# AG NEW MEXICO, FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

## 2020
## Quarterly Report
## Second Quarter

## For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2020

## REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Brett Valentine, Chief Executive Officer | Linda Brown, Chairman, Board of Directors |
| *August 6, 2020* | *August 6, 2020* |

Will Fisher, Chief Financial Officer

*August 6, 2020*

# *Second Quarter 2020 Financial Report*

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The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Ag New Mexico, Farm Credit Services, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association) referred to as the Association, for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders.

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

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

**Significant Events:**

In December 2019, the board of directors declared a patronage distribution in the amount of $620,000 which was distributed to the Association's borrowers in the second quarter of 2020. The amount declared was based on the Association's 2019 operating results.

The United States has been operating under a presidentially declared emergency since March 13, 2020 due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (also referred to as COVID-19). The Association continues during these unprecedented times to fulfill its mission to support agriculture and rural communities by providing access to reliable and consistent credit. The Association is closely monitoring its loan portfolio overall and is particularly focused on sectors that may be pressured by COVID-19 and its related economic impacts, such as food processing, dairy, and beef cattle. The Association has maintained its strong portfolio monitoring and servicing practices and, if appropriate, will evaluate its allowance for loan losses as changes in outlook occur. Capital levels remained adequate to support any adversity or continuing loan demand.

Operationally, the Association continues to function as normal during these challenging times. The Association has utilized technology which has allowed personnel to work remotely and support both their families and their customer base. The Association has facilitated technology and operational changes to ensure its ability to meet borrowers needs during the uncertainty created by COVID-19, including extension to the terms of loan repayments.

On March 27, 2020, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Among other provisions, the CARES Act provided funding and authority to bolster certain programs offered by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). On April 17, 2020, the USDA announced a $19 billion Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP), that provides a $16 billion program of direct payments for agricultural producers that have been impacted by the decline in commodity prices and the disruption in food supply chains related to COVID-19, and a $3 billion food purchase and distribution program. The CARES Act also appropriated funds for the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), a guaranteed loan program administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). The purpose of the program is to support payroll and certain other financial needs of small businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The impact of the support programs for agriculture and related industries is undeterminable at this point in time.

The potential impact of COVID-19 on the global, U.S. and New Mexico economies creates a high degree of economic uncertainty; however, it is too early to assess the potential impact as conditions continue to unfold. The Association will continue to closely monitor the situation in the coming quarters.

On July 2, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported that total nonfarm payroll employment rose month-over-month by 4.8 million in June, and the U.S. unemployment rate declined to 11.1 percent. Job gains observed in recent weeks have generally been attributable to the partial resumption of economic activity following the initial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Although unemployment fell in May and June, the jobless rate and the number of unemployed are up by 7.6 percentage points and 12.0 million, respectively, since February. According to BLS estimates, the unemployment rate in New Mexico was 9.2 percent in May (comparatively, the national unemployment rate in May was 13.3 percent). Per the third estimate released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) declined by 5.0 percent in the first quarter of 2020. Official estimates of second quarter GDP growth are not yet available, but many economists expect U.S. real GDP to decline at an annualized rate of more than 30 percent. Uncertainty regarding the future trajectory of the U.S. and global economies is historically high due to COVID-19.

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the spot price of West Texas Intermediate crude oil averaged $38 per barrel during June, a notable increase compared to March ($29 per barrel), April ($17 per barrel) and May ($29 per barrel). Although oil prices have increased in recent weeks, they remain significantly lower year-over-year due primarily to reductions in global demand associated with COVID-19. According to EIA's June 2020 Short Term Energy Outlook, West Texas Intermediate oil prices are projected to average about $35 per barrel in 2020.

The U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) became effective on July 1, replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The implementation of USMCA provides much-needed certainty for exporters and importers operating across North America, including agricultural producers and agribusinesses. According to the USDA, about 29 percent of all U.S. farm and food exports were shipped to Mexico or Canada in 2019. USMCA includes provisions improving market access for U.S. dairy and poultry products, among other items, per USDA.

In the June 2020 World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimate (WASDE) report, USDA projected lower season-average prices in the 2020/2021 marketing year for several crops, including corn, soybeans, and cotton. In late June, however, USDA's Acreage report indicated significantly lower-than-anticipated planted area for corn and cotton. This publication led to volatility in futures markets for affected commodities, and it may compel USDA to revise its price expectations in future publications.

COVID-19 impacted many livestock and dairy processing operations during the quarter. Factors affecting companies included facility closures and a significant decline in foodservice demand. These issues led to significant short-term declines in livestock and dairy component prices. By the end of June, beef, hog, and poultry slaughter were back to pre-COVID-19 levels, but carcass prices remained lower year-over-year. Meanwhile, Class III milk prices were historically volatile this quarter, falling from $16.25 per hundredweight in March to $12.14 in May before rising to $21.04 in June. According to USDA projections released in June, livestock and milk prices will generally average lower in 2020 compared to 2019.

**Loan Portfolio:**

Total loans outstanding at June 30, 2020, including nonaccrual loans and sales contracts, were $268,752,485 compared to $265,801,658 at December 31, 2019, reflecting an increase of 1.1 percent. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 2 percent at June 30, 2020, compared to 0.1 percent at December 31, 2019.

The Association did not any record recoveries or charge-offs for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. The Association did not record any record recoveries or charge-offs for the same period in 2019. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 0.3 percent of total loans outstanding as of June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019.

**Risk Exposure:**

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

| | **June 30, 2020** | | December 31, 2019 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Amount** | **%** | Amount | % |
| Nonaccrual | **$ 5,447,884** | **88.2%** | $ 176,102 | 55.1% |
| 90 days past due and still accruing interest | **722,522** | **11.7%** | 37,880 | 11.8% |
| Other property owned, net | **2,775** | **0.1%** | 105,850 | 33.1% |
| Total | **$ 6,173,181** | **100.0%** | $ 319,832 | 100.0% |

**Results of Operations:**

The Association had net income of $658,538 and $2,019,733 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, as compared to net income of $1,033,686 and $1,793,421 for the same period in 2019, reflecting a decrease of 36.3 percent and an increase of 12.6 percent, respectively. Net interest income was $1,437,117 and $3,477,105 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to $1,615,516 and $3,172,097 for the same period in 2019.

| | Six Months Ended | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **June 30, 2020** | | June 30, 2019 | |
| | **Average Balance** | **Interest** | Average Balance | Interest |
| Loans | **$ 262,315,331** | **$ 6,209,757** | $ 254,821,972 | $ 6,597,397 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | **230,877,598** | **2,732,652** | 223,344,927 | 3,425,300 |
| Impact of capital | **$ 31,437,733** | | $ 31,477,045 | |
| Net interest income | | **$ 3,477,105** | | $ 3,172,097 |

| | **2020 Average Yield** | 2019 Average Yield |
|---|---|---|
| Yield on loans | **4.76%** | 5.22% |
| Cost of interest-bearing liabilities | **2.38%** | 3.09% |
| Interest rate spread | **2.38%** | 2.13% |
| Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets | **2.67%** | 2.51% |

| | **Six months ended: June 30, 2020 vs. June 30, 2019** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Increase (decrease) due to** | | |
| | **Volume** | **Rate** | **Total** |
| Interest income - loans | **$ 194,545** | **$ (582,185)** | **$ (387,640)** |
| Interest expense | **115,845** | **(808,493)** | **(692,648)** |
| Net interest income | **$ 78,700** | **$ 226,308** | **$ 305,008** |

Interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, decreased by $735,728 and $387,640, or 21.7 percent and 5.9 percent respectively, from the same period of 2019, primarily due to declines in yields on earning assets offset by an increase in average loan volume. Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, decreased by $557,329 and $692,648, or 31.4 percent and 20.2 percent, from the same period of 2019 due to a decrease in interest rates offset by an increase in average debt volume. Average loan volume for the second quarter of 2020 was $262,315,331, compared to $254,821,972 in the second quarter of 2019. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the second quarter of 2020 was 2.38 percent compared to 2.13 percent in the second quarter of 2019.

The Association's return on average assets for the six months ended June 30, 2020, was 1.46 percent compared to 1.35 percent for the same period in 2019. The Association's return on average equity for the six months ended June 30, 2020, was 9.05 percent compared to 8.84 percent for the same period in 2019.

**Liquidity and Funding Sources:**

The Association secures the majority of its lendable funds from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas (the Bank), which obtains its funds through the issuance of System-wide obligations and with lendable equity. The following schedule summarizes the Association's borrowings.

| | | June 30, 2020 | | December 31, 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Note payable to the Bank | $ | **231,250,338** | $ | 232,170,886 |
| Accrued interest on note payable | | **366,944** | | 542,633 |
| Total | $ | **231,617,282** | $ | 232,713,519 |

The Association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the Bank. The current GFA is effective through September 30, 2020. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the Association is a direct loan from the Bank. The outstanding balance of $231,250,338 as of June 30, 2020, is recorded as a liability on the Association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 1.40 percent at June 30, 2020. The indebtedness is collateralized by a pledge of substantially all of the Association's assets to the Bank and is governed by the general financing agreement. The Association's own funds, which represent the amount of the Association's loan portfolio funded by the Association's equity, were $35,177,539 at June 30, 2020. The maximum amount the Association may borrow from the Bank as of June 30, 2020, was $267,109,445 as defined by the general financing agreement. The indebtedness continues in effect until the expiration date of the general financing agreement, which is September 30, 2020, unless sooner terminated by the Bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the Association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the Bank, upon giving the Bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the Bank 120 days' prior written notice.

**Capital Resources:**

The Association's capital position increased by $2,028,873 at June 30, 2020, compared to December 31, 2019. The Association's debt as a percentage of members' equity was 5.18:1 as of June 30, 2020, compared to 5.42:1 as of December 31, 2019.

Farm Credit Administration regulations require the Association to maintain minimums for various regulatory capital ratios. New regulations became effective January 1, 2017, which replaced the previously required core surplus and total surplus ratios with common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, and total capital risk-based capital ratios. The new regulations also added tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents (UREE) ratios. The permanent capital ratio continues to remain in effect, with some modifications to align with the new regulations. As of June 30, 2020, the Association exceeded all regulatory capital requirements.

**Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements:**

In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting." The guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions affected by reference rate reform. The guidance simplifies the accounting evaluation of contract modifications that replace a reference rate affected by reference rate reform and contemporaneous modifications of other contracts related to the replacement of the reference rate. With respect to hedge accounting, the guidance allows amendment of formal designation and documentation of hedging relationships in certain circumstances as a result of reference rate reform and provides additional expedients for different types of hedges, if certain criteria are met. The optional amendments are effective as of March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2022. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on the Association's financial condition and its results of operations.

In December 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes." This guidance eliminates certain intra period tax allocations, foreign deferred tax recognition and interim period tax calculations. In addition, the guidance simplifies disclosure regarding capital and franchise taxes, the allocation of goodwill in business combinations, subsidiary financial statements, and other disclosures. The new guidance is intended to eliminate and/or simplify certain aspects of income tax accounting that are complex or that require significant judgment in application or presentation. The guidance becomes effective for fiscal years after December 15, 2021. Early adoption of the guidance is permitted, and the Association adopted the new standard on January 1, 2020. No cumulative-effect adjustments will be recorded to retained earnings or current year results of operations. The adoption of this guidance will not impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations; nor will the guidance impact the presentation of taxes for prior periods in the year 2020 interim or year-end financial statements.

In August 2018, FASB issued guidance entitled "Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Cost." The guidance aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software (and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license). The accounting for the service element of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract is not affected by this guidance. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The guidance also requires an entity (customer) to expense the capitalized implementation costs of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract over the term of the hosting arrangement. It further specifies where to present expense and payments in the financial statements. The guidance is to be applied on a retrospective or prospective basis to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations.

In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans." The guidance modifies the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other postretirement plans. This guidance becomes effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted. The guidance is to be applied on a retrospective basis for all periods. The adoption of this guidance will not impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations, but will impact the employee benefit plan disclosures.

In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement." The guidance modifies the requirements on fair value measurements by removing, modifying, or adding to the disclosures. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption was permitted, and an entity was permitted to early adopt any removal or modified disclosures and delay adoption of the additional disclosures until their effective date. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations but did impact the fair value measurements disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. For public business entities that are not U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filers this guidance was to become effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with early application permitted. In November 2019, the FASB issued an update that amends the mandatory effective date for this guidance for certain institutions. The change resulted from a change in the effective date philosophy that extends and simplifies the adoption by staggering the dates between large public entities and other entities. As a result of the change, the new credit loss standard, for those institutions qualifying for the delay, becomes effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, with early adoption permitted. The Association qualifies for the delay in the adoption date. The Association continues to evaluate the impact of adoption on the Association's financial condition and its results of operations.

**Relationship With the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:**

The Association's financial condition may be impacted by factors that affect the Bank. The financial condition and results of operations of the Bank may materially affect the stockholder's investment in the Association. The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to Financial Statements contained in the 2019 Annual Report of Ag New Mexico, Farm Credit Services, ACA more fully describe the Association's relationship with the Bank.

The annual and quarterly stockholder reports of the Bank are available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Farm Credit Bank of Texas, Corporate Communications, P.O. Box 202590, Austin, Texas 78720, or by calling (512) 483-9204. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Bank are also available on its website at *www.farmcreditbank.com.*

The Association's quarterly stockholder reports are also available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Ag New Mexico, Farm Credit Services, ACA, 4501 N. Prince St., Clovis, New Mexico, 88101 or calling (575) 762-3828. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Association are also available on its website at *www.agnewmexico.com*. Copies of the Association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing *will.fisher@farmcreditbank.com*.

## AG NEW MEXICO, FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

| | June 30, 2020 (unaudited) | December 31, 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | |
| Loans | $ **268,752,485** | $ 265,801,658 |
| Less: allowance for loan losses | **797,309** | 676,426 |
| Net loans | **267,955,176** | 265,125,232 |
| Accrued interest receivable | **2,732,470** | 3,748,894 |
| Investment in and receivable from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas: | | |
| Capital stock | **6,738,485** | 6,485,875 |
| Other | **1,319,221** | 997,088 |
| Deferred taxes, net | **369,477** | 346,380 |
| Other property owned, net | **2,775** | 105,850 |
| Premises and equipment, net | **2,521,475** | 3,091,389 |
| Other assets | **784,768** | 556,646 |
| Total assets | $ **282,423,847** | $ 280,457,354 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | |
| Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas | $ **231,250,338** | $ 232,170,886 |
| Advance conditional payments | **2,569,440** | 223,877 |
| Accrued interest payable | **366,944** | 542,633 |
| Drafts outstanding | **4,720** | 157,808 |
| Patronage distributions payable | **-** | 620,000 |
| Other liabilities | **2,527,919** | 3,066,537 |
| Total liabilities | **236,719,361** | 236,781,741 |
| **MEMBERS' EQUITY** | | |
| Capital stock and participation certificates | **450,460** | 449,660 |
| Unallocated retained earnings | **45,572,026** | 43,552,293 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | **(318,000)** | (326,340) |
| Total members' equity | **45,704,486** | 43,675,613 |
| Total liabilities and members' equity | $ **282,423,847** | $ 280,457,354 |

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

## AG NEW MEXICO, FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

| | Quarter Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2020** | 2019 | **2020** | 2019 |
| **INTEREST INCOME** | | | | |
| Loans | **$ 2,652,794** | $ 3,388,522 | **$ 6,209,757** | $ 6,597,397 |
| **INTEREST EXPENSE** | | | | |
| Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas | **1,215,677** | 1,773,006 | **2,732,652** | 3,425,300 |
| Net interest income | **1,437,117** | 1,615,516 | **3,477,105** | 3,172,097 |
| **PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES** | **65,575** | 60,832 | **130,786** | 120,421 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses | **1,371,542** | 1,554,684 | **3,346,319** | 3,051,676 |
| **NONINTEREST INCOME** | | | | |
| Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas: | | | | |
| Patronage income | **652,076** | 503,379 | **1,283,286** | 982,529 |
| Loan fees | **95,419** | 52,782 | **151,357** | 90,263 |
| Financially related services income | **14,586** | 436 | **21,465** | 1,419 |
| Other noninterest income | **10,422** | 286,005 | **128,743** | 377,651 |
| Total noninterest income | **772,503** | 842,602 | **1,584,851** | 1,451,862 |
| **NONINTEREST EXPENSES** | | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | **891,355** | 849,170 | **1,815,614** | 1,667,084 |
| Directors' expense | **28,263** | 48,640 | **66,009** | 114,248 |
| Purchased services | **125,658** | 128,224 | **262,944** | 256,263 |
| Travel | **39,239** | 66,943 | **87,629** | 143,359 |
| Occupancy and equipment | **101,884** | 94,876 | **197,896** | 199,040 |
| Communications | **24,445** | 22,985 | **43,511** | 39,631 |
| Advertising | **2,684** | 6,982 | **12,868** | 13,682 |
| Public and member relations | **1,593** | 10,155 | **11,874** | 19,670 |
| Supervisory and exam expense | **27,455** | 24,095 | **54,910** | 48,190 |
| Insurance Fund premiums | **54,322** | 58,451 | **108,802** | 122,477 |
| Loss on other property owned, net | **11,882** | - | **15,602** | - |
| Loss (gain) on sale of premises and equipment, net | **140,441** | (31,145) | **140,441** | (68,837) |
| Other noninterest expense | **41,916** | 84,224 | **98,967** | 155,310 |
| Total noninterest expenses | **1,491,137** | 1,363,600 | **2,917,067** | 2,710,117 |
| Income before income taxes | **652,908** | 1,033,686 | **2,014,103** | 1,793,421 |
| (Benefit from) provision for income taxes | **(5,630)** | - | **(5,630)** | - |
| **NET INCOME** | **658,538** | 1,033,686 | **2,019,733** | 1,793,421 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | | | |
| Change in postretirement benefit plans | **4,170** | 1,926 | **8,340** | 3,852 |
| **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | **$ 662,708** | $ 1,035,612 | **$ 2,028,073** | $ 1,797,273 |

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

## AG NEW MEXICO, FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
(unaudited)

| | Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates | Unallocated Retained Earnings | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | Total Members' Equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | $ 472,355 | $ 40,649,490 | $ (191,720) | $ 40,930,125 |
| Comprehensive income | - | 1,793,421 | 3,852 | 1,797,273 |
| Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued | 28,750 | - | - | 28,750 |
| Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired | (39,000) | - | - | (39,000) |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 | $ 462,105 | $ 42,442,911 | $ (187,868) | $ 42,717,148 |
| | | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | $ 449,660 | $ 43,552,293 | $ (326,340) | $ 43,675,613 |
| Comprehensive income | - | 2,019,733 | 8,340 | 2,028,073 |
| Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued | 32,220 | - | - | 32,220 |
| Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired | (31,420) | - | - | (31,420) |
| **Balance at June 30, 2020** | **$ 450,460** | **$ 45,572,026** | **$ (318,000)** | **$ 45,704,486** |

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

## NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Ag New Mexico, Farm Credit Services, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, is a member-owned cooperative that provides credit and credit-related services to or for the benefit of eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural purposes. The Association serves all counties in the state of New Mexico with the exception of San Juan County and the portion of Rio Arriba County lying west of the Continental Divide. The PCA and FLCA subsidiaries are also authorized to operate in Cochran County, Texas. In addition, the Association and Farm Credit Services of New Mexico, ACA have entered into an agreement that allows the Association to make mortgage loans in New Mexico, on a statewide basis, without obtaining territorial approval. The Association is a lending institution of the Farm Credit System (the System), which was established by Acts of Congress to meet the needs of American agriculture.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, as contained in the 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations and conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the inclusion of a statement of cash flows. GAAP require a business enterprise that provides a set of financial statements reporting both financial position and results of operations to also provide a statement of cash flows for each period for which results of operations are provided. In regulations issued by FCA, associations have the option to exclude statements of cash flows in interim financial statements. Therefore, the Association has elected not to include a statement of cash flows in these consolidated financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, as contained in the 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2020. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders. In the opinion of management, these policies and the presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations conform with GAAP and prevailing practices within the banking industry.

In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting." The guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions affected by reference rate reform. The guidance simplifies the accounting evaluation of contract modifications that replace a reference rate affected by reference rate reform and contemporaneous modifications of other contracts related to the replacement of the reference rate. With respect to hedge accounting, the guidance allows amendment of formal designation and documentation of hedging relationships in certain circumstances as a result of reference rate reform and provides additional expedients for different types of hedges, if certain criteria are met. The optional amendments are effective as of March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2022. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on the Association's financial condition and its results of operations.

In December 2019, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes." This guidance eliminates certain intra period tax allocations, foreign deferred tax recognition and interim period tax calculations. In addition, the guidance simplifies disclosure regarding capital and franchise taxes, the allocation of goodwill in business combinations, subsidiary financial statements, and other disclosures. The new guidance is intended to eliminate and/or simplify certain aspects of income tax accounting that are complex or that require significant judgment in application or presentation. The guidance becomes effective for fiscal years after December 15, 2021. Early adoption of the guidance is permitted, and the Association adopted the new standard on January 1, 2020. No cumulative-effect adjustments will be recorded to retained earnings or current year results of operations. The adoption of this guidance will not impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations; nor will the guidance impact the presentation of taxes for prior periods in the year 2020 interim or year-end financial statements.

In August 2018, FASB issued guidance entitled “Customer’s Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Cost.” The guidance aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software (and hosting arrangements that include an internal-use software license). The accounting for the service element of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract is not affected by this guidance. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The guidance also requires an entity (customer) to expense the capitalized implementation costs of a hosting arrangement that is a service contract over the term of the hosting arrangement. It further specifies where to present expense and payments in the financial statements. The guidance is to be applied on a retrospective or prospective basis to all implementation costs incurred after the date of adoption. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the Association’s financial condition or its results of operations.

In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance entitled “Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Defined Benefit Plans.” The guidance modifies the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension or other postretirement plans. This guidance becomes effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted. The guidance is to be applied on a retrospective basis for all periods. The adoption of this guidance will not impact the Association’s financial condition or its results of operations, but will impact the employee benefit plan disclosures.

In August 2018, the FASB issued guidance entitled “Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement.” The guidance modifies the requirements on fair value measurements by removing, modifying, or adding to the disclosures. This guidance became effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption was permitted, and an entity was permitted to early adopt any removal or modified disclosures and delay adoption of the additional disclosures until their effective date. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Association’s financial condition or its results of operations but did impact the fair value measurements disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled “Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments.” The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to available-for-sale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. For public business entities that are not U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filers this guidance was to become effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with early application permitted. In November 2019, the FASB issued an update that amends the mandatory effective date for this guidance for certain institutions. The change resulted from a change in the effective date philosophy that extends and simplifies the adoption by staggering the dates between large public entities and other entities. As a result of the change, the new credit loss standard, for those institutions qualifying for the delay, becomes effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, with early adoption permitted. The Association qualifies for the delay in the adoption date. The Association continues to evaluate the impact of adoption on the Association’s financial condition and its results of operations.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the operations of the ACA and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires the use of management’s estimates. The results for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2019. Certain amounts in the prior period’s financial statements may have been reclassified to conform to current financial statement presentation.

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

A summary of loans follows:

| Loan Type | **June 30, 2020** | December 31, 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Production agriculture: | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$ 118,283,369** | $ 114,009,592 |
| Production and intermediate term | **69,440,821** | 68,952,935 |
| Agribusiness: | | |
| Processing and marketing | **40,603,425** | 43,938,011 |
| Farm-related business | **10,051,148** | 9,953,739 |
| Loans to cooperatives | **7,904,348** | 3,480,833 |
| Communication | **6,595,947** | 6,628,636 |
| Rural residential real estate | **5,443,652** | 8,168,087 |
| Energy | **5,195,215** | 6,488,208 |
| Water and waste water | **3,177,926** | 1,996,090 |
| Lease receivables | **2,056,634** | 2,185,527 |
| Total | **$ 268,752,485** | $ 265,801,658 |

The Association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at June 30, 2020:

| | Other Farm Credit Institutions | | Non-Farm Credit Institutions | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Participations Purchased | Participations Sold | Participations Purchased | Participations Sold | Participations Purchased | Participations Sold |
| Agribusiness | $ 39,732,211 | $ 18,828,597 | $ - | $ - | $ 39,732,211 | $ 18,828,597 |
| Real estate mortgage | 17,532,799 | 29,734,729 | - | 2,103,292 | 17,532,799 | 31,838,021 |
| Production and intermediate term | 15,687,501 | 19,460,878 | - | - | 15,687,501 | 19,460,878 |
| Communication | 6,595,947 | - | - | - | 6,595,947 | - |
| Energy | 5,195,215 | - | - | - | 5,195,215 | - |
| Water and waste water | 3,177,926 | - | - | - | 3,177,926 | - |
| Lease receivables | 1,681,762 | - | - | - | 1,681,762 | - |
| Rural residential real estate | - | 6,159,454 | - | - | - | 6,159,454 |
| Total | $ 89,603,361 | $ 74,183,658 | $ - | $ 2,103,292 | $ 89,603,361 | $ 76,286,950 |

The Association is authorized under the Farm Credit Act to accept "advance conditional payments" (ACPs) from borrowers. To the extent the borrower's access to such ACPs is restricted and the legal right of setoff exists, the ACPs are netted against the borrower's related loan balance. Unrestricted advance conditional payments are included in other liabilities. ACPs are not insured, and interest may be paid by the Association on such balances. Balances of ACPs were $2,569,440 and $223,877 at June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, respectively.

Nonperforming assets (including related accrued interest) and related credit quality statistics are as follows:

| | June 30, 2020 | December 31, 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| **Nonaccrual loans:** | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **$ 3,157,263** | $ 176,102 |
| Production and intermediate term | **2,290,621** | - |
| Total nonaccrual loans | **5,447,884** | 176,102 |
| **Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:** | | |
| Real estate mortgage | **-** | 37,880 |
| Production and intermediate term | **482,780** | - |
| Rural residential real estate | **239,742** | - |
| Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due | **722,522** | 37,880 |
| Total nonperforming loans | **6,170,406** | 213,982 |
| Other property owned | **2,775** | 105,850 |
| Total nonperforming assets | **$ 6,173,181** | $ 319,832 |

One credit quality indicator utilized by the Association is the Farm Credit Administration Uniform Loan Classification System that categorizes loans into five categories. The categories are defined as follows:

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

The following table shows loans and related accrued interest as a percentage of total loans and related accrued interest receivable by loan type as of:

| | June 30, 2020 | December 31, 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Real estate mortgage | | |
| Acceptable | **96** % | 90 % |
| OAEM | **1** | 1 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **3** | 9 |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Production and intermediate term | | |
| Acceptable | **91** | 95 |
| OAEM | **4** | 1 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **5** | 4 |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Process and marketing | | |
| Acceptable | **94** | 94 |
| OAEM | **3** | 6 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **3** | - |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Farm-related business | | |
| Acceptable | **100** | 100 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **-** | - |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Loans to cooperatives | | |
| Acceptable | **100** | 100 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **-** | - |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Communication | | |
| Acceptable | **100** | 100 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **-** | - |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Rural residential real estate | | |
| Acceptable | **96** | 100 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **4** | - |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Energy | | |
| Acceptable | **85** | 87 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **15** | 13 |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Water and waste water | | |
| Acceptable | **100** | 100 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **-** | - |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Lease receivables | | |
| Acceptable | **100** | 100 |
| OAEM | **-** | - |
| Substandard/doubtful | **-** | - |
| | **100** | 100 |
| Total loans | | |
| Acceptable | **95** | 93 |
| OAEM | **2** | 1 |
| Substandard/doubtful | **3** | 6 |
| | **100** % | 100 % |

The following tables provide an age analysis of past due loans (including accrued interest) as of:

| **June 30, 2020** | **30-89 Days Past Due** | **90 Days or More Past Due** | **Total Past Due** | **Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due** | **Total Loans** | **Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Real estate mortgage** | **$ 1,045,070** | **$ 2,431,265** | **$ 3,476,335** | **$ 116,426,176** | **$ 119,902,511** | **$ -** |
| **Production and intermediate term** | **515,534** | **2,763,461** | **3,278,995** | **66,950,512** | **70,229,507** | **482,780** |
| **Processing and marketing** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **40,791,049** | **40,791,049** | **-** |
| **Farm-related business** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **10,101,103** | **10,101,103** | **-** |
| **Loans to cooperatives** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **7,919,551** | **7,919,551** | **-** |
| **Communication** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **6,596,316** | **6,596,316** | **-** |
| **Rural residential real estate** | **134,350** | **239,742** | **374,092** | **5,094,009** | **5,468,101** | **239,742** |
| **Energy** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **5,204,446** | **5,204,446** | **-** |
| **Water and waste water** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **3,208,219** | **3,208,219** | **-** |
| **Lease receivables** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2,064,152** | **2,064,152** | **-** |
| **Total** | **$ 1,694,954** | **$ 5,434,468** | **$ 7,129,422** | **$ 264,355,533** | **$ 271,484,955** | **$ 722,522** |

| December 31, 2019 | 30-89 Days Past Due | 90 Days or More Past Due | Total Past Due | Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due | Total Loans | Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Real estate mortgage | $ 1,087,125 | $ 213,982 | $ 1,301,107 | $ 115,217,224 | $ 116,518,331 | $ 37,880 |
| Production and intermediate term | 804,057 | - | 804,057 | 68,938,008 | 69,742,065 | - |
| Processing and marketing | - | - | - | 44,206,330 | 44,206,330 | - |
| Farm-related business | - | - | - | 10,030,240 | 10,030,240 | - |
| Loans to cooperatives | - | - | - | 3,496,429 | 3,496,429 | - |
| Communication | - | - | - | 6,628,988 | 6,628,988 | - |
| Rural residential real estate | - | - | - | 8,195,842 | 8,195,842 | - |
| Energy | - | - | - | 6,499,561 | 6,499,561 | - |
| Water and waste water | - | - | - | 2,026,313 | 2,026,313 | - |
| Lease receivables | - | - | - | 2,206,453 | 2,206,453 | - |
| Total | $ 1,891,182 | $ 213,982 | $ 2,105,164 | $ 267,445,388 | $ 269,550,552 | $ 37,880 |

Note: The recorded investment in the receivable is the face amount increased or decreased by applicable accrued interest and unamortized premium, discount, finance charges or acquisition costs, and may also reflect a previous direct write-down of the investment.

A restructuring of a debt constitutes a troubled debt restructuring if the creditor for economic or legal reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties grants a concession to the debtor that it would not otherwise consider. Troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) are undertaken in order to improve the likelihood of recovery on the loan and may include, but are not limited to, forgiveness of principal or interest, interest rate reductions that are lower than the current market rate for new debt with similar risk, or significant term or payment extensions.

As of June 30, 2020, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was $169,436, all of which was classified as nonaccrual with no specific allowance. Commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a troubled debt restructuring were $442,016 as of June 30, 2020 and as of December 31, 2019.

The following table provides information on outstanding loans restructured in troubled debt restructurings at period end. These loans are included as impaired loans in the impaired loan table at:

| | Loans Modified as TDRs | | TDRs in Nonaccrual Status* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **June 30, 2020** | December 31, 2019 | **June 30, 2020** | December 31, 2019 |
| Real estate mortgage | **$ 169,436** | $ 176,102 | **$ 169,436** | $ 176,102 |
| Total | **$ 169,436** | $ 176,102 | **$ 169,436** | $ 176,102 |

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

| | June 30, 2020 | | | December 31, 2019 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Recorded Investment | Unpaid Principal Balance[a] | Related Allowance | Recorded Investment | Unpaid Principal Balance[a] | Related Allowance |
| Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses: | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | $3,157,263 | $ 3,169,293 | $ - | $ 213,982 | $ 200,731 | $ - |
| Production and intermediate term | 2,773,401 | 2,770,008 | - | - | 21,724 | - |
| Rural residential real estate | 239,742 | 235,268 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $6,170,406 | $ 6,174,569 | $ - | $ 213,982 | $ 222,455 | $ - |
| Total impaired loans: | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | $3,157,263 | $ 3,169,293 | $ - | $ 213,982 | $ 200,731 | $ - |
| Production and intermediate term | 2,773,401 | 2,770,008 | - | - | 21,724 | - |
| Rural residential real estate | 239,742 | 235,268 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $6,170,406 | $ 6,174,569 | $ - | $ 213,982 | $ 222,455 | $ - |

[a] Unpaid principal balance represents the recorded principal balance of the loan.

| | For the Three Months Ended | | | | For the Six Months Ended | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 30, 2020 | | June 30, 2019 | | June 30, 2020 | | June 30, 2019 | |
| | Average Impaired Loans | Interest Income Recognized | Average Impaired Loans | Interest Income Recognized | Average Impaired Loans | Interest Income Recognized | Average Impaired Loans | Interest Income Recognized |
| Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses: | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | $5,437,675 | $ 3,004 | $ 302,594 | $ - | $4,074,299 | $ 10,588 | $ 307,079 | $ - |
| Production and intermediate term | 2,229,107 | 17,604 | 8,810 | - | 1,400,198 | 33,242 | 8,901 | - |
| Rural residential real estate | 235,372 | 2,777 | - | - | 235,740 | 5,571 | - | - |
| Total | $7,902,154 | $ 23,385 | $ 311,404 | $ - | $5,710,237 | $ 49,401 | $ 315,980 | $ - |
| Total impaired loans: | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate mortgage | $5,437,675 | $ 3,004 | $ 302,594 | $ - | $4,074,299 | $ 10,588 | $ 307,079 | $ - |
| Production and intermediate term | 2,229,107 | 17,604 | 8,810 | - | 1,400,198 | 33,242 | 8,901 | - |
| Rural residential real estate | 235,372 | 2,777 | - | - | 235,740 | 5,571 | - | - |
| Total | $7,902,154 | $ 23,385 | $ 311,404 | $ - | $5,710,237 | $ 49,401 | $ 315,980 | $ - |

A summary of changes in the allowance for loan losses and period end recorded investment in loans is as follows:

| | Real Estate Mortgage | Production and Intermediate Term | Agribusiness | Communications | Energy | Water and Waste Water | Rural Residential Real Estate | Lease Receivables | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Allowance for Credit Losses:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at March 30, 2020 | $ 131,924 | $ 274,114 | $ 247,904 | $ 7,033 | $ 44,577 | $ 1,530 | $ 21,064 | $ 1,431 | $ 729,577 |
| Charge-offs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Recoveries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for loan losses | 1,289 | (4,803) | 55,929 | 959 | 5,002 | 4,186 | 2,814 | 199 | 65,575 |
| Other | 360 | 731 | 825 | 22 | 134 | 16 | 65 | 4 | 2,157 |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | $ 133,573 | $ 270,042 | $ 304,658 | $ 8,014 | $ 49,713 | $ 5,732 | $ 23,943 | $ 1,634 | $ 797,309 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | $ 106,416 | $ 271,389 | $ 226,982 | $ 6,278 | $ 40,050 | $ 2,786 | $ 21,253 | $ 1,272 | $ 676,426 |
| Charge-offs | (12,030) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (12,030) |
| Recoveries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for loan losses | 38,832 | (2,067) | 76,862 | 1,714 | 9,531 | 2,930 | 2,626 | 358 | 130,786 |
| Other | 355 | 720 | 814 | 22 | 132 | 16 | 64 | 4 | 2,127 |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | $ 133,573 | $ 270,042 | $ 304,658 | $ 8,014 | $ 49,713 | $ 5,732 | $ 23,943 | $ 1,634 | $ 797,309 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance: | | | | | | | | | |
| Individually evaluated for impairment | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Collectively evaluated for impairment | 133,573 | 270,042 | 304,658 | 8,014 | 49,713 | 5,732 | 23,943 | 1,634 | 797,309 |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | $ 133,573 | $ 270,042 | $ 304,658 | $ 8,014 | $ 49,713 | $ 5,732 | $ 23,943 | $ 1,634 | $ 797,309 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at March 30, 2019 | $ 147,680 | $ 286,813 | $ 98,008 | $ 7,252 | $ 22,498 | $ 8,986 | $ 9,882 | $ - | $ 581,119 |
| Charge-offs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Recoveries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for loan losses | 15,470 | 30,003 | 10,267 | 760 | 2,356 | 941 | 1,035 | - | 60,832 |
| Other | - | (6,661) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (6,661) |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 | $ 163,150 | $ 310,155 | $ 108,275 | $ 8,012 | $ 24,854 | $ 9,927 | $ 10,917 | $ - | $ 635,290 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at December 31, 2018 | $ 132,526 | $ 257,012 | $ 87,951 | $ 6,508 | $ 20,189 | $ 8,064 | $ 8,868 | $ - | $ 521,118 |
| Charge-offs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Recoveries | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for loan losses | 30,624 | 59,392 | 20,324 | 1,504 | 4,665 | 1,863 | 2,049 | - | 120,421 |
| Other | - | (6,249) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (6,249) |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 | $ 163,150 | $ 310,155 | $ 108,275 | $ 8,012 | $ 24,854 | $ 9,927 | $ 10,917 | $ - | $ 635,290 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance: | | | | | | | | | |
| Individually evaluated for impairment | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Collectively evaluated for impairment | 163,150 | 310,155 | 108,275 | 8,012 | 24,854 | 9,927 | 10,917 | - | 635,290 |
| Balance at June 30, 2019 | $ 163,150 | $ 310,155 | $ 108,275 | $ 8,012 | $ 24,854 | $ 9,927 | $ 10,917 | $ - | $ 635,290 |

| | Real Estate Mortgage | Production and Intermediate Term | Agribusiness | Communications | Energy | Water and Waste Water | Rural Residential Real Estate | Lease Receivables | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance at June 30, 2020 | $ 119,902,511 | $ 70,229,507 | $ 58,811,703 | $ 6,596,316 | $ 5,204,446 | $ 3,208,219 | $ 5,468,101 | $ 2,064,152 | $ 271,484,955 |
| Individually evaluated for impairment | $ 3,157,263 | $ 2,773,401 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 239,742 | $ - | $ 6,170,406 |
| Collectively evaluated for impairment | $ 116,745,248 | $ 67,456,106 | $ 58,811,703 | $ 6,596,316 | $ 5,204,446 | $ 3,208,219 | $ 5,228,359 | $ 2,064,152 | $ 265,314,549 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Ending Balance at June 30, 2019 | $ 106,713,686 | $ 73,732,536 | $ 56,669,996 | $ 4,617,089 | $ 6,582,971 | $ 2,025,886 | $ 8,640,048 | $ 2,347,200 | $ 261,329,412 |
| Individually evaluated for impairment | $ 362,539 | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ 362,539 |
| Collectively evaluated for impairment | $ 106,351,147 | $ 73,732,536 | $ 56,669,996 | $ 4,617,089 | $ 6,582,971 | $ 2,025,886 | $ 8,640,048 | $ 2,347,200 | $ 260,966,873 |

**NOTE 3 —LEASES:**

The components of lease expense were as follows:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 | For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 | For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 | For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Operating lease cost | $ 33,568 | $ 28,311 | $ 62,129 | $ 56,623 |
| Net lease cost | $ 33,568 | $ 28,311 | $ 62,129 | $ 56,623 |

Other information related to leases was as follows:

| | For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 | For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 | For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 | For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities: | | | | |
| Operating cash flows from operating leases | $ 33,568 | $ 28,311 | $ 62,129 | $ 56,623 |
| Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations: | | | | |
| Operating leases | 31,181 | 25,028 | 58,070 | 49,875 |

Lease term and discount rate are as follows:

| | June 30, 2020 | December 31, 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average remaining lease term in years | | |
| Operating leases | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Weighted average discount rate | | |
| Operating leases | 4.40% | 4.06% |

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

| | Operating Leases |
|---|---|
| 2020 (excluding the six months ended 6/30/20) | $ 67,390 |
| 2021 | 125,200 |
| 2022 | 95,195 |
| 2023 | 80,872 |
| 2024 | 28,553 |
| Thereafter | - |
| Total lease payments | 397,210 |

## NOTE 4 — CAPITAL:

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

**Regulatory Capitalization Requirements**

| Risk-adjusted: | **Regulatory Minimums** | **Conservation Buffer*** | **Total** | **As of June 30, 2020** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Common equity tier 1 ratio | 4.50% | 2.50% | 7.00% | 13.41% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio | 6.00% | 2.50% | 8.50% | 13.41% |
| Total capital ratio | 8.00% | 2.50% | 10.50% | 13.69% |
| Permanent capital ratio | 7.00% | 0.00% | 7.00% | 13.45% |
| Non-risk-adjusted: | | | | |
| Tier 1 leverage ratio | 4.00% | 1.00% | 5.00% | 13.78% |
| UREE leverage ratio | 1.50% | 0.00% | 1.50% | 15.23% |

| | Common equity tier 1 ratio | Tier 1 capital ratio | Total capital ratio | Permanent capital ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Numerator: | | | | |
| Unallocated retained earnings | **44,314,002** | **44,314,002** | **44,314,002** | **44,314,002** |
| Common Cooperative Equities: | | | | |
| Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock | **450,479** | **450,479** | **450,479** | **450,479** |
| Allowance for loan losses and reserve for credit losses subject to certain limitations | | | **788,202** | |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | | | |
| Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions | **(6,813,235)** | **(6,813,235)** | **(6,813,235)** | **(6,813,235)** |
| | **37,951,246** | **37,951,246** | **38,739,448** | **37,951,246** |
| Denominator: | | | | |
| Risk-adjusted assets excluding allowance | **289,766,698** | **289,766,698** | **289,766,698** | **289,766,698** |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | | | |
| Regulatory deductions included in total capital | **(6,813,235)** | **(6,813,235)** | **(6,813,235)** | **(6,813,235)** |
| Allowance for loan losses | | | | **(731,082)** |
| | **282,953,463** | **282,953,463** | **282,953,463** | **282,222,381** |

| | Tier 1 leverage ratio | UREE leverage ratio |
|---|---|---|
| Numerator: | | |
| Unallocated retained earnings | **44,314,002** | **44,314,002** |
| Common Cooperative Equities: | | |
| Statutory minimum purchased borrower stock | **450,479** | - |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | |
| Amount of allocated investments in other System institutions | **(6,813,235)** | **(2,379,200)** |
| | **37,951,246** | **41,934,802** |
| Denominator: | | |
| Total Assets | **283,012,658** | **283,012,658** |
| Regulatory Adjustments and Deductions: | | |
| Regulatory deductions included in tier 1 capital | **(7,626,594)** | **(7,626,594)** |
| | **275,386,064** | **275,386,064** |

An additional component of equity is accumulated other comprehensive loss, which is reported net of taxes, is as follows:

| **June 30, 2020** | **Net of Tax** |
|---|---|
| **Nonpension postretirement benefits** | **$ (318,000)** |
| **Total** | **$ (318,000)** |

| June 30, 2019 | Net of Tax |
|---|---|
| Nonpension postretirement benefits | $ (187,868) |
| Total | $ (187,868) |

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

| | **2020** | **2019** |
|---|---|---|
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss at January 1 | **$(326,340)** | $(191,720) |
| Amortization of prior service credit included in salaries and employee benefits | **(2,240)** | (2,242) |
| Amortization of actuarial loss included in salaries and employee benefits | **10,580** | 6,094 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | **8,340** | 3,852 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss at June 30 | **$ (318,000)** | $ (187,868) |

## NOTE 5 — INCOME TAXES:

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

## NOTE 6 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

FASB guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 14 to the 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

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

| **June 30, 2020** | **Fair Value Measurement Using** | | | **Total Fair** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Level 1** | **Level 2** | **Level 3** | **Value** |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Other property owned | **-** | **-** | **2,775** | **2,775** |

| December 31, 2019 | Fair Value Measurement Using | | | Total Fair |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Value |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Other property owned | - | - | 105,850 | 105,850 |

### Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 14 to the 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders, authoritative guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following represent a brief summary of the valuation techniques used for the Association's assets and liabilities. For a more complete description, see Notes to the 2019 Annual Report to Stockholders.

*Loans Evaluated for Impairment*

For certain loans evaluated for impairment under FASB impairment guidance, the fair value is based upon the underlying collateral since the loans are collateral-dependent loans for which real estate is the collateral. The fair value measurement process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information, but in many cases, it also requires significant input based on management's knowledge of and judgment about current market conditions, specific issues relating to the collateral and other matters. As a result, a majority of these loans have fair value measurements that fall within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. When the value of the real estate, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established. The fair value of these loans would fall under Level 2 of the hierarchy if the process uses independent appraisals and other market-based information.

*Other Property Owned*

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

## NOTE 7 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

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

Three months ended June 30 :

| | Other Benefits | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2020** | 2019 |
| Service cost | **$ 3,250** | $ 1,555 |
| Interest cost | **12,243** | 14,813 |
| Amortization of prior service credits | **(1,120)** | (1,122) |
| Amortization of net actuarial loss | **5,290** | 3,048 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | **$ 19,663** | $ 18,294 |

Six months ended June 30 :

| | Other Benefits | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2020** | 2019 |
| Service cost | **$ 6,500** | $ 3,110 |
| Interest cost | **24,486** | 29,626 |
| Amortization of prior service credits | **(2,240)** | (2,242) |
| Amortization of net actuarial loss | **10,580** | 6,094 |
| Net periodic benefit cost | **$ 39,326** | $ 36,588 |

The Association’s liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at June 30, 2020, was $1,444,795 and is included in other liabilities on the balance sheet.

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

The structure of the District’s defined benefit pension plan is characterized as multiemployer since the assets, liabilities and cost of the plan are not segregated or separately accounted for by participating employers (Bank and associations). The Association recognizes its amortized annual contributions to the plan as an expense. The Association previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, that it expected to contribute $58,293 to the District’s defined benefit pension plan in 2020. As of June 30, 2020, the full annual contribution has been made. The Association presently does not anticipate additional contributions to fund the defined benefit pension plan in 2020.

## NOTE 8 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

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

## NOTE 9 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through August 6, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of August 6, 2020.