QUARTERLY REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS



As of September 30, 2017

American AgCredit, ACA

The shareholders' investment in American AgCredit, ACA is materially affected by the financial condition and results of operations of CoBank. The CoBank quarterly and annual reports are on CoBank's website, www.CoBank.com, or may be obtained at no charge by calling American AgCredit at (800) 800-4865 or visiting the office at 400 Aviation Blvd., Suite 100, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.

Dear Stockholder:

Your Association is on track to deliver solid financial results again this year. While we've experienced the usual ups and downs in certain commodities, the strength of our overall portfolio is its diversity. We serve a variety of customers from those just getting started to large agribusiness operations. We have a well-diversified commodity portfolio and span a large geographic footprint across the West and Midwest.

Our financial strength not only allows us to maintain steady returns for our shareholders but is also the foundation supporting our continued service to promoting and advocating for the agricultural industry. We are proud to be a part of this great industry and grateful to all of you who share this passion with us.

Financial Condition and Results of Operations:

Net Income for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$118.8 million compared to \$77.3 million for the same period one year ago, an increase of \$41.5 million. The increase was due to a \$33.5 million increase in net interest income and a \$3.9 million increase in patronage income partially offset by a \$4.6 million increase in operating expenses. Additionally, the Association recorded a provision for credit losses of \$2.2 million during the first nine months of 2017 compared to a \$12.4 million provision for the same period one year ago. The year-to-date return on average assets for the first three quarters of 2017 was 1.71% compared to 1.31% for the first three quarters of last year as well as the full twelve months of 2016.

Total loan volume was \$8.921 billion at September 30, 2017 an increase of \$912 million from \$8.009 billion at December 31, 2016. On a year-over-year basis, loan volume increased \$1.275 billion when compared to September 30, 2016, resulting in a year-over-year growth rate of 16.7%. The increase in loan growth was due to strong organic growth in addition to the January 1, 2017 merger with Farm Credit of Southwest Kansas. Credit quality continues to hold up very well despite the challenges currently facing agriculture. Nonaccrual loan volume represented just 0.33% of total loan volume at the end of the third quarter compared to 0.47% at September 30, 2016 and 0.34% at December 31, 2016.

Effective January 1, 2017 the Farm Credit Administration adopted New Capital Regulations relating to regulatory capital requirements for System banks, including CoBank, and Associations. The New Capital Regulations replace existing core surplus and total surplus requirements with common equity tier 1 (CET1), tier 2, and total capital (tier 1 plus tier 2) risk-based capital ratio requirements. The Association was in compliance with all capital ratio requirements of the New Capital Regulations at September 30, 2017.

The Association's capital position continues to be very strong. Total members' equity was \$2.075 billion at the end of the third quarter, an increase of \$301 million from \$1.774 billion at December 31, 2016. The increase was primarily due to strong year-to-date earnings and the impact of the merger with Farm Credit of Southwest Kansas. The Association's strong earnings and capital position enable us to effectively serve our mission, our customers and support our ability to maintain our cash patronage program.

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

Charles Talbott Chairman

harlie Jalbar

Byron Enix Chief Executive Officer Vern Zander Chief Financial Officer

November 9, 2017

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION	2017	2016	2016	2015	
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	
ASSETS					
Loans	\$8,921,065	\$7,646,053	\$8,008,875	\$7,291,557	
Less: allowance for loan losses	(19,232)	(14,886)	(19,241)	(8,754)	
Net loans	8,901,833	7,631,167	7,989,634	7,282,803	
Investment in CoBank	289,520	257,834	261,711	255,966	
Accrued interest receivable	98,810	76,472	61,531	51,083	
Premises and equipment, net	130,767	124,627	127,819	110,311	
Other property owned	-	-	-	2,521	
Other assets	98,974	81,453	108,286	95,511	
Total assets	\$9,519,904	\$8,171,553	\$8,548,981	\$7,798,195	
LIABILITIES					
Note payable to CoBank	\$7,263,177	\$6,130,993	\$6,561,500	\$5,824,914	
Funds held accounts	92,628	65,978	67,562	56,906	
Accrued interest payable	13,811	7,191	6,527	5,674	
Dividends payable	-	-	50,194	43,485	
Other liabilities	75,804	78,785	89,553	82,954	
Total liabilities	\$7,445,420	\$6,282,947	\$6,775,336	\$6,013,933	
MEMBERS' EQUITY					
Preferred stock	\$141,490	\$221,252	\$128,620	\$196,515	
Common capital stock and participation					
certificates	8,732	<i>7,</i> 755	7,805	7,680	
Additional paid in capital	656,723	490,564	490,564	490,564	
Unallocated retained surplus	1,267,539	1,169,035	1,146,656	1,089,503	
Total members' equity	2,074,484	1,888,606	1,773,645	1,784,262	
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$9,519,904	\$8,171,553	\$8,548,981	\$7,798,195	
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF					
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	For the Three Mont	hs Ended Sep. 30	For the Nine Month	s Ended Sep. 30	
Unaudited	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Interest income	\$99,708	\$78,183	\$287,659	\$229,923	
Interest expense	(35,994)	(25,079)	(97,086)	(72,858)	
Net interest income	63,714	53,104	190,573	157,065	
CoBank patronage dividend	8,094	6,859	23,827	19,931	
Other income	6,041	7,836	18,264	19,768	
Provision for credit losses	(840)	(7,963)	(2,170)	(12,362)	
Operating and other expenses	(38,747)	(39,838)	(111,736)	(107,138)	
Income before income taxes	38,262	19,998	118,758	77,264	
(Provision) Benefit for income taxes	-	-	(4)	(7)	
Net income	38,262	19,998	118,754	77,257	
Comprehensive Income:					
Change in retirement obligation	339	459	1,016	1,378	
	# · · ·	<i>*</i> · - ·	****		

\$38,601

Sep. 30

Dec. 31

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

Total comprehensive income

\$78,635

\$119,770

\$20,457

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY (\$000's)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 and 2017 $\,$

			Additional	Unallocated	Other	Total
	Capital	Preferred	Paid in	Retained	Comprehensive	Members'
_	Stock	Stock	Capital	Earnings	Income (Loss)	Equity
Balance at Dec. 31, 2015	\$7,680	\$196,515	\$490,564	\$1,099,399	(\$9,896)	\$1,784,262
Comprehensive income				77,257	1,378	78,635
Stock issued	750	271,207				271,957
Stock retired	(675)	(246,470)				(247,145)
Preferred stock dividends paid						-
Preferred stock dividends accrued				(532)		(532)
Reversal of prior period patronage accrual				1,429		1,429
Balance at Sep. 30, 2016	\$7,755	\$221,252	\$490,564	\$1,177,553	(\$8,518)	\$1,888,606
Balance at Dec. 31, 2016	\$7,805	\$128,620	\$490,564	\$1,154,462	(\$7,806)	\$1,773,645
Comprehensive income				118,754	1,016	119,770
Stock issued	975	160,489				161,464
Stock retired	(1,010)	(147,619)				(148,629)
Merger adjustments	962		166,159			167,121
Preferred stock dividends paid						-
Preferred stock dividends accrued				(1,001)		(1,001)
Reversal of prior period patronage accrual				2,114		2,114
Balance at Sep. 30, 2017	\$8,732	\$141,490	\$656,723	\$1,274,329	(\$6,790)	\$2,074,484

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

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

A description of the organization and operations of the American AgCredit, ACA (Association), the significant accounting policies followed, and the financial condition and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 are contained in the 2016 Annual Report to Stockholders (2016 Annual Report) for American AgCredit, ACA. The financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the audit committee of the board of directors.

Effective January 1, 2017, American AgCredit, ACA acquired Farm Credit of Southwest Kansas, ACA in a stock-for-stock exchange. The merger successfully united two associations into a financial institution of greater capital, capacity, and human resources to better serve agriculture within the associations' territories. The effects of the stock exchange/merger are included in American AgCredit's results of operation, balance sheet and related metrics beginning January 1, 2017.

The accompanying unaudited third quarter 2017 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, 2016 as contained in the 2016 Annual Report.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial information is complete and reflects all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2017. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the 2016 Annual Report. 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 August 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities." The guidance better aligns an entity's risk management activities and financial reporting for hedging relationships through changes to both the designation and measurement guidance for qualifying hedging relationships and the presentation of hedge results. The amendments in this guidance require an entity to present the earnings effect of the hedging instrument in the same income statement line item in which the earnings effect of the hedged item is reported. This guidance also addresses the timing of effectiveness testing, qualitative and quantitative effectiveness testing and components that can be excluded from effectiveness testing. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on the Association's financial condition and its results of operations.

In March 2017, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Cost." The guidance requires that an employer report the service cost component in the same line item or items as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the pertinent employees during the period. Other components are required to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component and outside a subtotal of income from operations, if one is presented. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to impact the Association's financial condition but could change the classification of certain items in the results of operations.

In August 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." The guidance addresses specific cash flow issues with the objective of reducing the diversity in the classification of these cash flows. Included in the cash flow issues are debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs and settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations but could change the classification of certain items in the statement of cash flows.

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 form 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 becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with early application permitted. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial condition and results of operations.

In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Leases." The guidance requires the recognition by lessees of lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for the rights and obligations created by those leases. Leases with lease terms of more than 12 months are impacted by this guidance. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with early application permitted. The Association is evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial condition and results of operations.

In January 2016, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities." The guidance affects, among other things, the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. For public entities, the guidance eliminates the requirement to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost. This guidance becomes effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to impact the Association's financial condition or its results of operations.

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.

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

NOTE 2 - Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses

Components of loans in the Consolidated Statements of Condition are as follows:

	Sep. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Real estate mortgage	\$5,067,771	\$4,498,055
Production and intermediate-term	1,777,249	1,502,995
Agribusiness	1,792,889	1,740,584
Rural infrastructure	255,953	243,706
Rural residential real estate	4,134	4,565
Agricultural export finance	23,069	18,970
Total loans	\$8,921,065	\$8,008,875

The Association, in the normal course of business, purchases and sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume, and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations. All loans sold to others are sold without recourse.

The following table presents information regarding participations purchased and sold at September 30, 2017:

_	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credi	t Institutions	Total		
	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations	Participations	
_	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold	
Real estate mortgage	\$123,671	\$1,166,124	\$3,084	\$0	\$126,755	\$1,166,124	
Production and intermediate-term	329,689	809,488	-	-	329,689	809,488	
Agribusiness	1,008,409	1,532,714	3,073	-	1,011,482	1,532,714	
Rural infrastructure	265,605	9,651	-	-	265,605	9,651	
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Agricultural export finance	23,069	<u>-</u>	_		23,069	-	
Total	\$1,750,443	\$3,517,977	\$6,157	\$0	\$1,756,600	\$3,517,977	

	Sep. 30, 2017	Sep. 30, 2016	Sep. 30, 2015
Loans purchased from others	\$1,756,600	\$1,372,697	\$1,334,780
Loans sold to others	\$3,517,977	\$3,272,890	\$2,487,695
Retained interest in sold loans	\$1,238,040	\$1,088,687	\$872,760
Off balance sheet loans serviced	\$1,290,303	\$1,517,192	\$1,488,627

Impaired assets (including related accrued interest) are as follows:

Nonaccrual loans: Real estate mortgage \$19,6 Production and intermediate-term 9,6 Agribusiness	600 480	\$21,377
Production and intermediate-term 9,4		\$21,377
	180	, ==,0
Agribucinace	100	5,972
Agribusiness	16	22
Rural residential real estate	30	38
Total nonaccrual loans 29,3	126	27,409
Accruing restructured loans:		
Real estate mortgage 11,5	578	8,626
Production and intermediate-term 1,4	466	
Total accruing restructured loans 13,0	044	8,626
Accruing > 90 days past due:		
Real estate mortgage	911	1,300
Total accruing > 90 days past due	911	1,300
Total impaired loans 43,0	081	37,335
Other property owned	-	
Total impaired assets \$43,0	081	\$37,335

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

				Not Past Due		Recorded
		90 Days or		or Less than		Investment >90
	30-89 Days	More	Total Past	30 Days Past		Days and
Sep. 30, 2017	Past Due	Past Due	Due	Due	Total Loans	Accruing
Real estate mortgage	\$5,417	\$7,133	\$12,550	\$5,129,136	\$5,141,686	\$911
Production and intermediate-term	6,751	118	6,869	1,788,145	1,795,014	-
Agribusiness	140	_	140	1,799,630	1,799,770	-
Rural infrastructure	-	_	-	256,376	256,376	-
Rural residential real estate	-	_	-	4,148	4,148	-
Agricultural export finance		_	-	23,101	23,101	
Total loan principal and interest	\$12,308	\$7,251	\$19,559	\$9,000,536	\$9,020,095	\$911
Less accrued loan interest					(99,030)	
Net loan principal					\$8,921,065	-

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 reflect a previous direct write-down of the investment.

				Not Past Due		Recorded
		90 Days or		or Less than		Investment >90
	30-89 Days	More	Total Past	30 Days Past		Days and
Dec. 31, 2016	Past Due	Past Due	Due	Due	Total Loans	Accruing
Real estate mortgage	\$6,956	\$13,203	\$20,159	\$4,520,846	\$4,541,005	\$1,300
Production and intermediate-term	9,444	4,140	13,584	1,500,050	1,513,634	-
Agribusiness	4,107	-	4,107	1,744,271	1,748,378	-
Rural infrastructure	-	-	-	243,989	243,989	-
Rural residential real estate	103	-	103	4,478	4,581	-
Agricultural export finance		-	-	18,995	18,995	
Total loan principal and interest	\$20,610	\$17,343	\$37,953	\$8,032,629	\$8,070,582	\$1,300
Less accrued loan interest					(61,707)	
Net loan principal					\$8,008,875	1

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 determination of the allowance for loan losses is based on estimates that are susceptible to changes in the economic environment and market conditions, and is based on the Association's past loss experience, known and inherent risks in the portfolio, the estimated value of the underlying collateral, and current economic conditions. Management believes that as of September 30, 2017, the allowance for loan losses is adequate based on information currently available.

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:

	Sep. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	96.94%	97.56%
OAEM	1.51	1.24
Substandard/Doubtful	1.55	1.20
	100.00%	100.00%
Production and intermediate-term		
Acceptable	91.89%	94.05%
OAEM	5.82	4.44
Substandard/Doubtful	2.29	1.51
	100.00%	100.00%
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	97.16%	96.92%
OAEM	0.02	0.41
Substandard/Doubtful	2.82	2.67
	100.00%	100.00%
Rural infrastructure		
Acceptable	99.28%	98.49%
OAEM	0.72	1.51
Substandard/Doubtful	-	-
	100.00%	100.00%
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	92.45%	92.03%
OAEM	5.19	6.31
Substandard/Doubtful	2.36	1.66
	100.00%	100.00%
Agricultural export finance		
Acceptable	100.00%	100.00%
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/Doubtful	-	-
	100.00%	100.00%
Total loans		
Acceptable	96.05%	96.79%
OAEM	2.05	1.67
Substandard/Doubtful	1.90	1.54
	100.00%	100.00%

	At	Sep. 30, 20	17	At Dec. 31, 2016		
	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance	Related Allowance
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:		Datatice			Datatice	
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$504	\$707	\$84
Production and intermediate-term	1,735	1,972	507	4,128	6,721	663
Total	\$1,735	\$1,972		\$4,632	\$7,428	\$747
Impaired loans with no related allowance for						
credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$32,088	\$44,766	\$0	\$30,799	\$41,887	\$0
Production and intermediate-term	9,212	17,439	-	1,844	3,022	-
Agribusiness	16	1,996	-	22	44	-
Rural residential real estate	30	40	_	38	46	_
Total	\$41,346	\$64,241	\$0	\$32,703	\$44,999	\$0
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	\$32,088	\$44,766	\$0	\$31,303	\$42,594	\$84
Production and intermediate-term	10,947	19,411	507	5,972		663
Agribusiness	16,547	1,996	307	22		003
Rural residential real estate		•	-			-
Total	\$43,081	\$66,213	<u>-</u> \$507	\$37,335	\$52,427	- \$747
	For the Three Months Ended Sep. 30, 2017 Average Impaired Interest Income Loans Recognized		0 1			
Impaired loans with a related allowance for						
credit losses:		ΦO	фО		#150	фc
Real estate mortgage Production and intermediate-term	1 '	\$0 773	\$0		\$153 1,282	\$(
Total	\$1,		\$0		1,435	\$0
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$31,	875	\$543	\$3.	5,133	\$1,039
Production and intermediate-term		490	138		3,192	296
Agribusiness		10	1		18	2
Rural residential real estate		18	-		29	
Total _	\$35,	393	\$682	\$3	8,372	\$1,337
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	\$31,	875	\$543	\$3	5,286	\$1,039
Production and intermediate-term	5,3	263	138		4,474	296
Agribusiness		10	1		18	2
Rural residential real estate	407	18	- A.C.		29	
Total =	\$37,	100	\$682	\$3	9,807	\$1,337

	For the Nine Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended		
	Sep. 30), 2017	Sep. 30, 2016		
	Average Impaired	Interest Income	Average Impaired	Interest Income	
	Loans	Recognized	Loans	Recognized	
Impaired loans with a related allowance for					
credit losses:					
Real estate mortgage	\$195	\$0	\$297	\$0	
Production and intermediate-term	2,418	-	485	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$2,613	\$0	\$782	\$0	
Impaired loans with no related allowance					
for credit losses:					
Real estate mortgage	\$31,127	\$1,223	\$40,552	\$3,737	
Production and intermediate-term	2,576	334	4,073	322	
Agribusiness	13	5	21	2	
Rural residential real estate	22	-	34	_	
Total	\$33,738	\$1,562	\$44,680	\$4,061	
Total impaired loans:					
Real estate mortgage	\$31,322	\$1,223	\$40,849	\$3,737	
Production and intermediate-term	4,994	334	4,558	322	
Agribusiness	13	5	21	2	
Rural residential real estate	22	-	34		
Total	\$36,351	\$1,562	\$45,462	\$4,061	

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

	Allowance for Loan Losses				Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding			
	Balance at Sep. 30, 2017	Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	Loans Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality	Balance at Sep. 30, 2017	Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	Loans Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality
Real estate mortgage	\$3,745	\$0	\$3,745	\$0	\$5,141,685	\$32,088	\$5,109,597	\$3,768
Production and								
intermediate-term	8,303	507	7,796	-	1,795,014	10,947	1,784,067	3,175
Agribusiness	6,435	-	6,435	-	1,799,771	16	1,799,755	-
Rural infrastructure	707	-	707	-	256,376	-	256,376	-
Rural residential real estate	4	-	4	-	4,148	30	4,118	-
Agricultural export finance	38	-	38	-	23,101	-	23,101	-
Total	\$19,232	\$507	\$18,725	\$0	\$9,020,095	\$43,081	\$8,977,014	\$6,943

	Allowance for Loan Losses Reconciliation									
	Balance at			Provision for Loan	Balance at	Balance at			Provision for Loan	Balance at
	Jun. 30,	Charge-		Losses/(Loan Loss	Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,	Charge-		Losses/(Loan Loss	Sep. 30,
	2017	Offs	Recoveries	Reversals)	2017	2016	Offs	Recoveries	Reversals)	2017
Real estate mortgage	\$3,666	\$0	\$21	\$58	\$3,745	\$3,854	\$0	\$78	(\$187)	\$3,745
Production and										
intermediate-term	6,942	(252)	278	1,335	8,303	6,349	(3,200)	438	4,716	8,303
Agribusiness	6,998	-	-	(563)	6,435	8,285	-	-	(1,850)	6,435
Rural infrastructure	791	-	-	(84)	707	730	-	-	(23)	707
Rural residential real estate	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4
Agricultural export finance	38	-	-	0	38	19	-	-	19	38
Total	\$18,439	(\$252)	\$299	\$746	\$19,232	\$19,241	(\$3,200)	\$516	\$2,675	\$19,232

	Allowance for Loan Losses				Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding			
	Balance at Sep. 30, 2016	Tricit's readily	Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	Loans Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality	Balance at Sep. 30, 2016	Individually Evaluated for Impairment	Collectively Evaluated for Impairment	Loans Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality
Real estate mortgage	\$3,227	\$95	\$3,132	\$0	\$4,406,636	\$37,109	\$4,369,527	\$9,131
Production and								
intermediate-term	4,074	780	3,294	-	1,322,228	7,837	1,314,391	189
Agribusiness	6,881	-	6,881	-	1,732,358	24	1,732,334	-
Rural infrastructure	683	-	683	-	237,676	-	237,676	-
Rural residential real estate	3	-	3	-	4,757	41	4,716	-
Agricultural export finance	18	-	18	-	18,991	-	18,991	
Total	\$14,886	\$875	\$14,011	\$0	\$7,722,646	\$45,011	\$7,677,635	\$9,320

	Allowance for Loan Losses Reconciliation									
	Balance at			Provision for Loan	Balance at	Balance at			Provision for Loan	Balance at
	Jun. 30,	Charge-		Losses/(Loan Loss	Sep. 30,	Dec. 31,	Charge-		Losses/(Loan Loss	Sep. 30,
	2016	Offs	Recoveries	Reversals)	2016	2015	Offs	Recoveries	Reversals)	2016
Real estate mortgage	\$2,946	(\$251)	\$104	\$428	\$3,227	\$2,886	(\$570)	\$212	\$699	\$3,227
Production and										
intermediate-term	3,546	(4,164)	271	4,421	4,074	2,216	(4,929)	420	6,367	4,074
Agribusiness	4,520	-	-	2,361	6,881	2,747	(1)	5	4,130	6,881
Rural infrastructure	858	-	-	(175)	683	883	-	-	(200)	683
Rural residential real estate	3	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	(1)	3
Agricultural export finance	17	-	-	1	18	18	-	-	-	18
Total	\$11,890	(\$4,415)	\$375	\$7,036	\$14,886	\$8,754	(\$5,500)	\$637	\$10,995	\$14,886

A restructuring of debt constitutes a troubled debt restructuring (TDR) if the creditor for economic reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties grants a concession to the debtor that it would not otherwise consider.

In the allowance for loan loss analysis, TDR loans are individually evaluated and a specific allowance is established based on the likelihood the current events will result in an anticipated loss on the individual loans.

The following table presents additional information regarding TDRs, whether accrual or non-accrual, that occurred during the first nine months of 2017. The Association had no loans that were classified as TDRs during the first nine months of 2016. Additional commitments to lend to borrowers whose loans have been modified in TDRs were \$140 thousand at period end.

	Pre-modification*	Post-modification*
	Outstanding	Outstanding Recorded
For the Nine Months Ended Sep. 30, 2017	Recorded Investment	Investment
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Real estate mortgage	\$4,133	\$4,133
Production and intermediate-term	2,383	2,383
Total	\$6,516	\$6,516

^{*}pre-modification represents the recorded investment prior to restructuring and post-modification represents the recorded investment immediately following the restructuring. The recorded investment is the face amount of the receivable increased or decreased by applicable accrued interest and unamortized premium, discount, finance charges, or acquisition costs and may also reflect a previous direct writedown of the investment.

The following table provides information on outstanding principal balance of loans restructured in troubled debt restructurings at period end. These loans are included as impaired loans in the impaired loan table at September 30, 2017:

_	TDRs in Acc	rual Status	TDRs in Nona	accrual Status
	Sep. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016	Sep. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Real estate mortgage	\$11,546	\$8,626	\$2,639	\$3,105
Production and intermediate-term	1,458	-	881	257
Total	\$13,004	\$8,626	\$3,520	\$3,362

NOTE 3 - Members' Equity

On March 10, 2016, the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) adopted final rules relating to regulatory capital requirements for the system banks, including CoBank and Associations. The new Capital Regulations took effect January 1, 2017. The table below shows the Association's tier 1, total regulatory capital and permanent capital as of September 30, 2017. The Association exceeded all regulatory minimum capital requirements as of September 30, 2017.

		Capital		
	Regulatory	Conservation		
_	Minimums	Buffer	Total	As of Sep. 30, 2017
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio	4.5%	2.5%*	7.0%	15.26%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	6.0%	2.5%*	8.5%	15.26%
Total Capital Ratio	8.0%	2.5%*	10.5%	15.46%
Permanent Capital Ratio	7.0%	0.0%	7.0%	16.80%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%	17.54%
UREE Leverage Ratio	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	20.63%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio Total Capital Ratio Permanent Capital Ratio Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	6.0% 8.0% 7.0% 4.0%	2.5%* 2.5%* 0.0% 1.0%	8.5 % 10.5 % 7.0 % 5.0 %	15.26% 15.46% 16.80% 17.54%

^{*}the 2.5% capital conservation buffer over risk-adjusted ratio minimums will be phased in over three years under the FCA capital requirements.

Association shareholders have approved a class of preferred stock known as H Stock. At September 30, 2017, 500 million shares of the stock are authorized at \$1.00 par value. H Stock ownership is limited to existing common stockholders of the Association and is considered "at-risk." The stock bears a dividend rate that is set by the Board of Directors. Retirement of the stock is at the discretion of the Board. At September 30, 2017, there were 141,490,327 shares of H Stock issued and outstanding. The dividend rate at September 30, 2017 was 1.10%.

The following tables present the activity in the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax by component:

Balance at Jun. 30, 2017	Pension and Other Benefit Plans	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications Amounts reclassified from accumulated other	(\$7,129)	(\$7,129)
comprehensive income	339	339
Net current period other comprehensive income	339	339
Balance at Sep. 30, 2017	(\$6,790)	(\$6,790)
Balance at Jun. 30, 2016 Other comprehensive income before	Pension and Other Benefit Plans	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
reclassifications	(\$8,977)	(\$8,977)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other	(1-7-)	(1-7-)
comprehensive income	459	459
Net current period other comprehensive income	459	459
Balance at Sep. 30, 2016	(\$8,518)	(\$8,518)
Balance at Dec. 31, 2016 Other comprehensive income before reclassifications Amounts reclassified from accumulated other	Pension and Other Benefit Plans (\$7,806)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (\$7,806)
comprehensive income	1,016	1,016
Net current period other comprehensive income	1,016	1,016
Balance at Sep. 30, 2017	(\$6,790)	(\$6,790)
Ralance at Dec 21, 2015	Pension and Other Benefit Plans	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Balance at Dec. 31, 2015 Other comprehensive in come before	Defferit Flatis	Comprehensive income
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications Amounts reclassified from accumulated other	(\$9,896)	(\$9,896)
comprehensive income	1,378	1,378
Net current period other comprehensive income	1,378	1,378
Balance at Sep. 30, 2016	(\$8,518)	(\$8,518)

The following table represents reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

			Location of Gain/(Loss) Recognized
	For the Three Mo	onths Ended	in Statement of Income
	Sep. 30, 2017	Sep. 30, 2016	
Pension and other benefit plans:			
Net actuarial gain/(loss)	\$339	\$459	Salaries & Benefits
Total amounts reclassified	\$339 \$459		_
			Location of Gain/(Loss) Recognized
_	For the Nine Mo	nths Ended	in Statement of Income
	Sep. 30, 2017	Sep. 30, 2016	
Pension and other benefit plans:			
Net actuarial gain/(loss)	\$1,016	\$1,378	Salaries & Benefits

NOTE 4 - Fair Value Measurements

SFAS No. 157 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 2 to the 2016 Annual Report.

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

Assets Held in	Hierarchy	Total
Nonqualified Benefits Trusts	Level 1	Fair Value
Sep. 30, 2017	\$16,542	\$16,542
Dec. 31, 2016	\$15,524	\$15,524

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at September 30, 2017 for each of the fair value hierarchy values are summarized below:

		Fair Value			
	Measurement				
	Hierarchy	Using Total	Total		
Assets:	Level 3	Fair Value	Gains/(Losses)		
Loans	\$2,024	\$2,024	\$394		
Loans acquired in Mountain Plains merger	\$70,103	\$70,103	(\$1,518)		
Loans acquired in SW Kansas merger	\$325,135	\$325,135	\$4,597		
Liabilities:					
Debt acquired in Mountain Plains merger	\$70,596	\$70,596	\$1,633		
Debt acquired in SW Kansas merger	\$328,888	\$328,888	\$72		

During the reporting periods presented, the Association recorded no transfers in or out of Levels 1, 2, or 3. The Association has no liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the periods presented.

Valuation Techniques

Accounting 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 Associations' assets and liabilities.

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.

Loans and Debt Acquired in Merger

At the merger of American AgCredit and Farm Credit Services of the Mountain Plains on January 1, 2012, and the merger with Farm Credit of Southwest Kansas on January 1, 2017 the Association acquired loans receivable and related notes payable. These assets and liabilities were recorded at their fair market value, as determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using current interest rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit risk, on the date of merger. The fair market value has been amortized consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The values shown in the table above represent the unamortized fair values of the assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2017.

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 other property owned involves the use of independent appraisals or other market-based information. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset's fair value.

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.

NOTE 5 - Subsequent Events

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through November 9, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were issued, and no material subsequent events were identified.