.8	3,380,273	7.8	2,868,097	7.4
Rural residential real estate	496,238	1.1	567,604	1.3	641,926	1.7
Agricultural export finance	136,828	0.3	165,788	0.4	125,468	0.3
Other	1,164,134	2.5	1,122,959	2.6	1,102,635	2.9
Total loans	\$46,674,215	100.0%	\$43,322,226	100.0%	\$38,646,868	100.0%

The “Other” category is primarily composed of certain assets characterized as mission-related investment loans and U.S. Department of Agriculture guaranteed loans.

Portfolio Concentrations

Loan concentrations exist when there are amounts loaned to multiple borrowers engaged in similar activities or within close proximity, which could cause them to be similarly impacted by economic or other conditions. We lend primarily within agricultural industries.

As of December 31, 2025, amortized cost on loans plus commitments, excluding government-guaranteed portions of loans, to our 10 largest borrowers totaled an amount equal to 2.80% of total loans and commitments.

Total loans plus any unfunded commitments represent a proportionate maximum potential credit risk. However, substantial portions of our lending activities are collateralized. Accordingly, the credit risk associated with lending activities is less than the recorded loan principal. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary upon extension of credit, is based on management’s credit evaluation of the borrower. Collateral held varies, but may include real estate, equipment, inventory, livestock, and income-producing property.

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Participations

We may purchase or sell participation interests with other parties to diversify risk, manage loan volume, or comply with the limitations of the FCA regulations or the General Financing Agreement (GFA) with AgriBank. The following table presents information regarding participations purchased and sold (dollars in thousands):

	AgriBank, FCB		Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations		Participations		Participations		Participations	
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
December 31, 2025								
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$2,584,636	\$ 1,155,911	\$1,158,148	\$ 104,985	\$ 12,789	\$ 1,260,896	\$ 3,755,573
Production and intermediate term	—	891,586	3,008,579	3,261,374	5,000,120	5,047,103	8,008,699	9,200,063
Agribusiness	—	183,284	3,777,770	2,419,381	31,496	4,343	3,809,266	2,607,008
Rural infrastructure	—	15,000	4,299,228	630,059	—	—	4,299,228	645,059
Rural residential real estate	—	74,393	—	—	—	—	—	74,393
Agricultural export finance	—	—	170,008	33,180	—	—	170,008	33,180
Other	—	—	—	—	1,104,554	—	1,104,554	—
Total	\$ —	\$3,748,899	\$12,411,496	\$7,502,142	\$6,241,155	\$5,064,235	\$18,652,651	\$16,315,276
December 31, 2024								
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$2,780,002	\$ 889,290	\$ 994,309	\$ 24,939	\$ 10,842	\$ 914,229	\$ 3,785,153
Production and intermediate term	—	900,489	2,394,593	1,653,358	4,358,808	5,087,217	6,753,401	7,641,064
Agribusiness	—	119,794	2,660,473	1,383,079	28,603	3,582	2,689,076	1,506,455
Rural infrastructure	—	8,122	3,572,362	195,764	—	—	3,572,362	203,886
Rural residential real estate	—	84,318	—	—	—	—	—	84,318
Agricultural export finance	—	—	200,728	34,940	—	—	200,728	34,940
Other	—	—	—	—	1,054,965	—	1,054,965	—
Total	\$ —	\$3,892,725	\$ 9,717,446	\$4,261,450	\$5,467,315	\$5,101,641	\$15,184,761	\$13,255,816
December 31, 2023								
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$2,976,503	\$ 801,005	\$ 937,425	\$ 18,823	\$ 5,486	\$ 819,828	\$ 3,919,414
Production and intermediate term	—	885,955	2,167,948	1,386,342	4,059,439	5,079,505	6,227,387	7,351,802
Agribusiness	—	106,792	2,192,081	1,316,228	44,430	3,255	2,236,511	1,426,275
Rural infrastructure	—	—	3,053,107	175,067	—	—	3,053,107	175,067
Rural residential real estate	—	94,178	—	—	—	—	—	94,178
Agricultural export finance	—	—	156,008	30,540	—	—	156,008	30,540
Other	—	—	—	—	1,016,918	—	1,016,918	—
Total	\$ —	\$4,063,428	\$ 8,370,149	\$3,845,602	\$5,139,610	\$5,088,246	\$13,509,759	\$12,997,276

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Participations purchased increased by \$3.5 billion in 2025, and participations sold increased by \$3.1 billion. The participations purchased increase was primarily due to increased purchase activity in all portfolios, except for agricultural export finance. The participations sold increase is primarily due to the production and intermediate-term and agribusiness portfolios.

On December 1, 2019, we sold a pool of approximately \$104 million of real estate loans to AgriBank. The sale was intended to enhance our portfolio credit quality. AgriBank established a separate patronage pool for these assets. Patronage declared on this pool was solely at the discretion of the AgriBank Board of Directors. We provided servicing for the loans in the pool, and AgriBank paid us a fee for this servicing. As part of this transaction, we purchased additional common stock in AgriBank. In 2023, we repurchased AgriBank's participation interests in these pooled loans totaling \$58.2 million. We received no asset pool cash patronage in 2025 or 2024, and \$467 thousand of asset pool cash patronage in 2023. At December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 the volume was zero.

In December 2020, we participated approximately \$273.2 million of real estate mortgage loans to CoBank, ACB (CoBank). We continue to be the lead lender and servicer of the loans, and we receive a servicing fee from CoBank based on the average daily balance of the participated loans. The balance of these participations at December 31, 2025, was \$184.0 million. We received cash patronage of \$1.6 million, \$1.9 million, and \$4.1 million, in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. We received stock patronage of \$484 thousand, \$525 thousand, and \$1.1 million, in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Patronage is paid at the sole discretion of the CoBank Board of Directors.

On November 1, 2023, we sold AgriBank participation interests and unfunded commitments totaling \$4.5 billion, with funded balances of \$3.5 billion, representing a participation interest across certain sections of our loan portfolio. AgriBank has established a separate patronage pool for these assets. Patronage declared on this pool is solely at the discretion of the AgriBank Board of Directors. We provide servicing for the loans in the pool, and AgriBank pays us a fee for this servicing. As part of this transaction, we purchased additional common stock in AgriBank equal to 8.0% of the pool assets. The volume in this pool of assets was \$3.1 billion, \$3.3 billion, and \$3.5 billion, at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. We received \$79.9 million, \$73.9 million, and \$11.3 million in cash patronage in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. We received no stock patronage in 2025, and \$3.9 million and \$842 thousand in stock patronage in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In November 2024 and September 2025, we utilized an alternative to the asset pool participation, whereby in lieu of selling participations to AgriBank we purchased additional stock in AgriBank and began to pay additional spread on a portion of our note payable to AgriBank.

Credit Quality and Delinquency

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of a borrower to meet their payment obligation and exists in our outstanding loans, letters of credit, and unfunded loan commitments. We manage credit risk associated with our lending activities through an analysis of the credit risk profile of an individual borrower based on management-established underwriting standards and board-approved lending policies. The 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. As required by the FCA's regulations, each institution that makes 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% of the original appraised value of the property taken as security or up to 97% 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 mortgages may be made on a secured or unsecured basis.

We use a two-dimensional risk-rating model that is based on 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 our estimate of 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 their obligation in full or the borrower or the loan is classified as nonaccrual. This credit risk rating process incorporates objective and subjective criteria to identify inherent strengths, weaknesses, and risks in a particular relationship. We review the probability-of-default category at least on an annual basis or when a credit action is taken.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

One credit-quality indicator we utilize is the FCA Uniform Classification System, which categorizes loans into five categories. The categories define loans as:

- Acceptable — noncriticized loans representing the highest quality. These loans are expected to be fully collectible. This category is further differentiated into various probabilities of default.
- Other assets especially mentioned (OAEM) — currently collectible but exhibit some potential weakness. These loans involve increased credit risk but not to the point of justifying a substandard classification.
- Substandard — exhibit some serious weakness in repayment capacity, equity, and/or collateral pledged on the loan.
- Doubtful — exhibit similar weaknesses to substandard assets. However, doubtful assets have additional weaknesses in existing factors, conditions, and values that make collection in full highly questionable.
- Loss — considered uncollectible.

We had no loans categorized as loss at December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

The probability-of-default rate of the acceptable category reflects almost no default to a minimal default percentage. The probability-of-default rate grows more rapidly as a loan moves from acceptable to OAEM and grows significantly as a loan moves to a substandard (viable) level. A substandard (nonviable) rating indicates the probability of default is almost certain.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table shows loans classified under the FCA Uniform Classification System as a percentage of total loans by loan type at amortized cost (dollars in thousands):

	Acceptable		OAEM		Substandard/Doubtful		Total
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount
December 31, 2025							
Real estate mortgage	\$22,643,858	95.28%	\$ 572,575	2.41%	\$ 549,477	2.31%	\$23,765,910
Production and intermediate term	10,210,291	91.99%	526,268	4.74%	362,671	3.27%	11,099,230
Agribusiness	5,696,388	89.59%	373,324	5.87%	288,955	4.54%	6,358,667
Rural infrastructure	3,614,374	98.94%	19,274	0.53%	19,560	0.53%	3,653,208
Rural residential real estate	476,933	96.11%	7,786	1.57%	11,519	2.32%	496,238
Agricultural export finance	136,828	100.00%	—	—	—	—	136,828
Other	1,121,612	96.35%	—	—	42,522	3.65%	1,164,134
Total	\$43,900,284	94.06%	\$1,499,227	3.21%	\$1,274,704	2.73%	\$46,674,215
December 31, 2024							
Real estate mortgage	\$21,430,700	95.91%	\$ 424,094	1.90%	\$ 488,205	2.19%	\$22,342,999
Production and intermediate term	8,805,540	93.65%	303,269	3.23%	293,331	3.12%	9,402,140
Agribusiness	5,775,284	91.09%	312,077	4.92%	253,102	3.99%	6,340,463
Rural infrastructure	3,340,978	98.84%	35,290	1.04%	4,005	0.12%	3,380,273
Rural residential real estate	552,594	97.36%	6,422	1.13%	8,588	1.51%	567,604
Agricultural export finance	165,788	100.00%	—	—	—	—	165,788
Other	1,122,959	100.00%	—	—	—	—	1,122,959
Total	\$41,193,843	95.08%	\$1,081,152	2.50%	\$1,047,231	2.42%	\$43,322,226
December 31, 2023							
Real estate mortgage	\$20,105,736	96.54%	\$324,935	1.56%	\$396,258	1.90%	\$20,826,929
Production and intermediate term	7,285,693	95.59%	119,322	1.57%	216,782	2.84%	7,621,797
Agribusiness	5,288,590	96.86%	44,460	0.81%	126,966	2.33%	5,460,016
Rural infrastructure	2,815,105	98.15%	46,015	1.61%	6,977	0.24%	2,868,097
Rural residential real estate	627,384	97.73%	4,559	0.71%	9,983	1.56%	641,926
Agricultural export finance	125,468	100.00%	—	—	—	—	125,468
Other	1,102,635	100.00%	—	—	—	—	1,102,635
Total	\$37,350,611	96.65%	\$539,291	1.39%	\$756,966	1.96%	\$38,646,868

Our adversely classified assets increased during 2025, ending the year at 2.73% of the portfolio compared to 2.42% and 1.96% of the portfolio at December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table provides an aging analysis of past-due loans by loan type at amortized cost (dollars 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 Loans	Accruing Loans 90 Days or More Past Due
December 31, 2025						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 23,957	\$ 46,182	\$ 70,139	\$23,695,771	\$23,765,910	\$ 219
Production and intermediate term	111,643	70,832	182,475	10,916,755	11,099,230	4,141
Agribusiness	361	615	976	6,357,691	6,358,667	—
Rural infrastructure	19,744	—	19,744	3,633,464	3,653,208	—
Rural residential real estate	1,382	378	1,760	494,478	496,238	—
Agricultural export finance	—	—	—	136,828	136,828	—
Other	16,613	144,135	160,748	1,003,386	1,164,134	101,614
Total	<u>\$173,700</u>	<u>\$262,142</u>	<u>\$435,842</u>	<u>\$46,238,373</u>	<u>\$46,674,215</u>	<u>\$105,974</u>
December 31, 2024						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 17,776	\$ 30,805	\$ 48,581	\$22,294,418	\$22,342,999	\$ —
Production and intermediate term	85,184	29,264	114,448	9,287,692	9,402,140	950
Agribusiness	583	612	1,195	6,339,268	6,340,463	—
Rural infrastructure	—	—	—	3,380,273	3,380,273	—
Rural residential real estate	2,710	538	3,248	564,356	567,604	17
Agricultural export finance	—	—	—	165,788	165,788	—
Other	140,292	49,768	190,060	932,899	1,122,959	49,768
Total	<u>\$246,545</u>	<u>\$110,987</u>	<u>\$357,532</u>	<u>\$42,964,694</u>	<u>\$43,322,226</u>	<u>\$50,735</u>
December 31, 2023						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 15,652	\$49,608	\$ 65,260	\$20,761,669	\$20,826,929	\$ —
Production and intermediate term	12,924	14,981	27,905	7,593,892	7,621,797	3,649
Agribusiness	33,557	333	33,890	5,426,126	5,460,016	—
Rural infrastructure	13,066	—	13,066	2,855,031	2,868,097	—
Rural residential real estate	2,432	116	2,548	639,378	641,926	—
Agricultural export finance	—	—	—	125,468	125,468	—
Other	52,032	3,921	55,953	1,046,682	1,102,635	3,921
Total	<u>\$129,663</u>	<u>\$68,959</u>	<u>\$198,622</u>	<u>\$38,448,246</u>	<u>\$38,646,868</u>	<u>\$7,570</u>

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Nonperforming Assets

The following table reflects nonperforming assets, which consist of nonaccrual loans, accruing loans 90 days or more past due, and other property owned, at amortized cost (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 98,939	\$ 99,046	\$ 79,401
Production and intermediate term	107,244	114,614	20,226
Agribusiness	14,682	25,091	18,731
Rural infrastructure	19,560	—	1,108
Rural residential real estate	1,702	1,725	1,082
Other	42,522	—	—
Total nonaccrual loans	\$284,649	\$240,476	\$120,548
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 219	\$ —	\$ —
Production and intermediate term	4,141	950	3,649
Rural residential real estate	—	17	—
Other	101,614	49,768	3,921
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	\$105,974	\$50,735	\$ 7,570
Total nonperforming loans	390,623	291,211	128,118
Other property owned	1,615	5,983	—
Total nonperforming assets	\$392,238	\$297,194	\$128,118

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table provides the amortized cost for nonperforming loans, the amortized cost for the nonperforming loans that do not have a specific allowance, and interest income recognized or reversed on nonperforming loans during the year (dollars in thousands):

	December 31, 2025		For the year ended December 31, 2025
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Specific Allowance	Interest Income (Reversed) Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 98,939	\$ 98,939	\$ 274
Production and intermediate term	107,244	87,575	(477)
Agribusiness	14,682	4,011	2,264
Rural infrastructure	19,560	3,852	(139)
Rural residential real estate	1,702	1,703	(7)
Other	42,522	—	(2,161)
Total nonaccrual loans	\$284,649	\$196,080	\$ (246)
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 219	\$ 219	\$ 178
Production and intermediate term	4,141	4,141	435
Agribusiness	—	—	13
Rural residential real estate	—	—	3
Other	101,614	101,614	2,290
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	\$105,974	\$105,974	\$2,919
	December 31, 2024		For the year ended December 31, 2024
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Specific Allowance	Interest Income (Reversed) Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 99,046	\$ 99,046	\$ (794)
Production and intermediate term	114,614	65,258	(1,464)
Agribusiness	25,091	25,091	(25)
Rural infrastructure	—	—	312
Rural residential real estate	1,725	1,725	119
Total nonaccrual loans	\$240,476	\$191,120	\$(1,852)
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 36
Production and intermediate term	950	950	147
Agribusiness	—	—	2
Rural residential real estate	17	17	2
Other	49,768	49,768	(1,291)
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	\$50,735	\$50,735	\$(1,104)

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2023		For the year ended December 31, 2023
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Specific Allowance	Interest Income (Reversed) Recognized
Nonaccrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ 79,401	\$52,272	\$ (788)
Production and intermediate term	20,226	15,784	(1,785)
Agribusiness	18,731	5,871	87
Rural infrastructure	1,108	—	—
Rural residential real estate	1,082	1,082	24
Total nonaccrual loans	\$120,548	\$75,009	\$(2,462)
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:			
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 291
Production and intermediate term	3,649	3,649	43
Rural residential real estate	—	—	3
Other	3,921	3,921	(861)
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	\$7,570	\$7,570	\$(524)

At the time loans transfer to nonaccrual status, we reverse current-year accrued interest. Reversals of interest income on loans that moved to nonaccrual status were not material for the year ended December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Loan Modifications Granted to Borrowers Experiencing Financial Difficulty

Included within our loans are loan modifications, some of which are granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. Those classified as modified loans at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, and activity on these loans during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were not material. We did not have any material commitments to lend to borrowers whose loans have been modified during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Allowance for Credit Losses

In our estimate of allowance for credit losses, default risk includes a strong correlation to agricultural commodity prices and input costs relevant to the primary industry of the borrower.

We utilize multiple macroeconomic scenarios, including base, adverse, and optimistic, in the estimate of allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments, during a reasonable and supportable forecast period of two years. The adverse scenario includes macroeconomic factors reflecting downside potential relative to the base scenario. The optimistic scenario includes potential upside in the macroeconomic factors above the base scenario. Subsequent changes in the macroeconomic forecasts will be reflected in the provision for credit losses in future periods.

The following table provides an analysis of changes in the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments (dollars in thousands):

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 82,000	\$82,000	\$58,000
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	—	—	14,000
Provision for credit losses on loans	75,947	21,102	59,042
Loans charged off	(44,925)	(29,583)	(53,043)
Recoveries	1,978	8,481	4,001
Balance at end of year	\$115,000	\$82,000	\$82,000

Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 14,000	\$14,000	\$12,000
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	—	—	(2,000)
Provision for credit losses on unfunded commitments	4,000	—	4,000
Balance at end of year	\$ 18,000	\$14,000	\$14,000
Total allowance for credit losses	\$133,000	\$96,000	\$96,000

The increase in allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2024, was primarily related to new large specific reserves, increases to existing specific reserves amounts, changes in credit quality, and the net loan volume increase. These increases were partially offset by several large charge-offs taken against customers with existing specific reserves and enhancements to model updates, primarily relating to the default rates on USDA investments.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table provides a summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses on loans by loan type (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at December 31, 2024	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	Loan Recoveries	Loan Charge-Offs	Provision for Credit Losses on Loans	Balance at December 31, 2025
Real estate mortgage	\$30,114	\$ —	\$ 240	\$ (1,913)	\$ 5,442	\$ 33,883
Production and intermediate term	30,005	—	1,698	(30,937)	29,938	30,704
Agribusiness	9,441	—	18	(9,347)	19,357	19,469
Rural infrastructure	5,452	—	—	—	8,455	13,907
Rural residential real estate	981	—	22	(170)	2	835
Agricultural export finance	106	—	—	—	(53)	53
Other	5,901	—	—	(2,558)	12,806	16,149
Total	\$82,000	\$ —	\$1,978	\$ (44,925)	\$75,947	\$115,000

	Balance at December 31, 2023	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	Loan Recoveries	Loan Charge-Offs	Provision for Credit Losses on Loans	Balance at December 31, 2024
Real estate mortgage	\$36,647	\$ —	\$ 986	\$ (4,253)	\$ (3,266)	\$30,114
Production and intermediate term	15,190	—	7,338	(7,360)	14,837	30,005
Agribusiness	14,575	—	152	(9,138)	3,852	9,441
Rural infrastructure	5,532	—	—	—	(80)	5,452
Rural residential real estate	1,360	—	5	(7)	(377)	981
Agricultural export finance	52	—	—	—	54	106
Other	8,644	—	—	(8,825)	6,082	5,901
Total	\$82,000	\$ —	\$8,481	\$ (29,583)	\$21,102	\$82,000

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	Loan Recoveries	Loan Charge-Offs	Provision for Credit Losses on Loans	Balance at December 31, 2023
Real estate mortgage	\$20,419	\$15,600	\$ 225	\$ (7,861)	\$ 8,264	\$36,647
Production and intermediate term	11,088	(1,641)	3,626	(40,428)	42,545	15,190
Agribusiness	22,661	(7,342)	135	(3,378)	2,499	14,575
Rural infrastructure	2,384	1,115	—	—	2,033	5,532
Rural residential real estate	1,084	1,189	15	(23)	(905)	1,360
Agricultural export finance	148	(103)	—	—	7	52
Other	216	5,182	—	(1,353)	4,599	8,644
Total	\$58,000	\$14,000	\$4,001	\$ (53,043)	\$59,042	\$82,000

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4 – Loans Held For Sale

Loans held for sale are included in “Other assets” in the Consolidated Statements of Condition. These are related to the sale of certain loans. Loans held for sale totaled \$5.0 million as of December 31, 2025. There were no loans held for sale at December 31, 2024, and 2023. As a result of the sale of loans, we recognized a gain of \$60 thousand, a loss of \$547 thousand, and zero gain or loss in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Note 5 – Investment in AgriBank

Our investment in AgriBank was \$1.6 billion, \$1.5 billion, and \$1.4 billion at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, we were required by AgriBank to maintain an investment equal to 3.1% of the average quarterly balance of our note payable. In addition to the required investment based on the note payable, we also are required to hold additional investment in AgriBank for asset pool programs we participate in, which are typically capitalized at a higher rate that is mutually agreed upon in the asset pool program agreements. All District associations had an initial opportunity to participate in the sale of asset pools to AgriBank at a base level of 10.0% of our loan volume in 2023 and 2024 or to utilize an alternative in place of the asset pool participation. In 2023, we elected to participate in the sale of an asset pool. Beginning in 2024, in lieu of selling participations to AgriBank, we purchased additional stock in AgriBank and pay additional spread on a portion of our note payable to AgriBank.

AgriBank’s capital plan provides for annual retirement of AgriBank stock and optimizes capital at AgriBank by distributing all available AgriBank earnings in the form of patronage, either in cash or stock. The plan is designed to maintain capital adequacy such that sufficient earnings will be retained in the form of unallocated retained earnings and allocated stock to meet the leverage ratio target and other regulatory or policy constraints prior to any cash patronage distributions.

The following table details our investment in AgriBank (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Allocated stock	\$ 614,303	\$ 614,303	\$ 565,688
Purchased stock	991,456	931,563	833,525
Total investment in AgriBank	\$1,605,759	\$1,545,866	\$1,399,213

Note 6 – Investment Securities

We held investment securities of \$1.5 billion, \$1.5 billion, and \$0.8 billion at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Our investment securities consisted of pools of loans guaranteed by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). All of our investment securities were fully guaranteed by the SBA at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Premiums paid to purchase the investments are not guaranteed and are amortized as a reduction of interest income. The amount of unamortized premiums was \$111.9 million, \$111.6 million, and \$55.6 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Our investment securities are classified as held to maturity and are evaluated for an allowance for credit losses. There was no allowance for credit losses on our investment securities at December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Prior to June 30, 2025, we classified a portion of our SBA pool investments as mortgage-backed securities as these are longer-term investments. To conform with industry practice, as of June 30, 2025, we changed the classification of these SBA pool investments to asset-backed securities.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table shows a summary of the amortized cost of investment securities held to maturity (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Mortgage-backed securities	\$ —	\$1,326,516	\$624,278
Asset-backed securities	1,541,310	160,017	148,168
Total	\$1,541,310	\$1,486,533	\$772,446

Accrued interest receivable on investment securities is presented in “Accrued interest receivable” in the Consolidated Statements of Condition and was \$16.3 million, \$17.3 million, and \$9.8 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Investment income is recorded in “Interest income” in the Consolidated Statements of Income and totaled \$79.9 million, \$76.5 million, and \$38.6 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

The following table provides a summary of the amortized cost of contractual maturities of investment securities (dollars in thousands):

December 31, 2025	Amortized Cost
Five to ten years	\$ 145,165
More than ten years	1,396,145
Total	\$1,541,310

Actual maturity of the investment securities may be less than contractual maturity due to prepayments.

Note 7 – Investment in AgDirect, LLP

We have entered into agreements with 14 other System associations inside and outside the AgriBank District to provide access to our AgDirect trade credit financing program. The AgDirect program includes origination and refinancing of agricultural-equipment loans and leases through independent equipment dealers. The FCA has approved requests from these associations to invest in a limited liability partnership (LLP) that facilitates this collaborative AgDirect trade credit financing program and allows us to leverage the AgDirect program for the mutual benefit of these associations and the farmers and ranchers we collectively serve.

The LLP is an unincorporated business entity and purchases participations in AgDirect loans from us that were originated under the agreements described earlier. The LLP subsequently sells a like amount of loan participations to AgriBank. The LLP pays us a fee for originating these loans.

Our investment is reflected as “Investment in AgDirect, LLP” on our Consolidated Statements of Condition. Our investment in AgDirect was \$150.9 million, \$146.7 million, and \$128.1 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Total outstanding participations sold to the LLP were \$5.0 billion, \$5.1 billion, and \$5.1 billion at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. AgriBank, at the discretion of its Board of Directors, pays patronage on these loan participations to AgDirect. Any patronage declared is accrued monthly and paid by AgriBank in the first month of the subsequent quarter. AgDirect distributes any patronage paid by AgriBank as partnership distributions to the AgDirect partners.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 8 – Premises and Equipment

The following table shows the breakdown of premises and equipment (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Land, buildings, and improvements	\$300,251	\$294,466	\$290,064
Construction/improvements in progress	1,191	4,117	12,378
Furniture and equipment	83,081	82,988	73,963
	384,523	381,571	376,405
Less accumulated depreciation	165,724	150,338	144,218
Premises and equipment, net	\$218,799	\$231,233	\$232,187

Note 9 – Note Payable

The note payable to AgriBank represents borrowings, in the form of a line of credit, to fund our loan portfolio. Our line of credit is at a variable rate as governed by the GFA, and substantially all our assets serve as collateral.

The following table presents the consolidated note payable information (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Line of credit	\$52,000,000	\$41,000,000	\$38,000,000
Outstanding principal under the line of credit	\$41,847,438	\$38,721,449	\$33,516,275
Interest rate	3.63%	3.81%	3.75%

Our note payable is scheduled to mature on June 30, 2028. We intend to renegotiate the note payable no later than the maturity date. As disclosed in Note 5, beginning in 2024, we agreed to pay an additional spread on a portion of our note payable in lieu of selling participations to AgriBank through an asset pool program.

The GFA provides for limitations on our ability to borrow funds based on specified factors or formulas relating primarily to outstanding balances, credit quality, and financial condition. Additionally, we have requirements to maintain an effective program of internal controls over financial reporting. At December 31, 2025, and throughout the year, we were not declared in default under any GFA covenants or provisions.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10 – Members' Equity

Capitalization Requirements

In accordance with the Farm Credit Act, each borrower is required to invest in us as a condition of obtaining a loan. As authorized by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 and our capital bylaws, our Board of Directors has adopted a capital plan that establishes a stock-purchase requirement for obtaining a loan of 2.0% of the customer's total loan(s) or \$1 thousand, whichever is less. Our Board of Directors may increase the amount of required investment, if necessary, to meet capital needs and to the extent authorized in the capital bylaws. The stock requirement for loan customers is generally \$1 thousand, and stock is issued to each loan co-maker (includes primary borrower and any co-borrowers; does not include guarantors). Non-loan customers purchasing financially related services from us continue to purchase one \$5 share of stock.

The member acquires ownership of capital stock at the time the loan is made. Loan co-makers who do not currently own stock will acquire stock when a new loan is originated or a loan-servicing action takes place. Members are not currently required to make a cash investment to acquire capital stock. However, their obligation to pay for the capital stock is maintained as an interest-free obligation, which is reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Condition as a contra line item titled "Less capital stock receivable," and will only be due in the unlikely event that we do not meet regulatory capital requirements.

The capital stock is at-risk investments as described in our capital bylaws. We retain a first lien on common stock owned by our members. Stock is retired in accordance with our bylaws. Members are responsible for payment of the cash investment upon demand by us.

Regulatory Capitalization Requirements

The following table presents our regulatory capitalization requirements:

	December 31,			Regulatory Minimums	Minimums With Buffers
	2025	2024	2023		
Risk-adjusted ratios:					
Common equity Tier 1	13.49%	13.84%	14.18%	4.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital	13.49%	13.84%	14.18%	6.0%	8.5%
Total regulatory capital	13.70%	14.00%	14.42%	8.0%	10.5%
Permanent capital	13.51%	13.86%	14.21%	7.0%	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted ratios:					
Tier 1 leverage	14.57%	14.97%	15.66%	4.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents (UREE) leverage	14.57%	14.97%	15.66%	1.5%	1.5%

Risk-adjusted assets have been defined by the 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.

Risk-adjusted assets are calculated differently for the permanent capital ratio compared to the other risk-based capital ratios. The primary difference is the inclusion of the allowance for credit losses on loans as a deduction to risk-adjusted assets for the permanent capital ratio.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

These ratios are based on a three-month average daily balance in accordance with FCA regulations and are calculated as follows (not all items may be applicable to us):

- Common equity tier 1 ratio is statutory minimum purchased member stock, other required member stock held for a minimum of seven years, allocated equities held for a minimum of seven years or not subject to retirement, unallocated retained earnings as regulatorily prescribed, 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 noncumulative perpetual preferred stock, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.
- Total regulatory capital is tier 1 capital plus other required member stock held for a minimum of five years, allocated equities held for a minimum of five years, subordinated debt, and limited-life preferred stock greater than five years to maturity at issuance subject to certain limitations, allowance for credit losses on loans, and allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments subject to certain limitations, less certain investments in other System institutions under the corresponding deduction approach, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.
- Permanent capital ratio is all at-risk borrower stock, any allocated excess stock, unallocated retained earnings as regulatorily prescribed, paid-in capital, subordinated debt, and preferred stock subject to certain limitations, less certain allocated and purchased investments in other System institutions, divided by permanent capital ratio 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 as regulatorily prescribed, paid-in capital, allocated surplus not subject to retirement, 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 total requirements, including the buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, dividends, and patronage) and discretionary senior executive bonuses are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval.

Description of Equities

The following table presents information regarding the classes and number of shares of stock outstanding. All shares are at-risk and have a par or stated value of \$5 per share.

	Shares Outstanding as of December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Class D common stock	19,934,874	19,611,638	19,208,018
Class E common stock	851,379	809,301	771,567

Our bylaws authorize us to issue an unlimited number of shares of Class D common stock and Class E common stock with a par or stated value of \$5 per share.

Class D common stock is voting and is issued solely to a farmer, rancher, or producer or harvester of aquatic products. Class E common stock has no voting rights and is issued to customers to capitalize rural-home and farm-related business loans or to become eligible for financial services. Class D common stock and Class E common stock may be retired at the discretion of the Board of Directors, at book value not to exceed par, provided we meet minimum capital adequacy standards under FCA regulations.

Subject to our policies, Class D and Class E common stock are transferable to any person eligible to hold the respective class of stock. Class D common stock and Class E common stock cannot be transferred when we do not meet capital adequacy standards under FCA regulations.

At December 31, 2025, we exceeded the prescribed standards. We do not anticipate any significant changes in capital that would affect the normal retirement of stock.

At any time within two years after the loan of a customer is repaid in full, any voting stock held by the customer is converted to nonvoting stock. The nonvoting stock may be converted back to voting stock if the owner of the stock borrows additional funds.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As determined by the Board of Directors, we may declare dividends in stock, cash, or any combination, provided we meet capital adequacy standards under FCA regulations and no stock is impaired. Losses that result in impairment of stock will be allocated ratably to stock. In the event we would liquidate or dissolve, any assets remaining after payment or retirement of all liabilities would be distributed to the holders of stock in the following order of priority:

- first, to the holders of common stock, equally and pro rata in proportion to the number of shares or units of common stock issued and outstanding, until an amount equal to the aggregate par or stated value of all common stock has been distributed,
- second, to the holders of allocated surplus pro rata, on the basis of oldest allocations first, until an amount equal to the total account has been distributed, and
- third, any remaining assets would be distributed among current and former stockholders in the proportion that the aggregate patronage of each stockholder bears to the total patronage of all current and former stockholders, to the extent practicable and as determined by the Board unless otherwise provided by law.

Patronage Distributions

For 2025, the Board of Directors declared cash patronage distributions, based on each customer's average daily balance of eligible loans outstanding during the year. Our Board of Directors may authorize a distribution of earnings provided we meet all statutory and regulatory requirements. Our patronage program is a distribution of earnings to our eligible stockholders and is a qualified (cash) distribution. We accrued \$429.8 million in December 2025 to be paid in 2026. In 2024, we accrued \$392.6 million and \$357.0 million in 2023.

Note 11 – Employee Benefit Plans

Pension and Post-Employment Benefit Plans

We participate in the benefit plans administered by Farm Credit Foundations, a service corporation for System entities. The Farm Credit Foundations Plan Sponsor and Trust Committees provide oversight of the benefit plans of which we are a participating employer. These governance committees comprise either elected or appointed representatives (senior officers and/or Board of Director members) from the participating organizations. The Plan Sponsor Committee is responsible for employer decisions regarding all benefit plans, including retirement benefits. These decisions could include plan-design changes, vendor changes, determination of employer subsidies (if any), and termination of specific benefit plans. Any action to change or terminate the retirement plan can occur only at the direction of the AgriBank District participating employers. The Trust Committee is responsible for fiduciary and plan administrative functions. We have a senior officer who serves on the Trust Committee, a senior officer who serves on the Plan Sponsor Committee and the Farm Credit Foundations Board of Directors, and a director who serves on the Plan Sponsor Committee and Farm Credit Foundations Board of Directors.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan: We do not have any defined benefit pension plan or supplemental pension plans for the chief executive officer, senior officers, or any employees; therefore, there is no current or future liability for such plans.

Retiree Medical Plans: We participate in the Farm Credit Foundations Retiree Medical Plan. The plan benefits are available to retired employees who met specific age and service requirements. Employees hired January 1, 2002, or later are not eligible for the subsidy. The anticipated costs of these benefits were accrued during the period of the employee's active service. The related expense is not considered material to our financial position.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined Contribution Plan: We participate in the Farm Credit Foundations Defined Contribution/401(k) Plan for benefits-eligible employees. The plan is a qualified plan up to the limits provided under the Internal Revenue Code.

We match the employee's contributions dollar for dollar up to a maximum of 6.0% of the employee's compensation on both pretax and post tax contributions. Additionally, we contribute a fixed 3.0% of the employee's compensation to the plan. For employees hired prior to January 1, 1991, the percentage is based on the employee's years of service and is a fixed contribution that does not change from year to year.

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007, an additional amount known as the Integrated Employer Non-Elective Contribution is made to the plan for the portion of compensation exceeding the Federal Insurance Contributions Act tax base (Social Security tax limit).

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan: The Farm Credit Foundations Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan serves two purposes. The plan provides for employer-matching or fixed contributions that exceed the Internal Revenue Code limits of the Defined Contribution Plan. Additionally, eligible employees may defer a portion of their base salary, variable pay, and other compensation into this plan. Under the plan, eligible participants include the chief executive officer and other employees who meet certain compensation thresholds as determined by the Internal Revenue Code.

Pre-409A Frozen Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan: We also participate in the Farm Credit Foundations Pre-409A Frozen Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan serves the same purpose as the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan. However, the plan was frozen effective January 1, 2007. As such, no additional participants are eligible to enter the plan, and no additional employer contributions are made to the plan.

Note 12 – Income Taxes

Provision for Income Taxes

The following table shows our provision for income taxes (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Current:			
Federal	\$ 6,201	\$4,640	\$ 6,084
State	(1,282)	1,161	1,499
Total current	\$ 4,919	\$5,801	\$ 7,583
Deferred:			
Federal	\$(3,444)	\$ 756	\$(2,458)
State	(213)	453	(10)
Increase in valuation allowance	2,038	(1,217)	2,554
Total deferred	\$(1,619)	\$ (8)	\$ 86
Total provision for income taxes	\$ 3,300	\$5,793	\$ 7,669

Our effective tax rate was 0.38%, 0.66%, and 0.95% in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table reconciles the differences between the taxes at the federal statutory rates and provision for income taxes (dollars in thousands):

	For the year ended December 31,
	2025
Net income before income taxes	\$ 858,847
Federal tax at statutory rate	180,358
State and local income taxes, net of federal income tax effect	(1,595)
Changes in valuation allowance	1,953
Nontaxable or nondeductible items:	
Patronage distributions	(33,189)
Effect of nontaxable entity	(144,649)
Other adjustments	422
Provision for income taxes	\$ 3,300

We had no foreign income or foreign provision for (benefit from) income taxes during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Refer to the income taxes policy in Note 2 for information on exemptions related to our nontaxable entity.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, we adopted ASU 2023-09 – “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures.” The following table shows information required prior to the adoption of ASU 2023-09, and is no longer required prospectively (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Federal tax at statutory rate	\$ 183,069	\$ 169,409
State tax, net	893	651
Tax effect of:		
Exempt FLCA earnings	(155,476)	(147,233)
(Increase) decrease in valuation allowance	(1,217)	2,554
Patronage distribution	(23,092)	(18,438)
Other	1,616	726
Provision for income taxes	\$ 5,793	\$ 7,669

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Income Taxes Paid (Refunded)

Our federal and state income taxes paid or refunded for the year ended December 2025 were immaterial.

We had no foreign taxes paid during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Deferred Income Taxes

Tax laws require certain items to be included in our tax returns at different times than the items reflected on our Consolidated Statements of Income. Some of these items are temporary differences that will reverse over time. We record the tax effect of temporary differences as deferred tax assets and liabilities netted on our Consolidated Statements of Condition.

The following table provides the components of deferred tax assets and liabilities (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$ 8,112	\$ 5,110	\$ 6,165
Nonaccrual loan interest	3,447	2,408	2,748
AgDirect, LLP servicing fee	4,456	4,548	4,827
Vacation-leave liability	1,779	1,699	1,509
Post-retirement benefit liability	12	17	25
Other	1,600	1,967	1,684
Deferred tax asset	19,406	15,749	16,958
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(11,328)	(9,290)	(10,507)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 8,078	\$ 6,459	\$ 6,451

Deferred tax assets were partially offset by a valuation allowance for all years presented. We will continue to evaluate the realizability of the deferred tax assets and adjust the valuation allowance accordingly.

We have not provided for deferred income taxes on patronage allocations received from AgriBank prior to 1993. Such allocations, distributed in the form of stock, are subject to tax only upon conversion to cash. Our intent is to permanently maintain this investment in AgriBank.

We also have not recorded deferred income taxes on amounts allocated to us that relate to AgriBank's post-1992 earnings to the extent that these earnings will be passed through to our borrowers through qualified patronage allocations.

Our income tax returns are subject to review by various U.S. taxing authorities. We record accruals for items that we believe may be challenged by these taxing authorities. However, we had no uncertain income tax positions at December 31, 2025. Additionally, we believe we are no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2022.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 13 – Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, we may enter into loan transactions with our directors, senior officers, their immediate family members, and other organizations with whom such persons may be associated. These transactions may be subject to special approval requirements contained in the FCA regulations and/or our policy, and are made on the same terms, including interest rates, amortization schedules, and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons. In our opinion, none of these loans outstanding at December 31, 2025, involved more than a normal risk of collectability. There were no material related party transactions other than the loan transactions disclosed in the following related party loans information table.

The following table shows loan information to related parties (dollars in thousands):

Related Party Loans and Leases	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Total related party loans and leases	\$96,509	\$85,026	\$74,316

Related Party Loans and Leases	For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
New and advances on loans and leases	\$59,784	\$48,776	\$37,607
Repayments and other	\$48,301	\$38,066	\$32,202

The related parties can be different each year end, primarily due to changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and the mix of organizations with which such persons may be associated. Advances and repayments on loans in the preceding table are related to those considered related parties at each respective year end.

As discussed in Note 9, we borrow from AgriBank in the form of lines of credit to fund our loan portfolio. All interest expense as shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income was paid to AgriBank.

Total patronage earned from AgriBank, which includes our partnership distribution from AgDirect and pool-program patronage income, was \$172.3 million, \$185.3 million, and \$198.7 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Patronage income for 2025 was received in cash. Patronage income for 2024 and 2023 was received in cash and AgriBank stock.

In addition, we earned compensation from AgriBank for servicing loans of \$6.8 million, \$7.2 million, and \$1.8 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Refer to Note 3 for information on participations sold to AgriBank and Note 5 for stock investment in AgriBank information.

We purchase certain business services from AgriBank, including cash management. We also purchase certain business services from SunStream Business Services (SunStream), including tax-reporting; customer, travel and expense credit card programs; and expense and invoice reporting tools. In addition, we purchase human resource information systems; and benefit, payroll, and workforce management services from Farm Credit Foundations (Foundations). SunStream and Foundations are both System service corporations within the AgriBank District. Our total cost of purchased services from the AgriBank District is included in the table below. We also hold an investment in AgriBank and Foundations.

We have entered into agreements with 14 other System associations inside and outside the AgriBank District to provide access to our AgDirect trade credit financing program. The AgDirect program includes origination and refinancing of agricultural-equipment loans and leases through independent equipment dealers. The FCA has approved requests from these associations to invest in an LLP that facilitates this collaborative AgDirect trade credit financing program and allows us to leverage the AgDirect program for the mutual benefit of these associations and the farmers and ranchers we collectively serve. Additional information is included in Note 7 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

We have a relationship with CoBank that involves purchasing and selling participation interests in loans. Total patronage earned from CoBank was \$4.4 million, \$4.3 million, and \$12.8 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. In addition, we earned compensation from CoBank for servicing those loans of \$487 thousand, \$528 thousand, and \$567 thousand in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

We are a participant in the Rural 1st referral program to provide rural home lending to our customers. The program is facilitated and loans are serviced by an association in the AgriBank District. We receive noninterest income from the facilitating association on loan volume originated in our territories via Rural 1st. We received noninterest income for these originations, totaling \$4.5 million, \$4.4 million, and \$4.2 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

We participate in ProPartners Financial (ProPartners) with certain System institutions to provide producer financing through agribusinesses that sell crop inputs. ProPartners is directed by representatives from participating associations. We sell to AgriBank our entire interest in the loans associated with ProPartners. As part of this program, we receive patronage income at the sole discretion of the AgriBank Board of Directors. We received patronage income of \$1.3 million, \$2.0 million, and \$2.9 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

We have an agreement with Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation (FCL), a System service corporation, which specializes in leasing products and provides industry expertise. Leases are originated and serviced by FCL, and we purchase a participation interest in the loans for the leases. This arrangement provides our customers with a broad selection of product offerings and enhanced lease expertise. Additional information is included in Note 2 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following table provides additional related party information (dollars in thousands):

	December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Investment in AgriBank	\$1,605,759	\$1,545,866	\$1,399,213
Investment in AgDirect, LLP	\$150,945	\$146,703	\$128,077
Investment in CoBank	\$10,631	\$8,159	\$6,244
Investment in Foundations	\$141	\$141	\$141
	For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
AgriBank District purchased services	\$5,289	\$4,495	\$3,987

Note 14 – Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, we have various outstanding commitments and contingent liabilities, which may not be reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements. We do not anticipate any material losses because of these commitments or contingencies.

We may be subject to a variety of legal matters that may result in contingencies. Actions are pending against us in which claims for money damages are asserted. In our opinion, based on current information, the ultimate liability, if any, would not have a material impact on our financial position.

We have commitments to extend credit and lines of credit to satisfy the financing needs of our customers. These financial instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the financial statements. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is not a violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require payment of a fee. Since some of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitments do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. We evaluate each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis using the same credit policies as for on-balance sheet financial instruments. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary upon extension of credit, is based on our credit evaluation of the borrower. Collateral held upon exercise of commitments varies but may include accounts receivable, inventory, property, plant and equipment, and agricultural real estate. We had remaining commitments for additional borrowing of approximately \$14.7 billion, \$13.6 billion, and \$12.6 billion at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

We also participate in standby letters of credit to satisfy the financing needs of customers. These letters of credit are irrevocable agreements to guarantee payments of specified financial obligations. Standby letters of credit outstanding were \$306.6 million, \$254.5 million, and \$189.2 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Outstanding standby letters of credit have expiration dates ranging to March 2055. The maximum potential amount of future payments we are required to make under the guarantees is equal to the total amount of the letters of credit outstanding.

We and other System institutions are among the limited partners invested in Rural Business Investment Companies (RBICs). Our total current commitment is \$233 million with varying commitment dates through April 2035. Certain commitments may have an option to extend under specific circumstances. Our unfunded totals were \$97.4 million, \$106.8 million, and \$115.9 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. The investments were evaluated for impairment. No impairments were recognized on this investment during 2025, 2024, and 2023.

Note 15 – Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for 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. See Note 2 for a more complete description of the three input levels.

Recurring Basis

The following represents a summary of the assets, valuation techniques, and inputs used to measure fair value on a recurring basis:

Loans Held for Sale: The loans held for sale are held at fair value. We had loans held for sale of \$5.0 million as of December 31, 2025, which were valued using Level 3 inputs. There were no loans held for sale as of December 31, 2024, or 2023. Gains and losses related to these loans are recognized in “Other noninterest income” in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

We did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2024, or 2023.

Nonrecurring Basis

We may be required, from time to time, to measure certain assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. The following tables provide information on assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis (dollars in thousands):

December 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$97,556	\$97,556
Other property owned	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,615	\$1,615

December 31, 2024	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$100,868	\$100,868
Other property owned	\$ —	\$ —	\$5,983	\$5,983

December 31, 2023	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$41,427	\$41,427
Other property owned	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Valuation Techniques

Loans: The amount of loans in the previous tables represents the carrying amount of loans evaluated for credit losses and are deemed to be collateral dependent. The carrying value amount is based on the estimated value of the underlying collateral, less costs to sell. When the fair value of the collateral, less costs to sell, is less than the amortized cost basis of the loan, a specific allowance for expected credit losses is established. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the collateral's estimated fair value. Typically, the process requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral, and other matters and, therefore, are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

Other Property Owned: The amount of other property owned represents the fair value of foreclosed assets measured based on the collateral value, which is generally determined using appraisals or other indications based on sales of similar properties. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value. If the evaluation process uses observable market-based information, the assets are classified as Level 2. If the process requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the property, and other matters, they are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events through March 4, 2026, 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 Consolidated Financial Statements or disclosure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Disclosure Information
Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Description of Business

General information regarding the business is incorporated herein by reference from Note 1 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report.

The description of significant business developments, if any, is incorporated herein by reference from the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” section in this annual report to stockholders.

Description of Property

Our corporate office is located in Omaha, Nebraska, and is owned. The locations of our retail offices are incorporated herein by reference to the last page in this annual report. All retail office locations are owned except for the office in Powell, Wyoming, which is a leased office.

Legal Proceedings

Information regarding legal proceedings is included in Notes 12 and 14 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report. We were not subject to any enforcement actions as of December 31, 2025.

Description of Capital Structure

Information regarding our capital structure is included in Note 10 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report.

Description of Liabilities

Information regarding our liabilities is included in Notes 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report. All debt and other liabilities in the financial statements are uninsured.

The description of contingent liabilities required to be disclosed in this section is incorporated herein by reference from Note 14 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report.

Selected Financial Data

The selected financial data for the five years ended December 31, 2025, required to be disclosed in this section is incorporated herein by reference from the “Consolidated Five-Year Summary of Selected Financial Data” in this annual report.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Information regarding any material aspects of our financial condition, changes in financial condition, and results of operations are discussed in the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis” section of this annual report.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Disclosure Information

Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Directors and Compensation of Directors

The listing of directors, term of office, business experience during the past five years, principal occupation and employment during the past five years, and any other business interests, which are required to be disclosed in this section, are incorporated herein by reference from the "FCSAmerica, ACA Directors" section included in this annual report.

Our bylaws permit compensation of directors for service on the Board. Compensation is provided for attendance at meetings, special assignments, training and development, and travel time associated with these responsibilities. The per diem rate for 2025 was \$600. The monthly director retainer for January 1, 2025, through October 31, 2025, was \$5,600. Beginning November 1, 2025, the monthly retainer for a director was \$5,770. Additional monthly retainers paid for leadership positions during 2025 included:

- Board Chairperson – \$2,090
- Board Vice-Chairperson – \$1,040
- Joint Executive Committee Meeting Chairperson – \$620
- Committee Joint Meeting Chairperson (who is not a Board Vice-Chairperson) – \$830

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Disclosure Information
Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Committee assignments as of December 31, 2025, and compensation information for each director who served in 2025 follows:

Director	Board Committee	Board Days	Other Days	2025 Total Compensation
Kelli Berg ¹	Governance	3.5	11.0	\$31,440
Jeff Burg ²	Business Risk	11.5	32.5	\$ 96,020
Jason Frerichs ³	Governance	11.5	34.0	\$ 96,500
Shane Greckel	Governance	11.5	32.0	\$ 93,640
Steve Henry	Human Capital	11.5	46.0	\$ 110,340
Nick Hunt ⁴		8.0	17.5	\$ 60,100
Nick Jorgensen	Governance	11.5	47.5	\$ 127,940
Duane Kristensen	Human Capital	11.5	50.5	\$ 104,740
Rick Maxfield	Human Capital	11.5	36.0	\$ 96,040
Cris Miller ⁵	Business Risk	9.5	31.0	\$ 91,840
Dana Morgan ⁶		11.5	46.5	\$ 118,160
Jon Van Beek	Audit	11.5	30.0	\$ 92,440
Susan Voss ⁵	Human Capital	11.0	23.0	\$ 87,940
Mark Weiss	Business Risk	11.0	31.5	\$ 93,040
Tim Wilson ¹	Audit	3.0	7.5	\$ 29,040
Bill Yates ⁵	Audit	11.5	46.5	\$ 102,340
Total Compensation				\$ 1,431,560

⁽¹⁾ Elected to the Board of Directors effective September 1, 2025

⁽²⁾ Board Vice Chairperson

⁽³⁾ Committee Chairperson and Committee Joint Meeting Chairperson

⁽⁴⁾ Retired from the Board effective August 31, 2025

⁽⁵⁾ Committee Chairperson

⁽⁶⁾ Board Chairperson and Joint Executive Committee Meeting Chairperson

Total compensation is rounded to the nearest dollar and includes retainer and per diem paid in 2025.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Disclosure Information
Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Senior Officers

Senior officers as of December 31, 2025, including business experience and other business affiliations, during the last five years:

Name	Current Position	Business Experience and Other Business Affiliations
Mark Jensen	President and Chief Executive Officer	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President and Chief Executive Officer since November 2017 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board member of Greater Omaha Chamber of Commerce • Member of Advisory Council of University of Nebraska Clayton Yeutter Institute of International Trade and Finance
Jessica Fyre	EVP Chief Administrative Officer	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP Chief Administrative Officer since April 2024 • Chief Operations Officer and General Counsel from October 2020 to April 2024 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board member of Grand Farm, a nonprofit focused on helping solve problems in agriculture through ag tech and innovation • Board of Directors and Plan Sponsor Committee, Farm Credit Foundations, a provider of benefits and payroll services for Farm Credit System organizations
Timothy Koch	EVP Business Development	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP Business Development since July 2022 • EVP Chief Credit Officer from January 2020 to June 2022 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trust Committee, Farm Credit Foundations, a provider of benefits and payroll services for Farm Credit System organizations • Member of TDT Property, LLC, a real estate holding company • Manager of LWK Investments, LLC, an investment company • Trustee for Sanitary and Improvement District No. 351 of Sarpy County, Nebraska
Jackie Martinie	EVP Chief Operations Officer	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP Chief Operations Officer since April 2024 • EVP Chief Credit and Operations Officer from August 2022 to April 2024 • SVP Chief Credit Officer, Farm Credit Illinois from January 2019 to August 2022 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing member of MLIF, LLC, a residential real estate holding company
Krista McDonald	EVP Chief Strategy Officer	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP Chief Strategy Officer since January 2020 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Visitors, Wheaton College (IL), an advisory board for the college's board of trustees
John Morrow	EVP General Counsel	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP General Counsel since February 2025 • SVP and General Counsel, AgriBank from November 2024 to February 2025 • Senior Counsel, AgriBank from November 2021 to October 2024 • Associate General Counsel from August 2014 to November 2021

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Disclosure Information
Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Senior Officers (cont.)

Name	Current Position	Business Experience and Other Business Affiliations
Jon Peterson	EVP Chief Financial Officer	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP Chief Financial Officer since November 2024 • SVP Financial Planning and Analysis from June 2023 to November 2024 • SVP Corporate Finance, HealthEquity from February 2022 to May 2023 • Chief Financial Officer, Hudl from April 2021 to November 2021 • VP Central Planning, Charles Schwab from October 2020 to April 2021 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Directors, Papillion La Vista Community Schools Foundation
Greg Salton	EVP Chief Risk and Credit Officer	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP Chief Risk and Credit Officer since April 2024 • SVP Chief Risk Officer from January 2018 to April 2024 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing Member, Boji Lakecation, LLC, a short-term rental real estate management company
Mark Vetter	EVP Business Development AgCountry	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP Business Development AgCountry since March 2025 • RVP Lending (Retail) from September 2024 to February 2025 • SVP Producer Market, AgCountry Farm Credit Services from June 2022 to August 2024 • Market Vice President, AgCountry Farm Credit Services from July 2018 to May 2022 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of North Dakota State University Agribusiness Advisory Board
Russell Wagner	EVP Chief Information Officer	Business experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EVP Chief Information Officer since January 2020 Other business affiliations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board of Directors, Food Bank for the Heartland, a nonprofit organization focused on food insecurity for 93 counties across Nebraska and western Iowa

Compensation Overview: Our compensation programs are market-based and designed to provide competitive compensation, including base salary, incentives, and benefits that attract, retain, motivate, and reward an engaged and talented workforce while achieving business results aligned with the best interests of our stockholders.

The design and governance of our chief executive officer and senior officer compensation program are consistent with prudent risk management standards and provide total compensation that promotes our mission to ensure a safe, sound, and dependable source of credit and related services for agriculture and rural America. The design of the compensation program supports our risk management goals and includes (1) a competitive mix of base salary and variable pay, (2) a pay-for-performance process that allocates individual awards based on individual performance and contributions, (3) a balanced use of short-term variable-pay performance measures that are risk-adjusted where appropriate, and (4) a long-term portion of variable pay to align with our strategic direction, which provide for competitive market-based compensation and align with stockholder interests.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Disclosure Information
Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Compensation for the chief executive officer and senior officers includes base salary, short-term incentive-plan opportunity, and long-term incentive-plan opportunity. Compensation for all other employees of Farm Credit Services of America, ACA (FCSAmerica), AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA (AgCountry), and Frontier Farm Credit, ACA (Frontier Farm Credit) (the Associations) includes base salary and short-term incentive-plan opportunity, with the addition of the long-term incentive-plan opportunity for senior vice presidents. The chief executive officer and senior officers participate in benefit plans generally available to all of the Associations' employees. The 2025 compensation and benefits expense for the chief executive officer and senior officers was shared among the Associations on a 73.8%, 21.3%, and 4.9% basis, respectively (under the collaboration agreement described in Note 1 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements).

The chief executive officer, Mr. Mark Jensen, does not have an employment agreement. A chief executive officer employment agreement is at the discretion of the Board of Directors

Base Salaries: Base salaries for all employees, including the chief executive officer and senior officers, are based on position, experience and responsibilities, performance, and market-based compensation data. The chief executive officer's base salary is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves the merit and market-adjustment pools available for senior officers' base salaries. Employer expense for base salaries is included in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statements of Income, which was shared by the Associations as part of the overall allocation of salaries and benefits.

Short-Term Incentive: The Board of Directors approves the annual short-term incentive plan, including the performance measures. The 2025 short-term incentive plan performance measures included combined results for the Associations. Eligible employees of the Associations participate in the annual short-term incentive plan. Select employees must sign an assignment, nonsolicitation, and nondisclosure agreement to participate in the short-term incentive plan. Payouts under the short-term incentive plan are based on financial and business results, and credit-performance measures, and are approved by the Board of Directors. Payouts are not provided unless specific levels of performance are achieved.

The first award payout of the short-term incentive plan may be paid in the fourth quarter of the plan year, and the remainder of the award payout (final award payout) is paid no later than March 15 after the end of the plan year. The first award payout is based on a Board-approved score and occurred in November 2025. The second and final payout is based on year-end results and will occur in March 2026 and will be net of the November 2025 payout.

The chief executive officer's short-term incentive opportunity is established by the Board of Directors. The Board has full discretion as to the amount of any payout to the chief executive officer under the short-term incentive plan and has historically used the results from the short-term incentive plan to determine the payout amount.

The accrued expense for the annual short-term incentive plan was \$79.7 million, plus accrued costs of \$11.0 million for a total of \$90.7 million for 2025, which was shared by the Associations as part of the overall allocation of salaries and benefits.

Long-Term Incentive: The chief executive officer, senior officers, and senior vice presidents are eligible for long-term incentive plans. The long-term incentive plans were approved by the Board of Directors to align eligible employees' compensation with our strategic business plan and goals while providing the opportunity for competitive market-based compensation at a level that will attract, retain, and reward key staff for the accomplishment of our goals. The chief executive officer, senior officers, and senior vice presidents must sign an assignment, nonsolicitation, and nondisclosure agreement to participate. The plans are nonqualified performance unit plans that are effective January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2025; January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2026; and January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2027. One senior officer was in the existing AgCountry long-term incentive plan.

The plans have independent performance goals measured over the three-year term of the plans that include core return on assets, customer-experience index, employee engagement, loan growth, adverse assets to risk funds, and nonaccrual loans to total classified assets. The results included in the 2023–2025 plan were combined results for the Associations. For the one senior officer in the AgCountry plan, their results were based on AgCountry performance.

The Board of Directors approves the total dollars available for the long-term incentive plans, which are then converted into units. The value of each unit is determined by the results achieved toward the established goals. The chief executive officer has discretion as to the distribution of the units to the senior officers and senior vice presidents for each three-year plan, which is based on consideration of market compensation and individual contributions and performance. The chief executive officer's long-term incentive opportunity is established by the Board of Directors. The Board has full discretion as to the amount of any payout to the chief executive officer under the long-term incentive plan and has historically used the results from the long-term senior officer incentive plan to determine the unit value for the payout amount.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Disclosure Information
Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Payments are made no later than March 15 after the end of each three-year plan's term. The payout for the 2023–2025 plan will occur in March 2026 and is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table in the “Long-Term Incentive” column for the calendar year 2025. The payouts for the 2021–2023 and 2022–2024 plans were paid in the first quarter of 2024 and the first quarter of 2025, respectively, and are reflected in the Summary Compensation Table in the “Long-Term Incentive” column for the calendar years 2023 and 2024.

The accrued expense for salary and benefits of \$8.5 million was recorded in 2025 for the long-term incentive plans. The expense was shared by the Associations as part of the overall allocation of salaries and benefits.

The following Summary Compensation Table includes compensation earned by the chief executive officer and senior officers during fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023. For the fiscal year 2024, earned compensation for senior officers reflects the effective date of the collaboration agreement.

Name of CEO	Year ⁽¹⁾	Salary ⁽²⁾	Short-Term Incentive ⁽³⁾	Long-Term Incentive ⁽⁴⁾	Deferred ⁽⁵⁾	Other ⁽⁶⁾	Total
Mark Jensen, CEO	2025	\$1,035,000	\$1,667,212	\$1,183,730	\$535,104	\$7,953	\$4,428,999
Mark Jensen, CEO	2024	\$994,167	\$2,200,091	\$1,120,120	\$465,668	\$10,954	\$4,791,000
Mark Jensen, CEO	2023	\$965,000	\$1,737,000	\$1,107,106	\$464,663	\$11,151	\$4,284,920

Aggregate No. of Sr. Officers in Year Excluding CEO ⁽⁷⁾	Year ⁽¹⁾	Salary ⁽²⁾	Short-Term Incentive ⁽³⁾	Long-Term Incentive ⁽⁴⁾	Deferred ⁽⁵⁾	Other ⁽⁶⁾	Total
11	2025	\$3,806,360	\$3,354,947	\$2,293,265	\$1,057,040	\$5,120,614	\$15,632,225
11	2024	\$3,654,643	\$3,805,388	\$2,244,023	\$910,406	\$3,114,244	\$13,728,704
8	2023	\$2,914,867	\$3,205,875	\$1,887,976	\$835,252	\$112,286	\$8,956,256

⁽¹⁾ In 2025, we paid 73.8% of the compensation expense, AgCountry paid 21.3%, and Frontier Farm Credit paid 4.9%. Up to the collaboration effective date in 2024, we paid 94.0% of the compensation expense. We paid 93.9% of the compensation expense for 2023. Up to the collaboration effective date in 2024, Frontier Farm Credit paid 6.0% of the compensation expense. In 2023, Frontier Farm Credit paid 6.1%. Effective April 15, 2024, (the collaboration effective date) the strategic alliance was replaced by the collaboration agreement with Frontier Farm Credit and AgCountry, see “Relationship With Frontier Farm Credit, ACA and AgCountry Farm Credit Services, ACA,” in Note 1 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Salary earned in the fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Short-term incentive earned in the fiscal year.

⁽⁴⁾ Long-term incentive earned at the end of the respective three-year, long-term incentive plan. Two senior officers were in the AgCountry 2022–2024 plan. Their results were based on AgCountry performance.

⁽⁵⁾ Our contributions to the Defined Contribution Plan and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan during the fiscal year.

⁽⁶⁾ Executive physicals, sign-on bonus, special recognition bonus, retirement gift, severance, taxable moving expense, vacation-leave payout, recognition and referral awards, health and fitness account payouts, health incentives, taxable vehicle use, long-term disability premiums, cell phone reimbursements, and group life insurance imputed income incurred during the fiscal year. For 2024, this number includes severance payouts for executive departure. Also included are the changes in the value of pension benefits for one senior officer that is part of the District-wide Pension Plan and the Pension Restoration Plan, as applicable.

⁽⁷⁾ Employees designated as senior officers during the fiscal year. In 2025, there were nine senior officers at the end of the year and two senior officers who retired earlier in 2025.

Disclosure of the total compensation paid during 2025 to any senior officer included in the Summary Compensation Table is available to our stockholders upon written request to Farm Credit Services of America, PO Box 2409, Omaha, NE 68103-2409.

Details of the benefit plans are described in Note 11 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Disclosure Information
Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Transactions With Senior Officers and Directors

Information regarding related party transactions is included in Note 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report.

Transactions With Directors, Senior Officers, and Employees

Directors and certain employees may obtain loans from us, provided they meet all eligibility requirements and provided that such loans are made on the same terms available to other customers. Approval of AgriBank is required for loans to our directors and employees, for loans to any customer if a director or employee is to receive more than \$100 thousand of the loan proceeds, has a significant personal interest in the loan or its security, may exercise control over the customer, or guarantees or cosigns a loan in excess of \$100 thousand. Further, directors and employees are required to refrain from taking any part in the consideration or decision on any loan in which they or their family members have an interest.

Our bylaws and policies require that directors' loans be maintained at a high level of credit quality. Any director whose loan is classified as "substandard" must prepare and obtain approval of a plan to improve and upgrade the loan within a specified period of time. For directors, failure to comply with our bylaws and policies would result in the director's position being vacated. Directors whose loans are classified "doubtful" or "loss," or have any portion of a loan charged off, must resign immediately.

The Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (Farm Credit Act) and Farm Credit Administration (FCA) regulations require certain disclosures to stockholders concerning loans to directors and employees, their family members, organizations with which they are affiliated, or entities that they may control. Disclosure is required where such loans were made on terms other than those available to other customers, or where such loans are considered to have more than a normal risk of collectability. None of our loans made to directors or employees, their family members, affiliated organizations, or entities they may control were made on terms other than those available to all customers, nor were any such loans considered to have more than a normal risk of collectability.

Director, senior officer, and employee non-loan transactions with us are regulated by our policy.

Concerning property that was mortgaged or pledged as security for System debt within the preceding 12 months, the policy requires that senior officers and employees obtain approval from the Standards of Conduct officer for purchase of the property.

Concerning property acquired within the preceding 12 months in satisfaction of System debt, this policy:

- prohibits lease, purchase, or acquisition except through inheritance by senior officers and employees, and
- prohibits lease, purchase, or acquisition except through inheritance, public auction, or other open competitive bidding process by directors.

The policy does permit directors, senior officers, and employees to purchase furniture and equipment owned by us provided that any item having a value of greater than \$5 thousand must be purchased through an open, competitive bidding process.

The Farm Credit Act and FCA regulations also require certain disclosures to stockholders concerning non-loan transactions a director or senior officer, or any of their family members, affiliated organizations or entities they may control, have with us. Such disclosure is required if such transactions did not involve competitive bidding, involved amounts in excess of \$5 thousand, or provided a special benefit to the director or senior officer. No such transactions took place during 2025.

Travel, Subsistence, and Other Related Expenses

Director and employee reimbursements for travel, subsistence, and other related expenses are set forth in the Board's Governance Guidelines and Human Resources Manual, respectively. Each provides authority for and control over reimbursement of travel and subsistence expenses for authorized individuals traveling on official business. Copies of the related Governance Guidelines and Human Resources Manual provisions are available to our stockholders upon written request to Farm Credit Services of America, PO Box 2409, Omaha, NE 68103-2409.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA
Disclosure Information
Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

The aggregate amount of reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other related expenses for all of our directors was \$280 thousand, \$219 thousand, and \$243 thousand, in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

No legal proceedings occurred during the past five years that were material to evaluating the ability or integrity of any person who served as a director or senior officer on January 1, 2026, or at any time during 2025.

Member Privacy

FCA regulations protect members' nonpublic financial and other personal financial information. Our directors and employees are restricted from disclosing information about the Association or our customers not normally contained in published reports or press releases. We do not sell or trade customers' personal information to marketing companies or information brokers for their use. See our Privacy Statement at fcsamerica.com/privacystatement for complete details. Additional information can be obtained by visiting fca.gov or contacting our Privacy Compliance Officer at PO Box 2409, Omaha, NE 68103-2409.

FCA regulations also require us to provide a list of current stockholders to any stockholder who requests such information for defined purposes. Contact our Corporate Governance Team by calling 800-531-3905 or emailing sr@fcsamerica.com regarding stockholder lists.

Relationship With Qualified Public Accountant

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP serves as our qualified public accountant. There were no changes in our qualified public accountant since the prior annual report, and we are in agreement with the opinion expressed by the independent auditors. The total financial statement audit fees paid during 2025 were \$454 thousand. Our engagement letter commits to reimbursing the external auditor for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses as incurred. In addition, we incurred \$11 thousand for tax services.

Financial Statements

The Report of Management, Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Report of Audit Committee, Report of Independent Auditors, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are presented prior to this portion of the Consolidated Financial Statements in this annual report.

Credit and Services to Young, Beginning, and Small Producers

We have specific programs in place to serve the credit and related needs of young, beginning, and small producers (YBS) in our territory. Programs focus on providing sound financial services, education, and networking opportunities. The definitions of young, beginning, and small producers follow:

Definitions

- Young – farmer, rancher, or producer or harvester of aquatic products who is 35 or younger as of the date the loan is originally made.
- Beginning – farmer, rancher, or producer or harvester of aquatic products who has 10 years or less of experience at farming, ranching, or producing or harvesting aquatic products as of the date the loan is originally made.
- Small – farmer, rancher, or producer or harvester of aquatic products who normally generates less than \$350,000 in annual gross-cash farm income of agricultural or aquatic products as of the date the loan is originally made.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Disclosure Information

Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Program Elements

Our program for serving young, beginning, and small producers includes the following:

Conventional Loans: Producers 35 or younger or with 10 years or less of farming or ranching experience, may have sufficient capacity, credit history, or financial backing to meet our traditional loan-approval standards.

Development Fund: This program assists young, beginning, and small producers who are beginning, growing, or enhancing an agricultural-based operation by providing them with business-planning assistance and includes three loan products: Working Capital Loan, Breeding Livestock Loan, and Contract Finish Loan. As of December 31, 2025, we had 247 customers enrolled in the program, with a total commitment of \$20.7 million in Development Fund lending.

Education and Finance Sponsorships: We provide donations and sponsor state and local Future Farmers of America (FFA) activities and conventions, state 4-H activities and conventions, and agricultural leadership programs.

Scholarships: In 2025, we funded \$2,500 scholarships to 31 qualified students studying agriculture at land-grant universities within our four-state territory. Additionally, we offered funding for the following scholarships to qualified students studying agriculture at selected educational institutes: \$2,000 scholarships to 40 students at community colleges; \$2,500 scholarships to 76 students at four-year colleges; \$2,000 scholarships to 32 FFA students in high school.

Small Producer Financing: Small producers are served primarily through three loan programs: Rural 1st Home Loans, AgDirect, and the full line of products and services offered through our retail marketplaces. All of these programs are designed to meet the needs of small producers, part-time farmers, or rural residents with a convenient and efficient delivery of financial services. Small producers who also meet the definition of young or beginning are eligible for our young and beginning program.

Credit Underwriting Standards:

Young and beginning producers who do not meet traditional credit standards are considered outreach loans. Through these loans, applicants' requests are analyzed and assessed based primarily on character and capacity credit factors. Farm Service Agency guarantees are used as deemed necessary, with additional support provided by our payment of the first \$2,500 of external fees.

Results and Goals

As of December 31, 2025, we had 24,382 young, beginning, and small customers, with total loan volume of \$8.0 billion. These include:

- 4,654 customers who qualify as young, with total loan volume of \$1.7 billion.
- 6,560 customers who qualify as beginning, with total loan volume of \$1.9 billion.
- 21,049 customers who qualify as small, with total loan volume of \$6.5 billion.

Young and Beginning: The 2022 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Census of Agriculture reports operators who meet the criteria for young, beginning, and small, as well as farms with any operators meeting the criteria, including farms with debt. In our territory, there are 12,781 farms with debt with a young operator. There are 22,236 farms with debt with a beginning operator. As of December 31, 2025, we had 4,654 young customers and 6,560 beginning customers, some of whom are counted in both categories. This equates to a young market share of 36.4% and a beginning market share of 29.5%. Total loan volume to young and beginning customers was \$2.7 billion.

Small Producer: According to 2022 USDA Census of Agriculture data, there were 29,304 small farms with debt in our territory. As of December 31, 2025, we had 21,049 customers who qualify as small, which equates to 71.8% market share. The 2022 Census of Agriculture includes any operation with farm income in its definition of a farm.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Disclosure Information

Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

	Potential Customers*	FCSAmerica Customers	Market Share**
Young	12,781	4,654	36.4%
Beginning	22,236	6,560	29.5%
Small	29,304	21,049	71.8%

* 2022 USDA Census of Agriculture data of farms with debt.

** Market share was computed by comparing the number of producers in the young, beginning, or small categories maintaining a loan relationship with FCSAmerica to the total number of producers with debt in those categories.

	Young, Beginning, and Small Producer New Customer Growth		
	2026 Goals	2027 Goals	2028 Goals
Young	461	476	491
Beginning	807	833	860
Small	1,380	1,435	1,492

Outreach loans will positively affect all three young, beginning, and small categories and serve as a critical component of long-term success in the marketplace.

Related Services

Education: FCSAmerica, Frontier Farm Credit, and AgCountry held their annual Side by Side conference in Omaha, Nebraska, on July 30–August 1, 2025, for young and beginning producers. There were 118 FCSAmerica customers and prospects in attendance in conjunction with Frontier Farm Credit and AgCountry customers and prospects. Additionally, a two-day Side by Side Conference was held in Kearney, Nebraska, on January 29–30, 2025. There were 115 young and beginning customers and prospects in attendance from FCSAmerica in conjunction with Frontier Farm Credit attendees. Moreover, workshops were hosted throughout the year on topics tailored to young and beginning producers. These educational programs and events provide producers with the opportunity to network, learn from speakers, learn more about FCSAmerica, and become better-informed business managers.

Outreach: We collaborate with other associations from across the Farm Credit System to provide educational and networking opportunities to customers from multiple associations. As part of that collaboration, we participated with our YBS customers in the 2025 Farm Credit Fly-In in Washington, D.C. Moreover, we have a YB Advisory Committee, which consists of 16 young and beginning operations across the FCSAmerica, Frontier Farm Credit, and AgCountry territory. Ten of the operations are FCSAmerica customers. The YB Advisory Committee meets twice a year in person and virtually as needed. This group provides guidance on the YB programs, products, and services by identifying the needs and challenges in the YB segment. The committee will increase to 20 operations and evolve as members serve a three-year term.

Education and Finance Sponsorships: We awarded \$411,500 in college scholarships to 179 students in 2025. We donated more than \$560,000 for state and local FFA and 4-H activities, and provided additional funding and resources for young and beginning producer education, leadership development programs, and community grants.

Awareness

Young, Beginning, and Small Producer: We implemented an enhanced strategy to serve young, beginning, and small producers. This strategy includes specialized roles dedicated to directly serving our customers, as well as a program-management role for designing and implementing education and lending programs. A standing cross-functional team guides the ongoing focus on supporting the credit and related needs of young, beginning, and small producers.

Farm Credit Services of America, ACA

Disclosure Information

Required by Farm Credit Administration Regulations (Unaudited)

Farm Credit Services of America Retail Office Locations

4835 Sixth Avenue SE
Aberdeen, SD 57401

2390 Highway 2
Alliance, NE 69301

4101 N Sixth Street
Beatrice, NE 68310

2555 South E Street
Broken Bow, NE 68822

919 Bella Vista Drive
Carroll, IA 51401

1401 Wilkins Circle
Casper, WY 82601

7419 Nordic Drive
Cedar Falls, IA 50613

4865 Old Monastery Road
Columbus, NE 68601

2328 Millennium Road
Decorah, IA 52101

1621 11th Street
DeWitt, IA 52742

3675 450th Avenue
Emmetsburg, IA 50536

3333 W Faidley Avenue
Grand Island, NE 68803

1812 Hawkeye Avenue
Harlan, IA 51537

1525 Boyson Road
Hiawatha, IA 52233

81 33rd Street SW
Huron, SD 57350

686 E 3rd Street
Imperial, NE 69033

4070 East 56th Street
Kearney, NE 68847

855 Fallbrook Boulevard
Lincoln, NE 68521

1301 W Main Street
Manchester, IA 52057

203 W Merle Hibbs Boulevard
Marshalltown, IA 50158

4056 Fourth Street SW
Mason City, IA 50401

1806 N Highway 83
McCook, NE 69001

401 Cabela Drive
Mitchell, SD 57301

322 First Avenue E
Mobridge, SD 57601

2216 James Avenue
Mount Pleasant, IA 52641

2125 W 20th Street S
Newton, IA 50208

207 N 34th Street
Norfolk, NE 68701

197 W State Farm Road
North Platte, NE 69101

507 E Highway 20
O'Neill, NE 68763

1902 D Avenue W
Oskaloosa, IA 52577

105 Theater Circle
Perry, IA 50220

2505 E 4th Street
Pierre, SD 57501

152 N Absaroka Suite D
Powell, WY 82435

2510 N Plaza Drive
Rapid City, SD 57702

700 Senate Avenue
Red Oak, IA 51566

411 Valley View Drive
Scottsbluff, NE 69361

3000 Park Street
Sheldon, IA 51201

4512 S Lakeport Street
Sioux City, IA 51106

5011 S Broadband Lane
Sioux Falls, SD 57108

1015 590th Street
Storm Lake, IA 50588

1114 29th Street SE
Watertown, SD 57201

345 Fair Meadow Drive
Webster City, IA 50595

3808 Broadway Avenue
Yankton, SD 57078

Farm Credit Services of America strives to be environmentally conscious. If you would like to receive an additional copy of our 2025 annual report, please contact us at 800-884-FARM (800-884-3276).

AgDirect® is an equipment financing program offered by Farm Credit Services of America and other lenders, including participating System institutions. FarmLend® is a registered trademark of Farm Credit Services of America.

Rural 1st® is a tradename and Rural 1st, the Rolling Hills Window icon, Rural Logic, and Closer to What Matters are exclusive trademarks of Farm Credit Mid-America, NMLS ID 407249. Rural 1st is also available to consumers within the territories of participating System associations, including Farm Credit Services of America (NMLS ID 579135).

Patronage distributions are based on the average daily balance of eligible loan volume and Association financial results. Prior distributions should not be interpreted as guarantees of future performance.

All loans subject to credit approval and eligibility.



**Farm Credit
Services
of America**

PO Box 2409
Omaha, NE 68103-2409

2025 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT:

Scan the QR code to learn more about increased access to capital, partnerships, educational opportunities, and how your cooperative supports stewardship activities.



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