ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA

2015
Quarterly Report
Third Quarter

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2015

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.

K. Ben Gore, Chief Executive Officer/President
November 6, 2015

Loyd Rutherford, Chairman, Board of Directors
November 6, 2015

Karri H. Sumrall, Chief Financial Officer/Ex. Vice President
November 6, 2015

John R. Adams, CPA, Chairman, Audit Committee
November 6, 2015

ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Alabama Farm Credit, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, for the quarter ended September 30, 2015. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2014, 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 January 2015, the Association approved a resolution for a $6,455,160 patronage distribution to its stockholders. The distribution was paid in March 2015. The Association was able to return these funds to its members due to strong earnings over the past three years.

Loan Portfolio:

The Association makes and services loans to farmers, ranchers, rural homeowners and certain farm-related businesses. The Association's loan volume consists of long-term farm mortgage loans, production and intermediate term loans, and farm-related business loans. These loans are available to eligible borrowers with competitive fixed, adjustable and indexed-based interest rates with loan maturities ranging up to 30 years. Loans serviced by the Association offer several installment payment cycles, the timing of which usually coincides with seasonal cash-flow capabilities of the borrower.

Total loans outstanding at September 30, 2015, including nonaccrual loans and sales contracts, were $600,034,391 compared to $560,348,482 at December 31, 2014, reflecting an increase of 7.1 percent.

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Total loans		
Acceptable	**96.5**	97.2
OAEM	**2.7**	2.0
Substandard/doubtful	**0.8**	0.8
	100.0 %	100.0 %

The Association's largest commodity concentration in its loan portfolio continues to be poultry, which is approximately 50.1 percent. The overall industry is presently stable to improving with markets both in the states and overseas showing signs of improvement. This improvement has resulted in normal egg and chick placements for existing contract growers within the Association's territory. Additionally, several integrators are offering new grower contracts in order to meet their market demands which has resulted in egg and chick placements in Alabama increasing weekly. Most all of the integrators have plans in place to continue expanding their operations into 2016. One integrator, Mar-Jac, located in the northwest portion of the Association's territory, has approved plans to construct a new feed mill and proposed to add 100-125 new poultry houses in the area. Several integrators are offering new house construction incentives to encourage producers to expand their current operations or for new producers to establish new poultry farms. Layout times continue to have normal ranges and stocking densities have stabilized. As a result of lower corn cost, feed costs to the integrators should continue to improve based on projected futures. Poultry projections should remain relatively stable for the remainder of 2015, due primarily to favorable export markets and higher prices for pork and beef. These higher prices should cause more global demand for less expensive poultry. Additionally, due to improved relations with Cuba, it is felt by industry leaders that poultry production in the Southeast Region of the US will show a substantial increase through the use of the Port of Mobile. All of these events should have a positive impact on poultry integrators and growers in the Association's service area. The Avian Influenza (bird flu) outbreak in other states has subsided during the summer months, however with the cooler months approaching, this threat increases due to the seasonal migration of water fowl. To help combat the spread of this disease, all integrators in the Association's territory have increased their on-farm bio-security. The Association will continue to monitor any changes regarding outbreaks and any impact it could have to the loan portfolio on an ongoing basis.

Overall land values have remained fairly stable and exhibited only slight declines in limited areas of the Association's territory, primarily recreational and cut-over tracts. The agricultural economy, in general for the area has remained stable to improving. The Association's territory has had adequate moisture during the quarter, however some areas are beginning to be strained from the lack of moisture. Overall crops have matured well and harvesting is now in full swing. Early harvest reports average to above average yields.

With the Association's favorable lending package, we have experienced steady loan growth in 2015. The probability of higher input costs, questions about future commodity supplies and prices, volatility in export markets and unfolding world events increase the level of financial risk in the farming sector and, likewise, the level of credit risk to those financial institutions providing credit to that sector. Given the conditions outlined herein, the quality of the loan portfolio is expected to remain constant throughout 2015.

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.

	September 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Amount	**%**	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	**$ 1,469,637**	**35.4%**	$ 2,691,423	51.9%
Formally restructured	**972,362**	**23.4%**	999,367	19.2%
Other property owned, net	**1,707,208**	**41.2%**	1,502,644	28.9%
Total	**$ 4,149,207**	**100.0%**	$ 5,193,434	100.0%

High risk assets decreased by $1,044,227, or 20.1 percent, primarily due to the decrease in nonaccrual loan volume offset by a slight increase in other property owned, net. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 0.2 percent at September 30, 2015, compared to 0.5 percent at December 31, 2014. Since December 31, 2014, the Association has moved eight loans totaling $1,590,483 to nonaccrual status due to delinquency and cash flow issues. The Association has moved eight loans totaling $777,133 back to accrual status. During 2015, the Association has acquired five properties totaling $1,502,708, disposed of four properties (one partial) totaling $1,169,883 and wrote down six properties totaling $128,261 based on current appraisals. At September 30, 2015, the Association held seven properties totaling $1,707,208, which consisted of approximately 294.1 acres of land and an ethanol facility. Management continues to be alert to portfolio trends and has attempted to identify and report problem loans as quickly as possible. Management strives to implement proactive steps and allocate resources to work with distressed borrowers to either work through temporary repayment problems or to orderly liquidate collateral to repay the loan when the borrower's operation is no longer viable.

Impaired loans consist of all high-risk assets except other property owned. At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, loans that were considered impaired were $2,441,999 and $3,690,790, respectively, representing 0.4 percent and 0.7 percent of total loan volume, respectively. The Association recorded $947 in recoveries and $49,277 in charge-offs for the quarter ended September 30, 2015, and no recoveries and $306,176 in charge-offs for the same period in 2014. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 0.6 percent and 0.7 percent of total loans outstanding as of September 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Counterparty risk is continually monitored by management of the Association. The Association's primary counterparty risk comes from participation loans and from the poultry integrators to which its borrowers are associated. The Association has participation loans with other Farm Credit associations and Farm Credit Banks, all of which are currently performing. Additionally, because the Association's portfolio has approximately a 50.1 percent concentration in poultry, it mitigates its inherent risks with poultry and the integrators by heavy utilization of government guarantees. Also, the Association's lending territory has multiple integrators which would minimize the risk of counterparty failure or lack of performance. Management analyzes the financial position and performance of these integrators by regularly gathering updated financials and other reports that are made available to the public.

As disclosed in the Association's 2014 Annual Report, it is management's assertion that the allowance coverage is adequate based on historical losses, portfolio stress testing, risk analysis, mitigation of losses due to having first lien real estate with minimal to no price appreciation and having approximately $105.9 million, or 17.7 percent, of its portfolio government guaranteed at September 30, 2015. Management continuously monitors high-risk assets in an effort to reduce their impact on the Association and will continue to work with all of the Association's high-risk borrowers to receive full payment on the debt. Except for the relationship between installment due date and seasonal cash-flow capabilities of the borrower, the Association is not affected by any seasonal characteristics. The factors affecting the operations of the Association are the same factors that would affect any agricultural lender.

Results of Operations:

The Association had net income of $3,142,769 and $9,677,855 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, as compared to net income of $2,855,459 and $9,151,838 for the same period in 2014, reflecting an increase of 10.1 and 5.8 percent respectively. Net interest income was $4,800,107 and $14,292,385 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, compared to $4,384,604 and $12,954,728 for the same period in 2014.

	Nine months ended:			
	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014	
	Average Balance	**Interest**	Average Balance	Interest
Loans	**$ 579,480,702**	**$ 21,537,277**	$ 512,598,820	$ 19,238,861
Interest-bearing liabilities	**495,394,319**	**7,244,892**	435,101,241	6,284,133
Impact of capital	**$ 84,086,383**		$ 77,497,579	
Net interest income		**$ 14,292,385**		$ 12,954,728

	2015 Average Yield	2014 Average Yield
Yield on loans	**5.0%**	5.0%
Cost of interest-bearing liabilities	**2.0%**	1.9%
Interest rate spread	**3.0%**	3.1%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	**3.3%**	3.4%

	Nine months ended: September 30, 2015 vs. September 30, 2014		
	Increase (decrease) due to		
	Volume	**Rate**	**Total**
Interest income - loans	**$ 2,510,203**	**$ (211,787)**	**$ 2,298,416**
Interest expense	**870,802**	**89,957**	**960,759**
Net interest income	**$ 1,639,401**	**$ (301,744)**	**$ 1,337,657**

Interest income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, increased by $678,944 and $2,298,416, or 10.3 and 12.0 percent, respectively, from the same period of 2014, primarily due to an increase in average loan volume as a result of loan growth within its various loan segments. Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015, increased by $263,441 and $960,759, or 11.8 and 15.3 percent, respectively, from the same period of 2014 due to an increase in average debt volume and a slight increase in interest rates. Average loan volume for the third quarter of 2015 was $593,025,018, compared to $531,538,979 in the third quarter of 2014. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the third quarter of 2015 was 2.9 percent, compared to 3.0 percent in the third quarter of 2014. This slight compression of the loan portfolio spread is primarily the result of increased cost of funds and increased competition with other lending institutions within the Association's territory.

Noninterest income for the three months ended September 30, 2015 decreased by $3,495, or 0.7 percent, and increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 by $141,462, or 10.6 percent, as compared to the same periods in 2014. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 the decrease is due primarily to the decrease in the gain on sale of premises and equipment, net, offset by the increase in the patronage income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas over the same period in 2014. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the increase is primarily due to the Association recording an increase in patronage income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas over the same period in 2014 as a result of a $60 million increase in the Association's average direct note.

Noninterest expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 increased by $1,318,817 and $2,098,992, respectively, or 214.0 percent and 55.9 percent, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2014. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the increase is due primarily to increases in salaries and employee benefits, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation (FCSIC) expense, occupancy and equipment, travel, and recording a loss on other property owned as compared to a gain on other property owned during the same period in 2014. The increase in salaries and employee benefits is due to the Association employing additional personnel as compared to the same period in 2014 and the Association is accruing the estimated incentive bonus quarterly in 2015 as compared to accruing it all in December 2014. The increase in FCSIC insurance is due to a change in premium base from 10 basis points in 2014 to 12 basis points in 2015. The increase in occupancy and equipment over the same period in 2014 is due to furnishings and equipment for the building expansions of one branch office and the administration office. The increase in travel is due to the timing of scheduled travel and increased travel costs as compared to the same period in 2014 as a result of increased number of employees requiring travel for training and increased customer development . Additionally, in 2014 the Association recorded a significant gain on other property owned, however the Association recorded a loss on other property owned in 2015.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the increase is due primarily to increases in salaries and employee benefits, directors' expenses, travel, advertising, public and member relations, and Insurance Fund premiums and recording a loss on other property owned as compared to a gain on other property owned during the same period in 2014. The increases in salaries and employee benefits were due to the Association employing additional personnel as compared to the same period in 2014 and the Association accruing the estimated incentive bonus quarterly in 2015 as compared to no accrual for the same period in 2014. The increases in directors' expenses were due to having an additional director during 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 (additional director hired in June 2014). Because the Association reached $500 million in assets, an additional outside appointed director was required per Farm Credit regulations. The increases in travel expenses were due to the timing of scheduled travel and increased travel costs as compared to the same period in 2014 as a result of increased number of employees requiring travel for training and increased customer development. The increases in advertising, public and member relations were due to timing of purchases as compared to the same periods in 2014 while the increases in Insurance Fund premiums was due to a rate increase by Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation. Additionally, in 2014 the Association recorded a significant gain on other property owned, however the Association recorded a loss on other property owned in 2015.

The Association's return on average assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, was 2.2 percent compared to 2.3 percent for the same period in 2014. The Association's return on average equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, was 13.6 percent, compared to 13.4 percent for the same period in 2014.

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 Systemwide obligations and with lendable equity. The following schedule summarizes the Association's borrowings.

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Note payable to the bank	**$ 515,128,207**	$ 474,969,129
Accrued interest on note payable	**824,223**	791,299
Total	**$ 515,952,430**	$ 475,760,428

The Association operates under a general financing agreement (GFA) with the Bank. In June 2015, the Board approved a new GFA that is effective through September 30, 2018. The primary source of liquidity and funding for the Association is a direct loan from the Bank. The outstanding balance of $515,128,207 as of September 30, 2015, is recorded as a liability on the Association's balance sheet. The note carried a weighted average interest rate of 1.9 percent at September 30, 2015. 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 increase in note payable to the Bank and related accrued interest payable since December 31, 2014, is due to the Association's increase in its loan portfolio as a result of increased loan demand in its 27 county territory. The Association's own funds, which represent the amount of the Association's loan portfolio funded by the Association's equity, were $83,731,126 at September 30, 2015. The maximum amount the Association may borrow from the Bank as of September 30, 2015, was $597,659,010 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, 2018, unless sooner terminated by the Bank upon the occurrence of an event of default, or by the Association, in the event of a breach of this agreement by the Bank, upon giving the Bank 30 calendar days' prior written notice, or in all other circumstances, upon giving the Bank 120 days' prior written notice. The Association was in compliance with the GFA as of September 30, 2015.

Capital Resources:

The Association's capital position increased by $9,796,460 at September 30, 2015, compared to December 31, 2014. The Association's debt as a percentage of members' equity was 5.2:1 as of September 30, 2015, compared to 5.4:1 as of December 31, 2014.

Under regulations governing minimum permanent capital adequacy and other capitalization issues, the Association is required to maintain a minimum adjusted permanent capital of 7.0 percent of risk-adjusted assets as defined by the FCA. The Association's permanent capital ratio at September 30, 2015, was 16.8 percent, which is in compliance with the FCA's minimum permanent capital standard. The Association's core surplus ratio and total surplus ratio at September 30, 2015, were 16.4 and 16.4 percent, respectively, which is in compliance with the FCA's minimum surplus standard.

Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern." The guidance governs management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. This guidance requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are issued or within one year after the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable. Substantial doubt exists if it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations for the assessed period. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and early application is permitted. Management will be required to make its initial assessment as of December 31, 2016. The Association is currently evaluating a potential disclosure for this recent accounting pronouncement.

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance entitled, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The guidance governs revenue recognition from contracts with customers and requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Financial instruments and other contractual rights within the scope of other guidance issued by the FASB are excluded from the scope of this new revenue recognition guidance. In this regard, a majority of our contracts would be excluded from the scope of this new guidance. In August 2015, the FASB issued an update that defers this guidance by one year, which results in the new revenue standard becoming effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Association is in the process of reviewing contracts to determine the effect, if any, on the Association's financial condition or its results of operations.

Regulatory Matters:

On September 4, 2014, the Farm Credit Administration published a proposed rule to modify the regulatory capital requirements for System Banks and associations. The stated objectives of the proposed rule are as follows:

- To modernize capital requirements while ensuring that the institutions continue to hold sufficient regulatory capital to fulfill their mission as a government-sponsored enterprise,
- To ensure that the System's capital requirements are comparable to the Basel III framework and the standardized approach that the federal Banking regulatory agencies have adopted, but also to ensure that the rules recognize the cooperative structure and the organization of the System,
- To make System regulatory capital requirements more transparent and
- To meet the requirements of section 939A of the Dodd-Frank Act.

The initial public comment period ended on February 16, 2015. However, the FCA agreed to reopen the comment period from June 26 to July 10, 2015.

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 2014 Annual Report of Alabama Farm Credit, ACA more fully describe the Association's relationship with the Bank.

The Texas Farm Credit District's (district) annual and quarterly stockholder reports, as well as those of the Bank, are available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Farm Credit Bank of Texas, The Ag Agency, P.O. Box 202590, Austin, Texas 78720, or by calling (512) 483-9204. Copies of the district's quarterly and annual stockholder reports also can be requested by e-mail at *fcb@farmcreditBank.com*. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Bank and the district 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 Alabama Farm Credit, ACA, P.O. Box 639, Cullman, Alabama 35056 or calling (256) 737-7128. Copies of the Association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by emailing *karri.sumrall@alabamafarmcredit.com* or can be obtained on its website at *www.alabamafarmcredit.com* 40 days after quarter end. The Association's annual stockholder report is available on its website at *www.alabamafarmcredit.com* 75 days after the fiscal year end. Copies of the Association's annual stockholder report can also be requested 90 days after the fiscal year end.

ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	September 30, 2015 (unaudited)	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 41,448	$ 85,367
Loans	600,034,391	560,348,482
Less: allowance for loan losses	3,821,284	3,775,210
Net loans	596,213,107	556,573,272
Accrued interest receivable	7,821,956	5,597,281
Investment in and receivable from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:		
Capital stock	8,772,450	8,772,450
Other	2,535,801	209,493
Other property owned, net	1,707,208	1,502,644
Premises and equipment, net	3,823,127	3,622,066
Other assets	572,780	516,011
Total assets	$ 621,487,877	$ 576,878,584
LIABILITIES		
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	$ 515,128,207	$ 474,969,129
Accrued interest payable	824,223	791,299
Drafts outstanding	2,208,072	1,192,048
Patronage distributions payable	349	6,455,390
Other liabilities	3,606,949	3,547,101
Total liabilities	521,767,800	486,954,967
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock and participation certificates	2,371,860	2,263,390
Unallocated retained earnings	97,877,363	88,199,508
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(529,146)	(539,281)
Total members' equity	99,720,077	89,923,617
Total liabilities and members' equity	$ 621,487,877	$ 576,878,584

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

ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	**2015**	2014
INTEREST INCOME				
Loans	**$ 7,295,107**	$ 6,616,163	**$ 21,537,277**	$ 19,238,861
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	**2,495,000**	2,231,559	**7,244,892**	6,284,133
Net interest income	**4,800,107**	4,384,604	**14,292,385**	12,954,728
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	**202,590**	1,396,709	233,777	1,379,667
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	**4,597,517**	2,987,895	**14,058,608**	11,575,061
NONINTEREST INCOME				
Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:				
Patronage income	**417,123**	371,207	**1,221,931**	1,072,076
Loan fees	**45,439**	40,774	**120,789**	126,817
Financially related services income	**5,797**	7,162	**15,721**	18,436
Gain on sale of premises and equipment, net	**11,917**	64,628	**52,056**	64,624
Other noninterest income	**-**	-	**63,818**	50,900
Total noninterest income	**480,276**	**483,771**	**1,474,315**	**1,332,853**
NONINTEREST EXPENSES				
Salaries and employee benefits	**1,143,547**	781,227	**3,463,823**	2,545,342
Directors' expense	**48,625**	50,533	**192,460**	163,373
Purchased services	**46,312**	41,233	**209,488**	196,066
Travel	**165,956**	148,282	**345,852**	290,262
Occupancy and equipment	**112,453**	93,892	**290,409**	270,259
Communications	**37,504**	30,580	**99,064**	86,255
Advertising	**57,495**	52,636	**204,409**	174,182
Public and member relations	**86,029**	86,717	**204,921**	178,995
Supervisory and exam expense	**45,837**	39,783	**116,138**	108,891
Insurance Fund premiums	**126,115**	104,975	**376,495**	297,992
Business insurance	**3,393**	3,875	**81,452**	79,808
Loss (gain) on other property owned, net	**11,174**	(853,547)	**116,191**	(769,442)
Other noninterest expense	**50,584**	36,021	**154,366**	134,093
Total noninterest expenses	**1,935,024**	**616,207**	**5,855,068**	**3,756,076**
NET INCOME	**3,142,769**	2,855,459	**9,677,855**	9,151,838
Other comprehensive income:				
Change in postretirement benefit plans	**3,379**	(8,307)	**10,135**	(24,922)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**$ 3,146,148**	$ 2,847,152	**$ 9,687,990**	$ 9,126,916

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

ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
(unaudited)

	Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates	Retained Earnings Unallocated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Members' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2013	$ 2,088,100	$ 82,579,501	$ (89,281)	$ 84,578,320
Comprehensive income (loss)	-	9,151,838	(24,922)	9,126,916
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	266,915	-	-	266,915
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(129,050)	-	-	(129,050)
Balance at September 30, 2014	$ 2,225,965	$ 91,731,339	$ (114,203)	$ 93,843,101
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 2,263,390	$ 88,199,508	$ (539,281)	$ 89,923,617
Comprehensive income	-	9,677,855	10,135	9,687,990
Capital stock/participation certificates issued	263,295	-	-	263,295
Capital stock/participation certificates retired	(154,825)	-	-	(154,825)
Balance at September 30, 2015	**$ 2,371,860**	**$ 97,877,363**	**$ (529,146)**	**$ 99,720,077**

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

ALABAMA FARM CREDIT, ACA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Alabama Farm Credit, 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 the counties of Blount, Calhoun, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Colbert, Cullman, DeKalb, Etowah, Fayette, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Morgan, Randolph, Shelby, St. Clair, Talladega, Walker and Winston in the State of Alabama. 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, 2014, as contained in the 2014 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 to 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, 2014, as contained in the 2014 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, 2015. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2014 Annual Report to Stockholders. In the opinion of management, these policies and the presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations conform to GAAP and prevailing practices within the Banking industry.

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern." The guidance governs management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. This guidance requires management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date the financial statements are issued or within one year after the financial statements are available to be issued, when applicable. Substantial doubt exists if it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations for the assessed period. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, and early application is permitted. Management will be required to make its initial assessment as of December 31, 2016. The Association is currently evaluating a potential disclosure for this recent accounting pronouncement.

In May 2014, the FASB issued guidance entitled, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." The guidance governs revenue recognition from contracts with customers and requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Financial instruments and other contractual rights within the scope of other guidance issued by the FASB are excluded from the scope of this new revenue recognition guidance. In this regard, a majority of our contracts would be excluded from the scope of this new guidance. In August 2015, the FASB issued an update that defers this guidance by one year, which results in the new revenue standard becoming effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Association is in the process of reviewing contracts to determine the effect, if any, on the Association's financial condition or 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 September 30, 2015, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2015. Certain amounts in the prior period's financial statements 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	**September 30, 2015 Amount**	December 31, 2014 Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 535,787,859**	$ 510,376,979
Production and intermediate term	**39,245,664**	32,612,212
Rural residential real estate	**11,857,620**	9,300,737
Agribusiness:		
Processing and marketing	**11,440,066**	6,340,714
Farm-related business	**260,054**	292,201
Energy	**907,441**	844,168
Communication	**346,141**	345,991
Water and waste water	**189,546**	235,480
Total	**$ 600,034,391**	$ 560,348,482

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 September 30, 2015:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
Agribusiness	$ 11,440,066	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,440,066	$ -
Production and intermediate term	2,266,231	-	-	-	2,266,231	-
Energy	907,441	-	-	-	907,441	-
Real estate mortgage	758,892	-	-	-	758,892	-
Communication	346,141	-	-	-	346,141	-
Water and waste water	189,546	-	-	-	189,546	-
Total	$ 15,908,317	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,908,317	$ -

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 is generally paid by the Association on such balances. Balances of ACPs were $30,395,478 and 24,474,430 at September 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively.

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

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	**$ 1,435,063**	$ 2,679,530
Production and intermediate term	**34,574**	11,893
Total nonaccrual loans	**1,469,637**	2,691,423
Accruing restructured loans:		
Real estate mortgage	**972,362**	999,367
Total accruing restructured loans	**972,362**	999,367
Total nonperforming loans	**2,441,999**	3,690,790
Other property owned	**1,707,208**	1,502,644
Total nonperforming assets	**$ 4,149,207**	$ 5,193,434

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 classified under the Uniform Loan Classification System as a percentage of total loans and related accrued interest receivable by loan type as of:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	**96.5** %	97.1 %
OAEM	**2.7**	2.0
Substandard/doubtful	**0.8**	0.9
	100.0	100.0
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	**98.6**	97.7
OAEM	**1.1**	2.1
Substandard/doubtful	**0.3**	0.2
	100.0	100.0
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	**91.8**	100.0
OAEM	**8.2**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0	100.0
Energy and water/waste water		
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0	100.0
Communication		
Acceptable	**100.0**	100.0
OAEM	**-**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0	100.0
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	**98.4**	100.0
OAEM	**1.6**	-
Substandard/doubtful	**-**	-
	100.0	100.0
Total loans		
Acceptable	**96.5**	97.2
OAEM	**2.7**	2.0
Substandard/doubtful	**0.8**	0.8
	100.0 %	100.0 %

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

September 30, 2015	**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	**$ 1,990,729**	**$ -**	**$ 1,990,729**	**$ 540,864,283**	**$ 542,855,012**	**$ -**
Production and intermediate term	**40,156**	**-**	**40,156**	**39,899,384**	**39,939,540**	**-**
Processing and marketing	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,457,904**	**11,457,904**	**-**
Farm-related business	**-**	**-**	**-**	**263,114**	**263,114**	**-**
Communication	**-**	**-**	**-**	**346,239**	**346,239**	**-**
Energy	**-**	**-**	**-**	**907,709**	**907,709**	**-**
Water and waste water	**-**	**-**	**-**	**190,097**	**190,097**	**-**
Rural residential real estate	**10,572**	**-**	**10,572**	**11,886,160**	**11,896,732**	**-**
Total	**$ 2,041,457**	**$ -**	**$ 2,041,457**	**$ 605,814,890**	**$ 607,856,347**	**$ -**

December 31, 2014	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	$ 1,121,862	$ 1,403,797	$ 2,525,659	$ 512,971,465	$ 515,497,124	$ -
Production and intermediate term	-	-	-	33,058,562	33,058,562	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	6,345,370	6,345,370	-
Farm-related business	-	-	-	293,096	293,096	-
Communication	-	-	-	346,101	346,101	-
Energy	-	-	-	844,240	844,240	-
Water and waste water	-	-	-	235,505	235,505	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	9,325,765	9,325,765	-
Total	$ 1,121,862	$ 1,403,797	$ 2,525,659	$ 563,420,104	$ 565,945,763	$ -

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 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 September 30, 2015, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was $972,362, which were all classified as accrual and none were classified as nonaccrual. There were no troubled debt restricted loans that had a specific allowance for loan losses as of September 30, 2015. There were no commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a troubled debt restructuring at September 30, 2015 or December 31, 2014.

There were no troubled debt restructurings during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015. Loans formally restructured prior to January 1, 2015 totaled $972,362.

In restructurings where principal is forgiven, the amount of the forgiveness is immediately charged off. In restructurings where accrued interest is forgiven, the interest is reversed (if current year interest) or charged off (if prior year interest). There were no charge-offs recorded at the modification date for the quarter ending September 30, 2015.

The predominant form of concession granted for troubled debt restructuring includes the extension of terms due to cash flow constrictions preventing the borrower to fund the original payment due. At times, these terms might be offset with incremental payments, collateral or new borrower guarantees, in which case we assess all of the modified terms to determine if the overall modification qualifies as a troubled debt restructuring.

The Association did not have any loans that met the accounting criteria as a troubled debt restructuring that occurred within the previous 12 months and for which there was a subsequent payment default during the period. A payment default is defined as a payment that is 30 days past due after the date the loan was restructured.

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*	
	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Real estate mortgage	$ 972,362	$ 999,367	$ -	$ -

*represents the portion of loans modified as TDRs that are in nonaccrual status

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	September 30, 2015			December 31, 2014		
	Recorded Investment	**Unpaid Principal Balance[a]**	**Related Allowance**	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance[a]	Related Allowance
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	**$ 333,598**	**$ 333,598**	**$ 27,860**	$ 883,559	$ 883,559	$ 135,310
Production and intermediate term	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Total	**$ 333,598**	**$ 333,598**	**$ 27,860**	$ 883,559	$ 883,559	$ 135,310
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,073,827**	**$ 2,516,299**	**$ -**	$ 2,795,337	$ 3,229,382	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**34,574**	**47,670**	**-**	11,894	11,894	-
Total	**$ 2,108,401**	**$ 2,563,969**	**$ -**	$ 2,807,231	$ 3,241,276	$ -
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,407,425**	**$ 2,849,897**	**$ 27,860**	$ 3,678,896	$ 4,112,941	$ 135,310
Production and intermediate term	**34,574**	**47,670**	**-**	11,894	11,894	-
Total	**$ 2,441,999**	**$ 2,897,567**	**$ 27,860**	$ 3,690,790	$ 4,124,835	$ 135,310

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

	For the Three Months Ended			
	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014	
	Average Impaired Loans	**Interest Income Recognized**	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	**$ 47,374**	**$ -**	$ 587,698	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**-**	**-**	16,974	-
Total	**$ 47,374**	**$ -**	$ 604,672	$ -
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,021,746**	**$ 13,694**	$ 4,425,371	$ 33,321
Production and intermediate term	**4,933**	**-**	14,099	-
Total	**$ 2,026,679**	**$ 13,694**	$ 4,439,470	$ 33,321
Total impaired loans:				
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,069,120**	**$ 13,694**	$ 5,013,069	$ 33,321
Production and intermediate term	**4,933**	**-**	31,073	-
Total	**$ 2,074,053**	**$ 13,694**	$ 5,044,142	$ 33,321

	For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2015		September 30, 2014	
	Average Impaired Loans	**Interest Income Recognized**	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	**$ 398,652**	**$ -**	$ 369,702	$ -
Production and intermediate term	**3,395**	**-**	8,230	-
Total	**$ 402,047**	**$ -**	$ 377,932	$ -
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,372,675**	**$ 66,098**	$ 3,493,566	$ 122,758
Production and intermediate term	**3,806**	**-**	6,289	-
Total	**$ 2,376,481**	**$ 66,098**	$ 3,499,855	$ 122,758
Total impaired loans:				
Real estate mortgage	**$ 2,771,327**	**$ 66,098**	$ 3,863,268	$ 122,758
Production and intermediate term	**7,201**	**-**	14,519	-
Total	**$ 2,778,528**	**$ 66,098**	$ 3,877,787	$ 122,758

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 and Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:							
Balance at June 30, 2015	$ 3,611,136	$ 41,466	$ 11,987	$ 83	$ 897	$ 6,626	$ 3,672,195
Charge-offs	(49,277)	-	-	-	-	-	(49,277)
Recoveries	947	-	-	-	-	-	947
Provision for loan losses	191,498	2,176	6,179	-	(16)	2,753	202,590
Other	(939)	(701)	(3,342)	-	(189)	-	(5,171)
Balance at September 30, 2015	$ 3,753,365	$ 42,941	$ 14,824	$ 83	$ 692	$ 9,379	$ 3,821,284
Balance at December 31, 2014	$ 3,729,445	$ 30,325	$ 8,500	$ 83	$ 771	$ 6,086	$ 3,775,210
Charge-offs	(180,422)	-	-	-	-	-	(180,422)
Recoveries	2,475	-	-	-	-	-	2,475
Provision for loan losses	205,169	13,520	10,591	-	1,204	3,293	233,777
Other	(3,302)	(904)	(4,267)	-	(1,283)	-	(9,756)
Balance at September 30, 2015	$ 3,753,365	$ 42,941	$ 14,824	$ 83	$ 692	$ 9,379	$ 3,821,284
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 27,860	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,860
Collectively evaluated for impairment	3,725,505	42,941	14,824	83	692	9,379	3,793,424
Balance at September 30, 2015	$ 3,753,365	$ 42,941	$ 14,824	$ 83	$ 692	$ 9,379	$ 3,821,284
Balance at June 30, 2014	$ 2,578,725	$ 24,393	$ 10,317	$ 87	$ 2,091	$ 5,354	$ 2,620,967
Charge-offs	(302,388)	(3,788)	-	-	-	-	(306,176)
Provision for loan losses	1,356,500	39,925	(486)	(4)	(5)	779	1,396,709
Balance at September 30, 2014	$ 3,632,837	$ 60,530	$ 9,831	$ 83	$ 2,086	$ 6,133	$ 3,711,500
Balance at December 31, 2013	$ 2,657,650	$ 19,224	$ 12,497	$ -	$ 650	$ 7,063	$ 2,697,084
Charge-offs	(361,463)	(3,788)	-	-	-	-	(365,251)
Provision for loan losses	1,336,650	45,094	(2,666)	83	1,436	(930)	1,379,667
Balance at September 30, 2014	$ 3,632,837	$ 60,530	$ 9,831	$ 83	$ 2,086	$ 6,133	$ 3,711,500
Ending Balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 285,660	$ 31,524	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 317,184
Collectively evaluated for impairment	3,347,177	29,006	9,831	83	2,086	6,133	3,394,316
Balance at September 30, 2014	$ 3,632,837	$ 60,530	$ 9,831	$ 83	$ 2,086	$ 6,133	$ 3,711,500

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy and Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Total
Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:							
Ending Balance at September 30, 2015	$ 542,855,013	$ 39,939,540	$ 11,721,018	$ 346,239	$ 1,097,806	$ 11,896,731	$ 607,856,347
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 2,441,999	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,441,999
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 540,413,014	$ 39,939,540	$ 11,721,018	$ 346,239	$ 1,097,806	$ 11,896,731	$ 605,414,348
Ending Balance at September 30, 2014	$ 498,658,397	$ 29,129,701	$ 6,987,911	$ 345,968	$ 1,066,881	$ 9,283,628	$ 545,472,486
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 5,593,090	$ 43,582	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,636,672
Collectively evaluated for impairment	$ 493,065,307	$ 29,086,119	$ 6,987,911	$ 345,968	$ 1,066,881	$ 9,283,628	$ 539,835,814

NOTE 3 — 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.

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

Accum Other Comp Loss			
September 30, 2015	**Before Tax**	**Deferred Tax**	**Net of Tax**
Nonpension postretirement benefits	**$ (529,146)**	**$ -**	**$ (529,146)**
Total	**$ (529,146)**	**$ -**	**$ (529,146)**
September 30, 2014	Before Tax	Deferred Tax	Net of Tax
Nonpension postretirement benefits	$ (114,203)	$ -	$ (114,203)
Total	$ (114,203)	$ -	$ (114,203)

The Association's accumulated other comprehensive loss relates entirely to its nonpension other postretirement benefits. Amortization of prior service (credits) cost and of actuarial (gain) loss are reflected in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30,:

	2015	2014
Accumulated other comprehensive loss at January 1	**$ (539,281)**	$ (89,281)
Amortization of prior service credit included in salaries and employee benefits	**(22,384)**	(30,279)
Amortization of actuarial loss included in salaries and employee benefits	**32,519**	5,357
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**10,135**	(24,922)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss at September 30	**$ (529,146)**	$ (114,203)

In January 2015, the Association approved a resolution for a $6,455,160 patronage distribution to its stockholders. The distribution was paid in March 2015. The Association was able to return these funds to its members due to strong earnings during 2014.

NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES:

Alabama Farm Credit, 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. Alabama Farm Credit, ACA operates as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, under specified conditions, Alabama Farm Credit, 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. The Association had no taxable income for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE 5 — 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 2014 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

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

September 30, 2015	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**
Assets:				
Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts	**$ 13,295**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 13,295**
Total assets	**13,295**	**-**	**-**	**13,295**

December 31, 2014	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Assets:				
Assets held in nonqualified benefit trusts	$ 5,281	$ -	$ -	$ 5,281
Total assets	5,281	-	-	5,281

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

September 30, 2015	**Fair Value Measurement Using**			**Total Fair**	**Total Gains**
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Value**	**(Losses)**
Assets:					
Loans*	**$ 1,469,637**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,469,637**	**$ -**
Other property owned	**1,809,508**	**-**	**-**	**1,809,508**	**(116,191)**

December 31, 2014	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair	Total Gains
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value	(Losses)
Assets:					
Loans*	$ 748,249	$ -	$ -	$ 748,249	$ -
Other property owned	1,562,694	-	-	1,562,694	696,812

*Represents the fair value of certain loans that were evaluated for impairment under authoritative guidance "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan." The fair value was based upon the underlying collateral since these were collateral-dependent loans for which real estate is the collateral.

With regard to nonrecurring measurements for impaired loans and other property owned, it is not practicable to provide specific information on inputs, as each collateral property is unique. System institutions utilize appraisals to value these loans and other property owned and take into account unobservable inputs, such as income and expense, comparable sales, replacement cost and comparability adjustments.

Information About Other Financial Instrument Fair Value Measurements

	Valuation Technique(s)	**Input**
Cash	Carrying value	Actual balance

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 14 to the 2014 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 2014 Annual Report to Stockholders.

Assets Held in Nonqualified Benefits Trusts

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

Loans Evaluated for Impairment

For certain loans evaluated for impairment under FASB impairment guidance, the fair value is based upon the underlying real estate collateral since the loans were collateral-dependent. 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.

Cash

For cash, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

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

	Other Benefits	
	2015	2014
Service cost	**$ 10,435**	$ 7,930
Interest cost	**22,641**	19,634
Amortization of prior service credits	**(7,461)**	(10,093)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	**10,839**	1,786
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 36,454**	$ 19,257

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit costs of nonpension other postretirement employee benefits for the nine months ended September 30:

Nine months ended September 30,:

	Other Benefits	
	2015	2014
Service cost	**$ 31,306**	$ 23,789
Interest cost	**67,922**	58,903
Amortization of prior service credits	**(22,384)**	(30,279)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	**32,519**	5,357
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 109,363**	$ 57,770

The Association previously disclosed in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, that it expected to contribute $54,558 to the district's nonpension other post-retirement benefit in 2015. As of September 30, 2015, $36,212 of contributions have been made. The Association presently anticipates contributing an additional $13,640 to fund the district's nonpension other post-retirement benefit pension plan in 2015 for a total of $49,851. The Association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at September 30, 2015, was $2,073,292 and is included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet.

The Association also participates in the district's defined benefit pension plan which is characterized as multiemployer since the assets, liabilities, and cost of the plan are not segregated or separately accounted for by participating employers (the Bank and associations). The Association recognizes its amortized annual contributions to the plan as an expense. In January 2015, the Association recorded its total defined benefit pension plan contribution amount of $503,767 to a prepaid account and has recognized $377,825 of expense through September 30, 2015.

NOTE 7 — 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 8 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through November 6, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of November 6, 2015.