



2025 Annual Report

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As we reflect on the last year, we thank our members for the trust you place in your cooperative.

Travis D. Jones

Chief Executive Officer

Peter C. Maxwell

Chair of the Board



DEAR GREENSTONE MEMBERS –

As we reflect on the last year, we thank our members for the trust you place in your cooperative. Your continued engagement and commitment—especially during a period of economic uncertainty—speak to the strength of our partnership and the value of the cooperative model.

Despite challenging economic conditions across our industry, your cooperative ended 2025 with strong financial results, earning approximately \$270 million in net income, allowing the cooperative to end the year with just under \$16 billion in owned and managed assets.

This strength allows us to remain well positioned to stand with you through all cycles—working alongside you, adapting as conditions change, and ensuring we are proactively planning with you when you need us most.

The efficiency of the cooperative and your dedication to meeting your commitments allowed your Board of Directors to step up our partnership with you and support increased patronage returns this year with a record-breaking \$125 million back to members in March 2026. As your cooperative, our priority remains clear: to support our members and help you succeed.

A key differentiator of your cooperative is our proactive, member-focused approach. Our staff continue to work closely with customers through transparent communication, regular business planning meetings, and individualized conversations focused on understanding your goals and challenges. These efforts, coupled with a deep bench of staff with decades of experience working through similar economic cycles, are designed not just to respond to change, but to

anticipate it—helping you make informed decisions and navigate both opportunities and risks with confidence.

As we look to the future, you can feel confident in your cooperative's team approach—from our executive leadership team and the 675 employees they lead, to your member-elected and member-run Board of Directors. Your tenured and talented management team brings decades of personal experience to the table along with skilled teammates who have also been through the cycles with many of you.

With them, we are also so proud to reaffirm the role of your Board of Directors. Our board brings deep industry knowledge, personal firsthand experience, diverse perspectives, and a strong understanding of the value

of the cooperative governance. In tandem with the executive leadership team, they are responsible for setting strategic direction, ensuring financial strength, and maintaining a clear focus on our mission and member value. This combined experience and commitment are crucial to what makes this cooperative special and to ensuring our ability to serve you today and well into the future.

Everything we do is grounded in our mission of promoting the success of our customers and our rural communities by being the best at providing credit and financial services. This mission, coupled with our CoreFour Values—customer first, do the right thing, get involved, and deliver quality—guide our decisions, shape our culture, and reinforce our commitment to providing personalized, individual service and a consistent, high-quality

experience for every member. You are not just a customer—you are an owner, and your success is our success.

In closing, please know your cooperative remains deeply committed to supporting you through every cycle. We value the partnership we share

and look forward to continuing to work together—listening, planning, and growing—so you can be successful and achieve your goals and dreams for years to come.

Thank you for your continued trust and partnership.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter C. Maxwell".

Peter C. Maxwell
Chair of the Board



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Travis D. Jones".

Travis D. Jones
Chief Executive Officer

COMMITTED TO RESILIENCE

It's no secret commitment and farming go hand in hand. For Bryan and Molly Benson of Benson Dairy, LLC, that resilience is particularly strong in their farm's history. As fifth generation dairy farmers, their success has been a culmination of not only their own strength and determination, but that of the generations before them.

"I think farm families are just a resilient group," explained Molly. "We're thankful for the foundation Bryan's family started for us to keep building on."

Throughout the years, the Benson family had faced a fair number of trials. "The farm was started in 1870 by my great-great grandfather. In the 1970s, my grandparents lost their entire herd to sickness, causing them to have to start over with new cows. The original home on the property also burned down at one point, but they rebuilt and kept going," said Bryan.

This history of resilience helped guide Bryan and Molly through their own challenging time on the farm.

"FARMING CHOSE US"

Bryan grew up on the family farm located in Cadillac, Mich., and when an opportunity presented itself for Bryan to take over the operation, he jumped at the chance. He worked alongside his parents for five years before transitioning to farming full-time on his own.

Molly also grew up on her family's dairy farm - only she was a state away in Wisconsin. "I saw growing up how challenging farming could be, and never expected to return to it," Molly explained. Her family had stepped away from farming to pursue other opportunities when she was in sixth grade. She remained connected to agriculture, however, through working for an agricultural sales company in Wisconsin after graduation.



Rooted in five generations of dairy farming, Bryan and Molly's resilience and determination have carried them through challenges and continue to shape the future of their farm and family legacy.

Bryan and Molly met through a mutual friend at church and quickly started making plans for their future together. "I actually remember Bryan sitting me down when we were dating and telling me, 'I want to farm, and this is the amount of debt I want to get into. If you're ok with that, we can continue this relationship,'" laughed Molly.

Inspired by Bryan's vision for the farm and their plans for the future, the couple got engaged in March of 2018. "It was a really exciting time, and we were just looking forward to getting our life started together," said Bryan.

AN UNEXPECTED TURN

Bryan and Molly had been making plans for expanding the farm. At the time, Bryan was milking around 140 cows, which was the size of the operation he had grown up with. "We were planning to double our herd size and were working on building a new barn with robotic milkers," said Bryan. "It was an exciting step for us."

One week after getting engaged, and three weeks away from completing the construction, the unthinkable happened. The barn caught fire and burned down.

Molly, who at the time was still living in Wisconsin five hours away, remembered when she heard the news. "I got a video call from Bryan, and he just said, 'My barn is burning down right now.' I didn't even believe him until he flipped his phone camera around to show me. I was speechless."

"I actually called a local farmer I knew and asked them what they thought the best thing I could do to help was. They told me right away the most important thing was to just go be with Bryan. So that's what I did," Molly said. "I hopped in my car and got to Michigan around midnight."

The barn was a total loss. "I remember thinking, 'Is this it? Do we just give up?'" said Bryan. "By Monday of the next week though, I had decided we were going to rebuild."

"I was kind of surprised, but not really," said Molly. "It all happened so fast, but knowing Bryan and how determined he is, I wasn't surprised he wouldn't let it stop him."

By the end of that month, they had already set plans in motion for what they needed to do to rebuild.

Bryan had taken out a farm construction loan with GreenStone after watching his parents work with them for decades. "We still had some funds available with GreenStone, and we were

able to use that money to buy trusses for the new barn and new robotic milkers," explained Bryan.

Their challenges weren't over, however. "The builder we had used originally wasn't able to build the new barn, so we had to find a new builder," said Bryan. "Even though it was a challenging process, GreenStone was with us through it all."

NEW GROWTH

Despite all they had faced in the past few months, Bryan and Molly continued with the construction of their new barn in June, only three months after the fire.

That summer was full of exciting moments, as they also got married that July!

By October, they had finished the build and were ready to start moving cows over to the new barn. Through their new robotic milkers, they were able to milk more quickly and efficiently than ever before.

"We've continued to expand ever since," said Bryan. In late 2021, they added another addition to the barn and added two more robotic milkers through financing from GreenStone. "We were up to 340 cows with six robotic milkers."

At that point, the Bensons had started working with their current financial services officer at GreenStone, Autumn Rector. "We were introduced to Autumn in 2021, and she's been a part of the growth of the farm ever since. She's been great to work with. We've never had a bad experience working with anyone from GreenStone!" Molly said smiling.

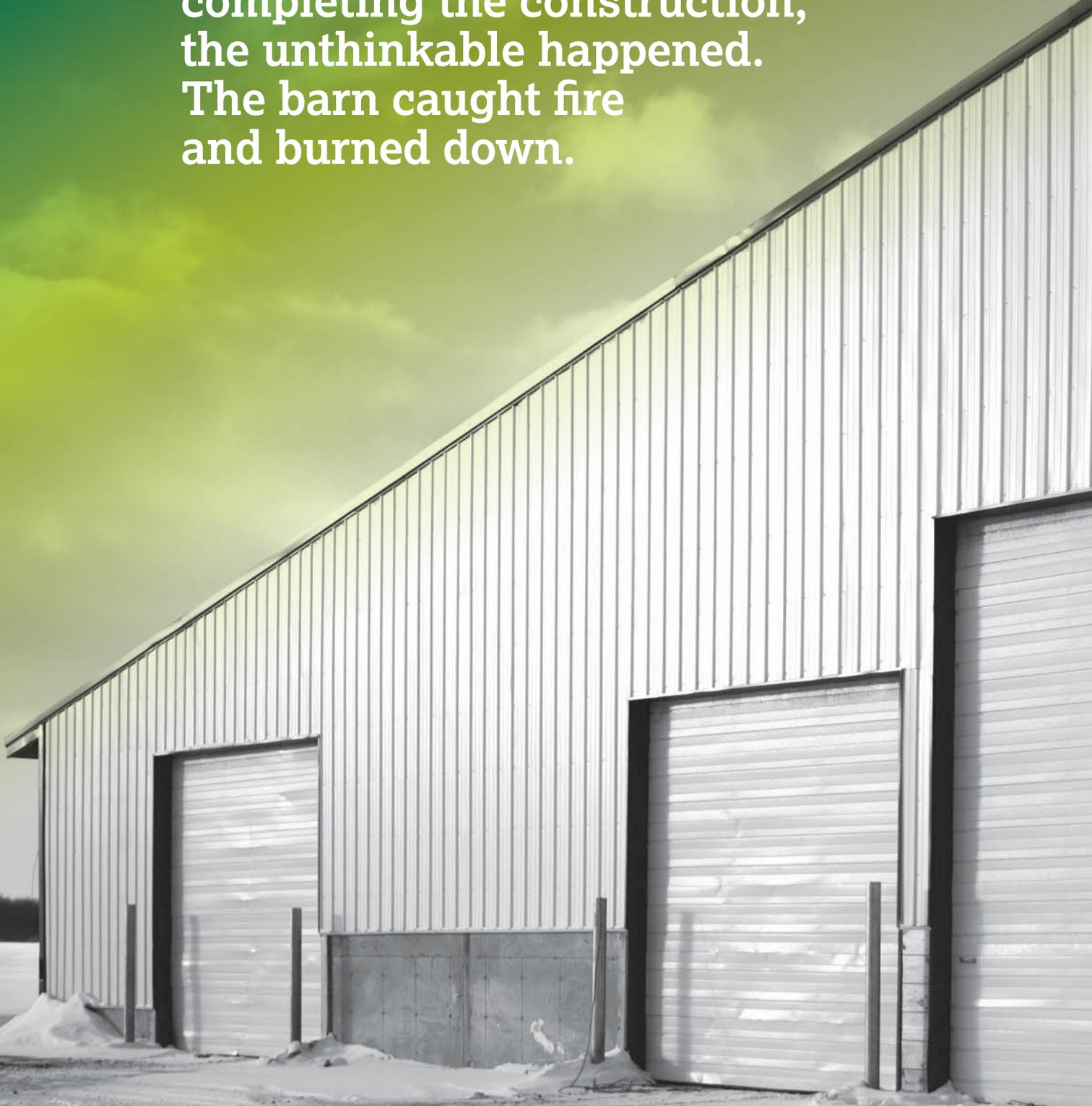
In June of 2025, the couple expanded again and took in another 180 cows from a neighboring farm, adding four more robotic milkers to a facility down the road from their farm.

"It's been rewarding seeing the kind of growth they've experienced," said Autumn. "Getting to work with them and seeing them be successful after the challenges they faced while first starting out is very inspiring."

Bryan and Molly, along with their four children who are the sixth generation of Bensons to live on the property, continue to look towards the future of their farm and their family's legacy. "We've always known what our goals are and will just keep pushing forward," they said.

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One week after getting engaged, and three weeks away from completing the construction, the unthinkable happened. The barn caught fire and burned down.



BACKED BY PARTNERSHIP

Houghton, Mich. – After buying their first house in Hancock, Mich., in 2010, Dan and Michelle Seguin vowed their next move would be their last. After a decade and a half filled with lots of life, planning, and hard work, that dream is close to becoming a reality.

Dan and Michelle met as students at Michigan Tech University. They fell in love with the area and knew it was where they wanted to put down roots. They set their hearts on one day building their forever home amid the rugged beauty of the Keweenaw Peninsula.

After an extended season completing degrees in their respective fields – Dan in engineering and Michelle in medicine, the Seguins started their careers years after many of their peers, and with more student loan debt.

FINDING A PERFECT PROPERTY

A few years after buying their first home, Dan and Michelle came across a beautiful piece of property near Houghton. It was exactly what they were looking for, and it was for sale. But it was completely out of their price range. While unable to make an offer, the Seguins kept their eye on the property. It never sold and eventually went off the market. After a few years, they assumed that was that.

But it wasn't.

"By complete happenstance, I was working with a colleague of mine, and we were just talking about future plans—wanting to get some property, wanting to build a house," said Dan. "He said, 'You should talk to my friend Marty.' And it turns out

In 2024, the Seguins contacted GreenStone again to discuss a construction loan to build their forever home. Construction began in September of 2025 and is expected to be complete by early summer of 2026.





Marty was the person selling this place we had looked at five or six years earlier.”

The next weekend Michelle came up from Marquette, where she was working at the time, so the couple could see the property together. The 120-acre tract included a bustling trout stream, rustic cabin, and endless potential.

“It was absolutely perfect,” said Dan.

Dan and Michelle knew they didn’t want to let the property slip away for a second time.

“By not going through a realtor, we saved some money, and by us being in a better financial position, we were able to work directly with Marty and with GreenStone to close on the property,” said Dan.

WORKING FOR A DREAM

In spring of 2024, Dan reached out to GreenStone again, this time to discuss a construction loan. Amber Hanson, Dan and Michelle’s financial services officer, helped them put their goals into perspective and make a plan for achieving them.

Approval didn’t happen overnight. It started with early, transparent conversations about where the Seguins were

financially—and where they needed to be. Initial construction loan conversations revealed a gap between the home they envisioned and what their finances could support.

“We looked at it right then as a snapshot—this is where you are, this is what your debt is, this is what your income is, and this is what we can do,” said Amber. “At that point, the loan amount was not going to get them to where they wanted to be.”

For more than a year, Amber worked with Dan and Michelle as they focused on paying off debt in pursuit of qualifying for a construction loan at an amount that would allow them to build the home they wanted.

“We started looking at things line item by line item... He (Dan) would call and say, ‘Hey, just so you know, we paid off this and this and this.’ And I’d say, ‘OK, here’s where you’re at now—debt-to-income wise, it’s moving in the right direction,’” said Amber.

Using the equity from their recreational land loan and knowing the Seguins would be selling their home in town after construction was completed, they were approved. Soon after, the biggest hurdle in the Seguin’s journey nearly derailed it all together.



Construction on the Seguins' forever home began in September of 2025.



The first appraisal for the construction loan came back dramatically lower than was expected. The news took an emotional toll on the Seguins.

Amber pushed for a second appraisal. This time, the property was broken into a 40-acre tract where the home would be built and a separate 80-acre tract. By separating the land into two tracts the appraisal came back where it needed to be for Dan and Michelle to move forward.

"When the second appraisal came back, it was like Christmas Day," said Amber as she recalled the Seguins excitement.

"We had quite a few little adjustments along the way and small little hiccups like you always do with such a project," said Dan. "She (Amber) was awesome to work with through the entire process, and I give her great credit for working with us and being patient with us and helping us along the way."

BUILDING A FOREVER HOME

Construction on the Seguins' forever home began in September of 2025 and is expected to be completed by early summer of 2026. After the long journey to get to this point, Dan and Michelle were thrilled with how quickly the home has taken form—especially in the often-unforgiving fall and winter

seasons of Michigan's upper peninsula.

"To think that on September 1 it was just a hole in the ground—and now it's fully sealed in—is pretty amazing," said Dan. "You can stand in the skeleton of the house right now and see where life is going to happen."

"Every time I get a text message with a picture (of the progress), I'm just so happy for them," said Amber. "I'm really so, so, so happy that it worked out for them... and just really thankful that I have them as my customers."

The Christmas season is uniquely meaningful to Dan and Michelle. They were engaged around Christmas in 2008. Nearly two decades later, they celebrated their last Christmas at their home in town and got a taste of their new life in the country. With the porch of their new home completed, they had the opportunity to sit in lawn chairs over the 2025 Christmas season and watch their son Oliver sled down the driveway like he will do for years to come.

"This is what it is going to be like," Dan recalled thinking in that moment. "Every Christmas is going to be like this."

INVESTING IN OUR COMMUNITIES

At GreenStone, everything we do boils down to our commitment to you — the people and rural communities we serve. As a member-owned cooperative, GreenStone’s success is directly tied to the success of its customers.

For us, commitment to our members means standing alongside you year after year, through strong markets and challenging cycles alike. We strive to provide education, resources, and partnerships to help you plan, adapt, and achieve your goals. In 2025, we continued to invest in outreach and engagement efforts focused on supporting and strengthening rural communities, the agriculture and forestry industries, and the people who call Michigan and northeastern Wisconsin home for their families and farms.

CULTIVATEGROWTH: INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE

Supporting and developing the next generation of operators is critical to securing a strong future for the agriculture and timber industries. We continued to prioritize investment in young, beginning, and small farmers (YBSF) through GreenStone’s own CultivateGrowth program. We remain committed to helping customers at all stages build strong foundations and navigate the challenges inherent in agriculture.

In 2025, GreenStone continued strengthening its partnership with Michigan Farm Bureau and Wisconsin Farm Bureau young farmer programming, providing education, leadership development, and networking opportunities that help producers grow through each stage of their operation.

We also maintained strong partnerships with Michigan State University Extension and the United States Department of Agriculture, among many others, sponsoring and helping launch new YBSF resources. These programs reflect our proactive efforts to equip farmers with trusted resources including practical tools and relevant education.

Among the CultivateGrowth program offerings was the launch of the next mentorship cohort, pairing experienced producers with emerging farmers to encourage knowledge sharing and long-term success, and GreenStone’s CultivateGrowth conference where attendees experienced the benefits of networking, education, and laughter together.

Directly supporting students pursuing agriculture education is another way GreenStone continues to support the future of the agriculture industry. In 2025, we awarded nearly \$60,000 in scholarships to students pursuing careers in agriculture. This brings our total scholarship contributions since 2010 to more than \$550,000.

STRENGTHENING RURAL COMMUNITIES THROUGH ALL CYCLES

Strong rural communities are essential to the success of our members, particularly during periods of change and challenging economic cycles. GreenStone’s commitment to rural resilience extends to every community where our members live, work, and play through education, engagement, and investment.

In 2025, GreenStone invested \$1.5 million and provided more than 12,700 service hours with nearly 1,000 organizations that directly impact our members, from local fairs and festivals to producer education and professional development initiatives. Through support of efforts like Michigan’s Sportsmen Against Hunger, we reinforced our commitment to serving the food insecurity in our communities while supporting environmental conservation. In Wisconsin, through support of organizations like the Coleman Police Department and the Clintonville Fire Department, we help ensure first responders are prepared to serve our members.

Hosting construction seminars throughout our territory further provides rural residents, and those looking to relocate to the country, with an opportunity to learn about the construction loan process from our local GreenStone experts. Expanding the opportunity to both the spring and fall seasons in 2025

offered more opportunities for participation at times most appropriate to our members’ needs.

CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO THE TIMBER INDUSTRY

Like many other agricultural commodities, the timber industry’s distinct challenges, from shifting market demand to regulatory and environmental pressures and input cost disparities, emphasize the importance of our ongoing commitment. Supporting timber producers navigate the economic cycles comes in many facets, from investing in education, to collaboration and industry partnerships that promote long-term success.

In 2025, GreenStone’s annual timber forums provided attendees with industry and mill updates, equipment financing, transition and estate planning, audit preparation, and legislative updates.

We also strengthened partnerships with industry organizations like the Michigan Association of Timbermen, the Forest Resources Association, and the Great Lakes Timber Producers Association. Our commitment to the future of the industry is further reflected through timber scholarships and active participation and sponsorship at the Great Lakes Logging Expo.

A LONG-TERM COMMITMENT TO RESILIENCE

GreenStone is a cooperative of more than 29,000 resilient member-owners. By remaining committed through every cycle, proactively investing in education and outreach, and supporting members with the tools they need to succeed, we continue to strengthen the communities we serve—the places we all call home.

2025 COMMUNITY AND OUTREACH TOTALS:

1,000+

Organizations Supported

12,700+

Total Hours Volunteered

\$1.5+

Million in Support (cash and in-kind)

SUPPORTING THROUGH SERVICE

Through every season, GreenStone has remained committed to serving as a strong financial partner to our members. This strength allows us to stand alongside you through every cycle. Our dedicated team of experts work closely with our members to deliver personalized solutions.

Two of our longest tenured financial services officers share what it means to remain committed to serving our member-owners. With a combined 54 years of experience, they are among many staff who have spent decades partnering with our members to support their individual goals.

JENNIFER WHITFORD, VP OF LENDING, 23 YEARS OF SERVICE

Jennifer Whitford began her career with GreenStone in 2003 when she started as a credit analyst out of the Alma branch. Her journey started from the recommendation of a friend, when she decided to take a chance and apply for the role at GreenStone, seeking a career rooted in her local community. Over two decades later, Jennifer has built a career based on her love of supporting people and the agriculture industry.

"I would like to believe over the years of working with my customers, I have transitioned from being not only a lender, but a member of their farm management team," Jennifer said. "With that transformation, my daily activities have moved from taking loan applications and fulfilling an immediate need for financing, to partnering with our customers for both short- and long-term financing needs."

Through decades of relationship-building, Jennifer Whitford (pictured left) and Karen Messer (pictured right) have shown a lasting commitment to serving our members.



With the current commodity climate very similar to when she started with GreenStone in 2003, partnering is now more important than ever. "Most of my customer portfolio is cash crop commodity producers and the markets are always changing," she said. "Something I learned very early in my career with GreenStone was the value of extending working capital to bridge unanticipated cash flow shortages to better support our customer's operations during periods of uncertainty."

After beginning her career as a credit analyst and building foundational knowledge of the financial metrics of farming, she transitioned to the role of financial services officer in 2009.

Jennifer reflected on what the market was like when she started her current role. "I got to know a lot of my customers at the time through lowering their interest rates, which were a result of the 2008 housing market crash," she said. "I was able to work with them to better their financial position through interest rate savings."

When working through the cycles with customers, Jennifer highlighted the importance of looking at the big picture. "In 2024 and 2025 we ran into a very similar commodity cycle where prices were down, and inputs had not followed. I know how important it is to look at all aspects of a farming operation and make individualized recommendations based on each farm's long-term goals," she said.

"I've also learned things change and that's ok. The best of plans don't always work out. The key is to communicate often and as early as possible. As a specialized lender, GreenStone can tailor solutions to our customers and their unique needs," she advised.

As Jennifer remains committed to serving her local community, one thing is certain. "What I enjoy and appreciate most about my role are the relationships I've built with my customers."

KAREN MESSER, FINANCIAL SERVICES OFFICER, 31 YEARS OF SERVICE

When Karen Messer saw the listing in the newspaper for the position of loan processor at GreenStone in 1995, she jumped at the chance. "I wanted to work in my local community, and when I saw the listing, my thought was 'what do I need to get this job?' I was committed to getting the role!" she laughed.

After mastering that role, Karen worked in the risk asset

department at GreenStone for 13 more years before moving into her current role where she has served as a financial services officer out of the Jonesville branch for the past 15 years.

"One thing that's stayed the same over the years has been the importance GreenStone places on our relationships with customers. We want to be a part of our customers' futures and will work with them to find a solution that meets their needs," Karen shared.

Karen explained how the hurdles customers were facing when she started with GreenStone are similar to those they might be facing today. "When I started as a financial services officer, prices were going up everywhere, not just on homes. Today customers are facing the same challenges, just on a different scale."

She recalled a customer she worked with to help them continue paying on their home. "It seemed like they were continually running into challenges. We were able to be flexible and find a solution that worked for their needs, which is a unique benefit of GreenStone. Today those customers are less than a year away from paying off their home, which is something that is incredibly rewarding to me."

Karen says the decisions she's made throughout her career with GreenStone have been guided by the long-term trust and loyalty of her customers. "One of the things that makes me the proudest is when a customer sends a referral my way or sends one of their children to me when they're looking for financing. It's that level of unspoken trust that's humbling."

When it comes to serving her customers the best she can, Karen emphasized the importance of looking at each customer individually and considering their own unique circumstances. "No two customers are going to be the same, so listening to their own unique story and making sure they feel heard is key."

For her, commitment to her customers means building long-term relationships, and not transactions. "I especially look forward to seeing my customers on Patronage Day, when GreenStone returns a portion of its profits back to our members," Karen said. "It never gets old when my customers are excited to see me and stop by the branch just to say hello. That's what I love most about my role - the connections I've built throughout the years!"



Everything we do is grounded in our mission of promoting the success of our customers and our rural communities by being the best at providing credit and financial services.

2025 FINANCIALS

GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA

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Consolidated Five-Year Summary of Selected Financial Data

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA
(dollars in thousands)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION DATA					
Loans	\$14,298,211	\$13,360,695	\$12,505,709	\$12,669,524	\$11,492,173
Allowance for credit losses on loans	49,446	38,452	35,874	40,889	55,056
Net loans	14,248,765	13,322,243	12,469,835	12,628,635	11,437,117
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	483,750	486,235	489,023	350,696	284,770
Investment securities	—	—	785	1,284	2,992
Other assets	292,349	288,624	261,487	223,366	202,599
Total assets	\$15,024,864	\$14,097,102	\$13,221,130	\$13,203,981	\$11,927,478
Obligations with maturities of one year or less	\$299,364	\$286,586	\$288,949	\$265,465	\$212,872
Obligations with maturities greater than one year	11,972,183	11,202,663	10,501,604	10,678,542	9,619,904
Total liabilities	12,271,547	11,489,249	10,790,553	10,944,007	9,832,776
Protected members' equity	—	—	1	1	1
Capital stock and participation certificates	27,594	27,059	26,475	25,891	25,498
Unallocated retained earnings	2,728,198	2,583,177	2,406,452	2,237,685	2,072,939
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,475)	(2,383)	(2,351)	(3,603)	(3,736)
Total members' equity	2,753,317	2,607,853	2,430,577	2,259,974	2,094,702
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$15,024,864	\$14,097,102	\$13,221,130	\$13,203,981	\$11,927,478
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME DATA					
Net interest income	\$364,684	\$339,905	\$342,848	\$296,163	\$255,402
(Provision for) reversal of credit losses	(54,691)	(23,864)	(21,966)	21,500	14,145
Patronage income	53,324	70,146	72,688	63,965	61,926
Financially related services income	18,577	16,705	14,128	15,040	13,707
Fee income	36,405	31,286	24,743	21,524	34,335
Other non-interest income	4,751	4,998	3,233	1,324	1,023
Non-interest expense	(156,177)	(141,873)	(145,320)	(128,990)	(112,501)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	3,117	(668)	(5,361)	(5,886)	(3,334)
Net income	\$269,990	\$296,635	\$284,993	\$284,640	\$264,703
KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS					
For the Year					
Return on average assets	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	2.4%
Return on average members' equity	10.0%	11.7%	12.1%	13.0%	13.1%
Net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%
Net charge-offs (recoveries) as a percentage of average loans	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	(0.1%)	0.1%
At Year End					
Members' equity as a percentage of total assets	18.3%	18.5%	18.4%	17.1%	17.6%
Allowance for credit losses on loans as a percentage of loans	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Common equity tier 1 ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.8%	15.1%	15.8%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.8%	15.1%	15.8%
Total regulatory capital ratio	15.7%	15.8%	15.2%	15.4%	16.4%
Permanent capital ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.9%	15.1%	15.9%
Tier 1 leverage ratio	16.9%	16.8%	15.9%	16.0%	16.7%
OTHER					
Patronage distributions payable to members	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$115,000

The patronage distribution to members accrued for the year ended December 31, 2025, will be distributed in cash during the first quarter of 2026. The patronage distributions accrued for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were distributed in cash during the first quarter of each subsequent year. No income was distributed to members in the form of dividends, stock, or allocated retained earnings during these periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

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

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

The AgriBank Farm Credit District (AgriBank District or the District) is primarily comprised of AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank), a System Farm Credit Bank, and its District associations. We are an association in the District.

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

Due to the nature of our financial relationship with AgriBank, the financial condition and results of operations of AgriBank materially impact our members' investment. To request free copies of AgriBank financial reports, contact us at:

GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA	AgriBank, FCB
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Our Annual Report is available on our website no later than 75 days after the end of the calendar year and members are provided a copy of such report no later than 90 days after the end of the calendar year. The Quarterly Reports are available on our website no later than 40 days after the end of each calendar quarter. To request free copies of our Annual or Quarterly Reports, contact us as stated above.

Forward-Looking Information

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

- Political (including trade policies, environmental policies, and civil unrest), legal, regulatory, financial markets, and economic conditions, or other conditions and developments in the United States (U.S.) and abroad
- Economic fluctuations, including inflationary indicators, in the agricultural, international, rural, and farm-related business sectors
- Weather-related, disease, and other adverse climatic or biological conditions that periodically occur and can impact agricultural productivity and income
- Changes in U.S. government support of the agricultural industry (including government support payments) and the System as a government-sponsored enterprise, as well as investor and rating agency reactions to events involving the U.S. government, other government-sponsored enterprises, and other financial institutions
- Actions taken by the Federal Reserve and U.S. Treasury in implementing monetary policy
- Cybersecurity risks, including a failure or breach of our operational or security systems or infrastructure, or those of our third-party vendors or other service providers
- Credit, interest rate, and liquidity risks inherent in our lending activities
- Disruptive technologies impacting the banking and financial services industries or implemented by our competitors which negatively impact our ability to compete in the marketplace
- Length and severity of an epidemic or pandemic
- Changes in our assumptions for determining the allowance for credit losses and fair value measurements
- Industry outlooks for agricultural conditions

Agricultural and Economic Conditions

U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) increased at an annualized rate of 1.4% in the fourth quarter of 2025, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). This slowed compared to the third quarter of 2025, when GDP increased 4.4%. Federal government spending declined by 16.6% in the fourth quarter, and the housing market continued to weigh on growth as both home builders and buyers struggled with high borrowing costs. Business investment remained a bright spot, particularly in artificial intelligence. For the full year, GDP increased 2.2% in 2025, down from 2.8% in 2024, and the slowest pace since 2020. The U.S. economy contracted in the first quarter of 2025, grew quickly in the next two quarters, then cooled at the end of the year, primarily due to the government shutdown that stretched from October 1 through November 12.

The U.S. labor market ended 2025 sluggishly with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reporting that the U.S. economy added 50,000 jobs in December 2025, falling short of market estimates. In total, the U.S. added roughly 584,000 jobs in 2025, a sharp decline from the 2.0 million added in 2024. The report also detailed that the unemployment rate decreased slightly to 4.4%, from November 2025's rate of 4.5%. Average hourly earnings rose 0.3% for the month of December 2025 and increased by 3.8% year-over-year. The December 2025 report also included revisions to data for October and November, which were revised downward by a combined 76,000 jobs, showing even less momentum in late 2025 than previously thought. The modest pace of recent hiring may carry over into 2026 as ongoing supply constraints and tech-related headwinds are expected to keep overall job growth subdued.

The U.S. BLS' December 2025 Consumer Price Index (CPI) report showed headline inflation increased by 0.3% month-over-month and by 2.7% year-over-year. The annual inflation rate of 2.7% was unchanged from the November 2025 report. Core CPI (excluding volatile food and energy) increased by 2.6% annually, the lowest level since 2021. Shelter was the single largest contributor to the monthly increase, with the shelter index rising 0.4% in December and 3.2% for the year. Food prices increased 0.7% in December 2025 for the month, driven by sharp rises in both groceries and dining out, with annual food prices up 3.1% for 2025. The energy index rose 0.3% in December 2025, though it slowed significantly on an annual basis, as the annual increase was 2.3% in December 2025, compared to 4.2% in November 2025, primarily due to a 3.4% decline in gasoline prices over the year.

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) voted at its January 2026 meeting to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate at 3.50% to 3.75%. This decision marked a pause in the FOMC's rate-cutting cycle after three consecutive 0.25% reductions beginning in September 2025, which reduced the target range by 0.75%. Chair Jerome Powell stated that future rate cuts would be dependent on inflation's progress towards its 2% target and their commitment to support maximum employment. He cited that there are risks to both sides of the Fed's dual mandate of lower inflation and maximum employment and the unemployment rate has shown some signs of stabilization while inflation remains somewhat elevated. Additionally, uncertainty about the economic outlook remains elevated and the committee is attentive to both sides of its dual mandate.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)'s Farm Sector Income forecast, net farm income, a broad measure of profits, is forecast to increase to \$179.8 billion for 2025, an increase of \$52.0 billion, or 40.7% from 2024. In inflation adjusted terms, net farm income is forecast to increase by \$48.8 billion for 2025, or 37.2% compared to 2024. Crop receipts are forecast at \$236.6 billion in 2025, a decrease of \$6.1 billion, or 2.5% from 2024. The crop receipts were largely lower in 2025 due to price declines across most crops (fruits and nuts were exceptions) relative to 2024, which were partially offset by greater quantities for some commodities. Corn receipts are forecast to decrease \$2.3 billion, or 3.7%, while soybean receipts are forecast to decrease \$3.4 billion in 2025 when compared to 2024, primarily due to lower prices. Wheat receipts are forecast to decrease \$1.1 billion, or 9.8% primarily due to both lower prices and quantities sold. Conversely, total animal/animal product receipts are forecast at \$298.6 billion in 2025, an increase of \$30.0 billion, or 11.2% from 2024. Receipts for all major animal/animal products are expected to grow largely due to higher prices with some offsetting effects of lower quantities, most notably for cattle and calves. Milk was an exception, with lower cash receipts. Direct Government farm payments are forecast at \$40.5 billion for 2025, a \$30.4 billion increase from 2024. The increase is primarily due to supplemental and ad hoc disaster assistance to farmers and ranchers from the American Relief Act of 2025. Farm sector production expenses are forecast at \$467.4 billion in 2025, increasing by \$12.0 billion, or 2.6%, compared to 2024. When adjusted for inflation, expenses are projected to be comparable to their 2024 levels, increasing slightly by \$0.3 billion, or 0.1% compared to 2024.

Farm real estate is forecast at \$3.67 trillion, or 83.6% of the total value of U.S. farm assets in 2025. The value of U.S. farmland averaged \$4,350 per acre, an increase of 4.3% over 2024, or 1.9% when adjusted for inflation. Over the previous 5-year period (2019 to 2024), the compound annualized growth rate was 5.8%, or 2.0% after adjusting for inflation. Michigan's farm real estate values averaged \$6,800 per acre in 2025, up 7.8% from 2024. Wisconsin's farm real estate values averaged \$6,420 per acre in 2025, up 4.9% from the previous year. Consistent with 2024, competing interests in the form of financial investors, increasing demand for renewable energy, along with residential and commercial development are present in GreenStone's service area, further

increasing competition for a finite amount of agricultural land. These factors add more support to the measured value trends over the past 24 months. While future uncertainty remains, agricultural land values are likely to remain firm in the near term.

The USDA forecasts milk production for 2025 at 231.4 billion pounds, which reflects increases in both the average number of cows, with 148,000 more head, and milk per cow, with 203 more pounds compared to 2024. In 2025, Class III prices averaged \$18.01 per hundredweight (cwt), or 4.6% less, while Class IV prices averaged \$17.38 per cwt, or 16.4% less than 2024. The all-milk price estimate for 2025 was \$21.15 per cwt, a decrease of \$1.40 per cwt from 2024. Milk production for 2026 is projected at 234.3 billion pounds, a slight increase of 1.3% over 2025. The U.S. dairy herd is forecast to average 9.6 million head, an increase of 0.7%, and milk per cow is forecast at 24,520 pounds in 2026, an increase of 0.6% from 2025. For 2026, the Class III milk price forecast is \$16.35 per cwt, the Class IV forecast is \$14.45 per cwt, and the all-milk price forecast is \$18.25 per cwt.

The USDA's December 2025 Quarterly Hogs and Pigs Report detailed that the total inventory of hogs and pigs was 75.5 million head, a 1.0% increase from the prior year. Breeding inventory totaled 6.0 million head, down 1.0% from the previous year, but market hogs totaled 69.9 million head, up 1.0% year-over-year. The September to November 2025 pig crop totaled 35.0 million head, which was up just slightly from the prior year. U.S. pork production totaled 27.6 billion pounds in 2025, a 0.8% decrease from 2024, while prices averaged \$68.80 per cwt in 2025, an 8.5% increase from 2024. Pork exports decreased by 2.3% in 2025 to 7.0 billion pounds, with Mexico being the top export market. Total 2026 pork production is forecast at 28.2 billion pounds, a 2.3% increase from 2025 production, but prices are expected to average \$66.75 per cwt, a 3.0% decrease over 2025 prices, if realized.

Broiler production is estimated at 48.0 billion pounds for 2025, which is a 2.2% increase over 2024. Broiler production is estimated at 48.6 billion pounds in 2026 according to the USDA. Most supply indicators for broiler production continue to support increased production, heading into 2026. The national composite whole broiler price averaged \$1.25 per pound in 2025, a decrease of \$0.05 per pound from 2024. For 2026, the projected average wholesale price for whole broilers is unchanged at \$1.25 per pound.

Total projected turkey production for 2025 was 4.8 billion pounds, down approximately 5.6% from 2024. Turkey production for 2026 is projected at 5.0 billion pounds, an increase of 3.0% from 2025. The annual average for wholesale prices for frozen whole hen turkeys was \$1.36 per pound in 2025. Wholesale prices for 2026 are expected to continue to remain elevated throughout the year with first quarter prices increasing to \$1.60 per pound, with the projected annual average price for 2026 being \$1.53 per pound.

Total 2025 table egg production is projected at 7.4 billion dozen, a decrease of 4.8% from 2024. The USDA's projection for 2026 egg production is for 7.9 billion dozen, an increase of 7.2% from 2025. These projections, as always, assume that there will be no further confirmations of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in commercial table-egg laying flocks. Daily New York wholesale prices for a dozen large eggs averaged \$1.76 per dozen in December 2025, resulting in a fourth quarter average price of \$1.92 per dozen and an annual average of \$3.74 per dozen. The USDA's 2026 average price projection is \$1.20 per dozen in 2026, down \$2.54 per dozen from 2025.

Loan Portfolio

Total loans were \$14.3 billion at December 31, 2025, an increase of \$937.5 million from December 31, 2024.

Components of Loans

(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Accrual loans:			
Real estate mortgage	\$7,014,282	\$6,684,190	\$6,337,408
Production and intermediate-term	2,657,092	2,422,995	2,194,312
Agribusiness	3,303,566	3,061,665	2,921,627
Other	1,246,352	1,125,939	1,008,411
Nonaccrual loans	76,919	65,906	43,951
Total loans	\$14,298,211	\$13,360,695	\$12,505,709

The other category is primarily composed of rural infrastructure and rural residential real estate related loans.

We may purchase or sell participation interests with other parties to diversify risk, manage principal and accrued interest on loans, or comply with the limitations of the FCA Regulations or General Financing Agreement (GFA) with AgriBank.

Loan Participations Purchased and Sold

(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Participations purchased	\$5,019,736	\$3,964,394	\$3,630,080
Participations sold	(3,673,048)	(3,146,118)	(2,871,976)

We have determined participation interests purchased and participation interests sold are transfers that meet the conditions to be treated as sales.

The Association participates in asset pool programs (managed loans) to effectively leverage District capital and other cooperative benefits, as well as manage concentration risk and portfolio growth. Annually we have the option to sell additional loan participations into the asset pool program. During 2025, we sold AgriBank participations interests of \$446.2 million, representing an approximate 15.0% participation interest across a significant portion of our loan portfolio. In addition, we repurchased \$461.0 million of participation interests sold to AgriBank in previous periods. The total outstanding principal balance of participation interests in loans sold to AgriBank as part of asset pool programs were \$963.0 million, \$1.1 billion, and \$1.2 billion at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Principal on owned and managed loans (which includes loans in our Consolidated Statements of Condition as well as loan participation interests sold as part of AgriBank asset pool programs) was \$15.3 billion at December 31, 2025. When compared to December 31, 2024, principal on owned and managed loans increased 5.4%. The level of growth was slightly less than the 5.9% growth rate experienced in 2024. While loan growth remained solid in 2025, the ongoing higher interest rate environment

and large amounts of cash held by our customers in 2025 resulted in a slight slow-down in growth for the year. We experienced moderate loan growth in all business units. Our Country Living business unit drove our growth at 9.0% in 2025 compared to 7.2% in 2024. The Country Living business unit was able to leverage additional consumer mortgage demand in rural communities as the market reacted to declines in the interest rate environment and more moderate housing cost increases in 2025. While lower than 2024, our Capital Markets business unit had a strong 5.8% growth rate in 2025 compared to a 7.0% growth rate in 2024. Our Agribusiness Lending business unit experienced significant payoffs in early 2025 from primarily dairy industry customers who had significant cash inflows, which was partially offset by significant tax-planning lending activities in late 2025, which resulted in a solid growth rate of 4.9% in 2025 compared to 5.6% in 2024. Our Traditional Farm business unit grew 3.3% in 2025, down from 4.2% in 2024. While lower than 2024, our volume reflects an asset growth rate year-over-year that was also slightly below our 2025 Business Plan.

The outlook for overall portfolio growth for 2026 will continue to be challenged given the ongoing higher interest rate environment and market speculation as to how much and when the FOMC will lower the federal funds rate as they balance their goal to return inflation to their 2% objective, while also watching unemployment levels and avoiding a recession, if possible. In addition, increased competitive pressure and more highly leveraged borrowers are expected to present ongoing challenges to our growth in the Capital Markets business unit. New entrants into the agricultural lending market will continue to put pressure on our growth level and returns in this business unit. Growth in our Traditional Farm business unit, including our large agribusiness loans, is expected to be in the average 2023 to 2025 growth range. We expect moderate demand for expansion capital in dairy and some animal protein sectors during 2026. The level of this demand will depend on the expected profit margins in these business units, which are expected to incur higher costs and pricing challenges from global demand shifts. We continue to see high land values in our regions. However, there is limited inventory available to purchase, as well as less purchase activity by investors. The general non-farm economy is fairly solid, but headwinds from tariff and inflation concerns, rising input costs, and challenged crop prices resulting in narrowing margins are expected to add some challenges in 2026. The Country Living business unit continues to be challenged by tighter spreads due to stubborn long-term mortgage rates and high levels of competition with regards to pricing and new competitors continuing to reach the rural community. Overall, we expect all business units to still show positive growth in 2026, with the Country Living business unit providing the highest growth rate. However, we also expect to see continuing loan pricing pressure within all business units.

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

PORTFOLIO DISTRIBUTION

We are chartered to serve certain counties in Michigan and Wisconsin. At December 31, 2025, our portfolio was concentrated primarily in the following states: Michigan 54.0% and Wisconsin 10.9%. The remainder of our portfolio was purchased outside of these states to support rural America and to diversify our portfolio risk. No county comprised more than 5.0% of our total loan portfolio at December 31, 2025.

Agricultural Industry Concentrations

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Dairy	19.3%	18.7%	17.6%
Country home living	17.8	17.2	17.1
Cash crops	16.4	16.8	16.9
Agribusiness	9.8	8.4	11.1
Livestock	5.4	5.1	2.7
Timber	5.0	5.3	4.2
Fruit	3.5	4.3	3.6
Poultry	1.7	1.7	1.7
Hogs	1.6	1.8	1.9
Vegetables	1.6	1.7	1.8
Potatoes	1.5	1.5	1.5
Grain and field beans	1.2	1.6	1.5
Sugar beets	1.2	1.3	1.4
Broilers	1.1	1.4	1.9
Greenhouse and nursery	1.0	1.0	0.9
Landlords	0.6	1.2	1.3
Other	11.3	11.0	12.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

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

The agricultural industry concentrations within our portfolio have not changed materially over the last year and continue to be one of our portfolio strengths. Due mainly to our diversity in commodities and the varied operating cycles that those commodities experience, our short-term and intermediate-term principal levels do not show significant levels of seasonality.

PORTFOLIO CREDIT QUALITY

The credit quality of our loan portfolio declined slightly in 2025. Loans classified as acceptable were 94.7% of the portfolio at December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024. Adversely classified owned assets were 2.2% at December 31, 2025, compared to 1.9% at December 31, 2024. Adversely classified assets are assets that we identified as showing some credit weakness according to our credit standards. The credit quality of our core market of traditional production farm loans remained at satisfactory levels. Leveraged borrowers in our agribusiness and cash crop portfolios were challenged financially during 2025. We have considered portfolio credit quality in assessing the reasonableness of our allowance for credit losses on loans. Additional credit quality information is included in Note 3 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

The resulting level of credit quality, when combined with our earnings and addition to retained earnings, resulted in adverse assets to regulatory capital ratio of 13.7% at December 31, 2025, which increased from 11.9% at December 31, 2024. However, this remains well below our goal of maintaining this ratio at or below 25.0%. This ratio is a good measure of our risk-bearing ability.

In certain circumstances, the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac), a System institution, and other government agency guarantee programs are used to reduce the risk of loss. At December 31, 2025, \$353.5 million of our loans were substantially guaranteed under these programs. The guaranteed loans decreased from \$370.4 million at December 31, 2024.

NONPERFORMING ASSETS

Components of Nonperforming Assets

(dollars in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Loans:			
Nonaccrual	\$76,919	\$65,906	\$43,951
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due	—	—	—
Total nonperforming loans	76,919	65,906	43,951
Acquired property	4,718	1,508	573
Total nonperforming assets	\$81,637	\$67,414	\$44,524
Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Current nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total nonaccrual loans	71.9%	83.5%	73.1%
Total delinquencies as a percentage of total loans ¹	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

¹Total delinquencies include accrual and nonaccrual loans 30 days or more past due.

Total nonperforming assets increased from December 31, 2024, but have remained at acceptable levels. Total nonperforming loans as a percentage of total loans remained well within our established risk management guidelines.

Nonaccrual loans increased \$11.0 million from December 31, 2024, to \$76.9 million at December 31, 2025. This increase was primarily due to two purchased participations in our Capital Markets business unit that were downgraded during the year along with two customers in our Traditional Farm business unit. The increase was partially offset by four Capital Markets purchased participations that were partially charged-off, paid down from asset sales, moved to acquired property, refinanced, and/or sold to another financial institution in 2025. As of December 31, 2025, 55.6% of the nonaccrual loan portfolio was in our Capital Markets business unit and 34.6% was in our Traditional Farm business unit.

The increase in acquired property was primarily due to acquiring farmland and commercial agricultural property through foreclosure from a customer in our Agribusiness Lending business unit.

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS

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

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans and Coverage Ratios

(dollars in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$49,446	\$38,452	\$35,874
Allowance for credit losses on loans as a percentage of:			
Loans	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Nonaccrual loans	64.3%	58.3%	81.6%
Total nonperforming loans	64.3%	58.3%	81.6%
Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Adverse assets to capital and allowance for credit losses on loans	11.4%	9.7%	9.6%

The allowance for credit losses on loans increased \$11.0 million from December 31, 2024, to \$49.4 million at December 31, 2025. Our allowance for our collectively evaluated loans increased \$7.3 million, primarily due to increased general reserves on our Capital Markets business unit portfolio. Our specific allowances for our individually evaluated loans increased \$3.7 million during 2025, primarily due to higher specific reserves on nonaccrual customers in our Capital Markets business unit portfolio.

Additional loan information is included in Notes 3, 10, 11, and 12 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Results of Operations

Profitability Information

(dollars in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Net income	\$269,990	\$296,635	\$284,993
Return on average assets	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%
Return on average members' equity	10.0%	11.7%	12.1%

Changes presented in the profitability information table relate directly to:

- Changes in net income discussed in this section
- Changes in assets discussed in the Loan Portfolio section
- Changes in capital discussed in the Capital Adequacy section

Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

(in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Net interest income	\$364,684	\$339,905	\$342,848
Provision for credit losses	(54,691)	(23,864)	(21,966)
Patronage income	53,324	70,146	72,688
Financially related services income	18,577	16,705	14,128
Fee income	36,405	31,286	24,743
Other non-interest income	4,751	4,998	3,233
Non-interest expense	(156,177)	(141,873)	(145,320)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	3,117	(668)	(5,361)
Net income	\$269,990	\$296,635	\$284,993

Changes in Significant Components of Net Income

(in thousands)

Increase (decrease) in net income	2025 vs 2024	2024 vs 2023
Net interest income	\$24,779	\$(2,943)
Provision for credit losses	(30,827)	(1,898)
Patronage income	(16,822)	(2,542)
Financially related services income	1,872	2,577
Fee income	5,119	6,543
Other non-interest income	(247)	1,765
Non-interest expense	(14,304)	3,447
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	3,785	4,693
Net income	\$(26,645)	\$11,642

NET INTEREST INCOME

Changes in Net Interest Income

(in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025 vs 2024	2024 vs 2023
Changes in volume	\$17,322	\$(1,534)
Changes in interest rates	5,411	(1,007)
Changes in nonaccrual interest income and other	2,046	(402)
Net change	\$24,779	\$(2,943)

Net interest margin (net interest income as a percentage of average earning assets) was 2.7% in 2025, 2024, and 2023. Our net interest margin has remained constant in recent years. We expect margins to decrease slightly in 2026.

PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES

During 2025, provision for credit losses of \$54.7 million were recorded, which was primarily due to specific reserves that were established on a limited number of purchased participations, along with charge-offs that were recorded on three purchased participations within our Capital Markets business unit, concentrated in the agricultural processing and marketing industries, which have faced financial distress. Additional information is included in Note 3 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

PATRONAGE INCOME

We may receive patronage from AgriBank and other Farm Credit institutions. Patronage distributions from AgriBank and other Farm Credit institutions are declared solely at the discretion of each institution's Board of Directors. AgriBank may distribute patronage in the form of cash or stock. All other patronage from other Farm Credit institutions is typically distributed in cash.

Patronage Income

(in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Patronage from AgriBank	\$48,256	\$64,785	\$68,311
AgDirect partnership distribution	4,602	4,974	4,165
Other patronage	466	387	212
Total patronage income	\$53,324	\$70,146	\$72,688
Form of patronage distributions:			
Cash	\$53,324	\$55,533	\$55,999
Stock	—	14,613	16,689
Total patronage income	\$53,324	\$70,146	\$72,688

The decrease in patronage income in 2025 compared to 2024 was primarily attributable to reduced pool program and wholesale patronage distributions from AgriBank. Pool program patronage decreased by \$9.4 million due to lower net earnings on loans within the pools. Wholesale patronage income declined by \$5.3 million, primarily as a result of a reduced patronage rate earned on the average daily balance of our wholesale note payable to AgriBank. The patronage rate was 16.9 basis points in 2025, down from 22.8 basis points in 2024.

See the Relationship with AgriBank section for further discussion on patronage income. In addition, see the Unincorporated Business Entities subsection (within the Other Relationships and Programs section) for further discussion on AgDirect, LLP and the partnership distribution.

FEE INCOME

The increase in fee income in 2025 compared to 2024 was primarily due to higher fees related to new loan volume, loan amendment fees, appraisal fees, and loan conversion fees.

OTHER NON-INTEREST INCOME

During the years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024, we received Allocated Insurance Reserve Accounts (AIRA) distributions from the FCSIC of \$2.1 million and \$3.8 million, respectively. The AIRA was established by the FCSIC when premiums collected increased the level of the insurance fund beyond the required secured base amount of 2.0% of insured debt. In February 2026, FCSIC announced AIRA distributions to the Farm Credit Banks, with our share expected to be approximately \$6.1 million. We recognize AIRA distributions as other non-interest income.

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

Components of Non-Interest Expense

(dollars in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Salaries and employee benefits	\$104,986	\$98,944	\$91,698
Purchased and vendor services	10,739	9,893	8,115
Communications	1,913	1,919	1,710
Occupancy and equipment	18,133	16,668	16,403
Advertising and promotion	3,953	3,742	4,195
FCA examination	2,792	2,889	2,622
Farm Credit System insurance	10,915	10,472	19,246
Miscellaneous expense	7,748	8,751	9,114
Expense reimbursements	(13,285)	(12,163)	(10,949)
Other non-interest expense	8,283	758	3,166
Total non-interest expense	\$156,177	\$141,873	\$145,320
Operating rate ¹	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%

¹Total non-interest expense less other non-interest expense divided by average earning assets.

The most significant variances in components of non-interest expense in 2025 compared to 2024 were salaries and employee benefits and other non-interest expense.

Salaries and Employee Benefits: Salaries and employee benefits expense increased primarily due to employee raises, promotions, new positions, along with increased expenses for medical insurance and retirement plans.

Other Non-Interest Expense: Other non-interest expense was higher in 2025 compared to 2024 primarily due to a loss recorded based on our estimate of a fee that will be charged for terminating a technology replacement project.

BENEFIT FROM (PROVISION FOR) INCOME TAXES

The change in benefit from (provision for) income taxes was primarily due to lower income as a result of increased credit losses being recorded on the ACA taxable entity. Additional disclosure is included in Note 8 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Funding and Liquidity

We borrow from AgriBank, under a note payable, in the form of a line of credit, as described in Note 6 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements. This line of credit is our primary source of liquidity and is used to fund operations and meet current obligations. At December 31, 2025, we had \$1.9 billion available under our line of credit. We generally apply excess cash to this line of credit. Due to the cooperative structure of the Farm Credit System and as we are a stockholder of AgriBank, we expect this borrowing relationship to continue into the foreseeable future. We also fund our portfolio from equity.

Note Payable Information

(dollars in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Average balance	\$11,219,910	\$10,628,374	\$10,867,825
Average interest rate	3.9%	4.0%	3.6%

The repricing attributes of our line of credit generally correspond to the repricing attributes of our loan portfolio, which significantly reduces our market interest rate risk. However, we maintain some exposure to interest rates, primarily from loans to customers which may not have a component of our line of credit with an exact repricing attribute.

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

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

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

We have entered into a Standby Commitment to Purchase Agreement with Farmer Mac to help manage credit risk. If a loan covered by the agreement goes into default, subject to certain conditions, we have the right to sell the loan to Farmer Mac. This agreement remains in place until the loan is paid in full. The guaranteed principal and accrued interest of loans subject to the purchase agreement was \$77 thousand, \$447 thousand, and \$1.2 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. We paid Farmer Mac commitment fees totaling \$2 thousand, \$4 thousand, and \$8 thousand in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. These amounts are included in "Other operating expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. No loans were sold to Farmer Mac under this agreement during 2025, 2024, or 2023.

Capital Adequacy

Total members' equity was \$2.8 billion, \$2.6 billion, and \$2.4 billion at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Total members' equity increased \$145.5 million from December 31, 2024, primarily due to net income for the year partially offset by patronage distribution accruals.

The FCA Regulations require us to maintain minimums for our common equity tier 1, tier 1 capital, total regulatory capital, and permanent capital risk-based capital ratios. In addition, the FCA requires us to maintain minimums for our non-risk-adjusted ratios of tier 1 leverage and unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage.

Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios				Regulatory	Capital	
As of December 31	2025	2024	2023	Minimums	Conservation	Total
					Buffer	
Risk-adjusted:						
Common equity tier 1 ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.8%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.8%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total regulatory capital ratio	15.7%	15.8%	15.2%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.9%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:						
Tier 1 leverage ratio	16.9%	16.8%	15.9%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	16.7%	16.6%	15.7%	1.5%	N/A	1.5%

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

Capital ratios are directly impacted by changes in capital, assets, and off-balance sheet commitments. Refer to the Loan Portfolio section for further discussion of the changes in assets. Additional information on regulatory ratios and members' equity information is included in Note 7 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and information on off-balance sheet commitments is included in Note 11 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

In addition to these regulatory requirements, we establish an optimum total regulatory capital target range. This target allows us to maintain a capital base adequate for future growth and investment in new products and services. The target range is subject to revision as circumstances change. Our optimum total regulatory capital target range was 13.5% to 18.5%, as of December 31, 2025.

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

Relationship with AgriBank

BORROWING

We borrow from AgriBank to fund our lending operations in accordance with the Farm Credit Act. Approval from AgriBank is required for us to borrow elsewhere. A GFA, as described in Note 6 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements, governs this lending relationship.

The components of cost of funds under the GFA include:

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

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

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

INVESTMENT

We are required to invest in AgriBank capital stock as a condition of borrowing. This investment may be in the form of purchased stock or stock representing distributed AgriBank retained earnings. As of December 31, 2025, we were required by AgriBank to maintain an investment equal to 3.1% of the average quarterly balance of our note payable. The required investment will remain unchanged for 2026 at 3.1%. In addition to the required investment based on the note payable, we are also required to hold additional investment in AgriBank for asset pool programs we participate in, which are typically capitalized at a higher rate that is mutually agreed upon in the asset pool program agreements.

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

PATRONAGE

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

PURCHASED SERVICES

We purchase certain business services, primarily financial reporting, from AgriBank. Additional related party information is included in Note 10 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

IMPACT ON MEMBERS' INVESTMENT

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

Other Relationships and Programs**RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER FARM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS**

Capital Markets Collaboration: We serve as the facilitating association for the Capital Markets Collaboration (CMC), which we participate in with three other AgriBank District associations, which involves purchasing participation interests in loans to eligible borrowers. The CMC focuses on generating revenue and portfolio growth for the financial benefit of all four participating associations. Management for each association has direct decision-making authority over the loans purchased and serviced for their respective association. The business arrangement provides additional means for diversifying each participant's portfolio, helps reduce concentration risk, and positions the participants for continued growth. As the facilitating association for CMC, we are reimbursed by the other three participating associations for their portions of the various costs incurred for conducting CMC activities.

ProPartners Financial: We participate in ProPartners Financial (ProPartners) with certain Farm Credit institutions to provide producer financing through agribusinesses that sell crop inputs. ProPartners is directed by representatives from participating associations through their representation on the ProPartners Board of Directors. We sell to AgriBank our entire interest in the loans associated with ProPartners. As part of this program, we receive patronage income at the sole discretion of the AgriBank Board of Directors.

Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation: We have entered into a Standby Commitment to Purchase Agreement with Farmer Mac. This agreement allows us to sell loans identified under the agreement to Farmer Mac. Refer to the Funding and Liquidity section for further discussion of this agreement.

CentRic Technology Collaboration: We serve as the facilitating association for CentRic Technology Collaboration (CTC), which we participate in with certain other AgriBank District associations. The CTC facilitates the development and maintenance of certain retail technology systems essential to providing credit and other services to our members. The CTC operations are governed by representatives of each participating association. The expenses of CTC are allocated to each of the participating associations based on an agreed upon formula. The systems developed are owned by each of the participating associations. As the facilitating association for CTC, we are compensated to provide various support functions. This includes support for technology, human resources, accounting, payroll, reporting, and other finance functions.

Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation: We have an agreement with Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation (FCL), a System service corporation, which specializes in leasing products and provides industry expertise. As part of this agreement, leases were originated and serviced by FCL and we purchased a participation interest in the cash flows of the transaction. We stopped purchasing a participation interest in cash flows of these transactions during 2025 and in early January 2026 we sold substantially all of our outstanding lease participations back to FCL. We continue to offer leases originated and serviced by FCL, and we are compensated for referrals. This arrangement provides our members with a broad selection of product offerings and enhanced lease expertise.

CoBank, ACB: We have a relationship with CoBank, ACB (CoBank), a System bank, which involves purchasing and selling participation interests in loans. As part of this relationship, our equity investment in CoBank was \$1.3 million, \$1.0 million, and \$795 thousand at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

SunStream Business Services: We have a relationship with SunStream Business Services (SunStream), a System service corporation, which involves purchasing the following services: financial and retail information technology, collateral, tax reporting, and insurance. As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, our investment in SunStream was \$1.9 million. Additional related party information is included in Note 10 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements. We also guarantee the amounts borrowed by SunStream on their line of credit with AgriBank, up to \$50.0 million. Refer to Note 11 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for further disclosure.

Farm Credit Foundations: We have a relationship with Farm Credit Foundations (Foundations), a System service corporation, which involves purchasing human resource, benefit, payroll, and workforce management services. As of December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, our investment in Foundations was \$59 thousand. Additional related party information is included in Note 10 to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS ENTITIES (UBEs)

In certain circumstances we may establish separate entities to acquire and manage complex collateral, primarily for legal liability purposes.

AgDirect, LLP: We participate in the AgDirect trade credit financing program, which includes origination and refinancing of agriculture equipment loans through independent equipment dealers. The program is facilitated by another AgriBank District association through a limited liability partnership in which we are a partial owner. Our investment in AgDirect, LLP, was \$32.4 million, \$32.1 million, and \$32.4 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. We also receive a partnership distribution resulting from our participation in the program, which is included in "Patronage income" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

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

PROGRAMS

We are involved in the following programs designed to improve our credit delivery, related services, and marketplace presence.

AgDirect: We participate in the AgDirect trade credit financing program. Refer to the UBEs section for further discussion on this program.

Farm Cash Management: We offer Farm Cash Management to our members. Farm Cash Management links members' revolving lines of credit with an AgriBank investment bond to optimize members' use of funds.

BUSINESS UNITS

In order to carry out our mission to be rural America's first choice for financial services, we strive to provide our members with specialized expertise. We accomplish this customization by focusing our product offerings and teams into the following business units:

Traditional Farm: Our Traditional Farm team provides operating, term, and real estate loans, leases, crop insurance, life insurance, accounting, and tax services to agricultural producers. These producers are typically full-time or near full-time production agriculture operations. These customers include a diverse set of small farmers, full-time farmers, large part-time farmers with significant farming enterprises, investor-type farmers whose farm business contributes significantly to total income, small to mid-sized agribusinesses, and young and beginning farmers. The diversity is vast as it relates to agricultural industries and operation types.

Agribusiness Lending: Our Agribusiness Lending team possess broad, extensive knowledge and experience in their areas of expertise. These customers are defined as full-time production agriculture with gross farm income equal to or greater than \$5.0 million or an agribusiness with gross revenue equal to or greater than \$3.0 million. These customers typically include large family-farm businesses with significant borrowing needs and sophisticated business structures and/or operations. These customers represent a key growth segment in a concentrated agricultural environment. The farm business is the primary enterprise and source of revenue, and the operation is focused on production agriculture or closely aligned farm related businesses.

Country Living: Our Country Living team provides home and acreage financing options for property in the country or in communities with populations of 2,500 or less. These customers are living on a farm, operating a part-time farm, or owning properties in rural areas whose source of income is mostly (or entirely) from non-farm sources. These customers are primarily interested in the amenities of owning property in the country.

Capital Markets: Our Capital Markets team is focused on relationships with commercial banks, Farm Credit institutions, and other lending partners to buy loan participations and partner in primarily syndicated loan transactions. This specialized team provides a national marketing vehicle to gain improved access to the agribusiness and commercial producer loan market, and provides portfolio diversity, earnings, and market intelligence to the organization.

Report of Management

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

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

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

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

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



Peter C. Maxwell
Chair of the Board
GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA



Travis D. Jones
Chief Executive Officer
GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA



Kimberly S. Brunner
Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer
GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA

March 5, 2026

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

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

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

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

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



Travis D. Jones
Chief Executive Officer
GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA



Kimberly S. Brunner
Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer
GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA

March 5, 2026

Report of Audit Committee

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

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

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

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

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

Based on the foregoing review and discussions, and relying thereon, the Audit Committee recommended the audited Consolidated Financial Statements be included in the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025.



Paul E. Lindow
Chair of the Audit Committee
GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA

Bruce E. Lewis, Ronald W. Lucas, and Scott A. Roggenbuck
Members of the Audit Committee

March 5, 2026



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors of GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA:

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

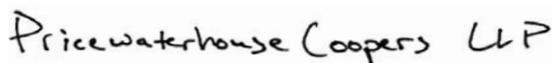
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Information

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
March 5, 2026

Consolidated Statements of Condition

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Loans	\$14,298,211	\$13,360,695	\$12,505,709
Allowance for credit losses on loans	49,446	38,452	35,874
Net loans	14,248,765	13,322,243	12,469,835
Investment in AgriBank, FCB	483,750	486,235	489,023
Accrued interest receivable	112,938	109,525	100,279
Premises and equipment, net	54,853	51,367	51,555
Other assets	124,558	127,732	110,438
Total assets	\$15,024,864	\$14,097,102	\$13,221,130
LIABILITIES			
Note payable to AgriBank, FCB	\$11,972,183	\$11,202,663	\$10,501,604
Accrued interest payable	110,839	105,936	103,313
Patronage distribution payable	125,000	120,000	120,000
Other liabilities	63,525	60,650	65,636
Total liabilities	12,271,547	11,489,249	10,790,553
Contingencies and commitments (Note 11)			
MEMBERS' EQUITY			
Protected members' equity	—	—	1
Capital stock and participation certificates	27,594	27,059	26,475
Unallocated retained earnings	2,728,198	2,583,177	2,406,452
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,475)	(2,383)	(2,351)
Total members' equity	2,753,317	2,607,853	2,430,577
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$15,024,864	\$14,097,102	\$13,221,130

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

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA
(in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Interest income	\$797,668	\$761,018	\$731,000
Interest expense	432,984	421,113	388,152
NET INTEREST INCOME	364,684	339,905	342,848
Provision for credit losses	54,691	23,864	21,966
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES	309,993	316,041	320,882
Non-interest income			
Patronage income	53,324	70,146	72,688
Financially related services income	18,577	16,705	14,128
Fee income	36,405	31,286	24,743
Other non-interest income	4,751	4,998	3,233
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME	113,057	123,135	114,792
Non-interest expense			
Salaries and employee benefits	104,986	98,944	91,698
Other operating expense	42,908	42,171	50,456
Other non-interest expense	8,283	758	3,166
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	156,177	141,873	145,320
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	266,873	297,303	290,354
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(3,117)	668	5,361
NET INCOME	\$269,990	\$296,635	\$284,993
Other comprehensive (loss) income			
Employee benefit plans activity	\$(92)	\$(32)	\$1,252
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(92)	(32)	1,252
Comprehensive income	\$269,898	\$296,603	\$286,245

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

Consolidated Statements of Changes In Members' Equity

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA
(in thousands)

	Protected Members' Equity	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Unallocated Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$1	\$25,891	\$2,237,685	\$(3,603)	\$2,259,974
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	—	—	3,305	—	3,305
Net income	—	—	284,993	—	284,993
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	1,252	1,252
Unallocated retained earnings designated for patronage distributions	—	—	(119,531)	—	(119,531)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	—	1,992	—	—	1,992
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	—	(1,408)	—	—	(1,408)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1	26,475	2,406,452	(2,351)	2,430,577
Net income	—	—	296,635	—	296,635
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(32)	(32)
Unallocated retained earnings designated for patronage distributions	—	—	(119,910)	—	(119,910)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	—	2,063	—	—	2,063
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	(1)	(1,479)	—	—	(1,480)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	—	27,059	2,583,177	(2,383)	2,607,853
Net income	—	—	269,990	—	269,990
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(92)	(92)
Unallocated retained earnings designated for patronage distributions	—	—	(124,969)	—	(124,969)
Capital stock and participation certificates issued	—	2,327	—	—	2,327
Capital stock and participation certificates retired	—	(1,792)	—	—	(1,792)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$—	\$27,594	\$2,728,198	\$(2,475)	\$2,753,317

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

(in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$269,990	\$296,635	\$284,993
Depreciation on premises and equipment	4,269	4,273	3,864
Net amortization of premiums and discounts on loans and investment securities	(43)	(186)	(445)
Provision for credit losses	54,691	23,864	21,966
Stock patronage received from Farm Credit institutions	(251)	(14,846)	(16,843)
Gain on acquired property, net	(1,315)	(401)	(2,504)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(39,569)	(41,387)	(42,625)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	6,919	(17,301)	(20,800)
Increase in accrued interest payable	4,903	2,623	29,452
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	326	(5,018)	(9,545)
Net cash provided by operating activities	299,920	248,256	247,513
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Increase) decrease in loans, net	(948,010)	(854,696)	171,936
Redemptions (purchases) of investment in AgriBank, FCB, net	2,485	17,401	(121,638)
(Purchases) redemptions of investment in other Farm Credit institutions, net	(285)	379	(2,761)
Proceeds from investment securities	—	785	409
Decrease in acquired property, net	4,462	11,033	4,219
Purchases of premises and equipment, net	(7,755)	(4,085)	(2,996)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(949,103)	(829,183)	49,169
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (decrease) in note payable to AgriBank, FCB, net	769,520	701,059	(176,938)
Patronage distributions paid	(119,969)	(119,910)	(119,531)
Capital stock and participation certificates retired, net	(368)	(228)	(213)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	649,183	580,921	(296,682)
Net change in cash	—	(6)	—
Cash at beginning of year	—	6	6
Cash at end of year	\$—	\$—	\$6
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES			
Interest transferred to loans	\$36,145	\$32,134	\$26,210
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION			
Interest paid	\$428,081	\$418,490	\$358,700
Taxes paid, net	1,496	930	3,752

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM AND DISTRICT

The Farm Credit System (System) is a federally chartered network of borrower-owned lending institutions comprised of cooperatives and related service organizations, established by Congress to meet the credit needs of American agriculture. As of January 1, 2026, the System consisted of three Farm Credit Banks, one Agricultural Credit Bank, and 55 borrower-owned cooperative lending institutions (associations).

The AgriBank Farm Credit District (AgriBank District or the District) is primarily comprised of AgriBank, FCB (AgriBank), a System Farm Credit Bank, and its District associations. The AgriBank District associations consist of Agricultural Credit Associations (ACA) that each have wholly-owned Federal Land Credit Association (FLCA) and Production Credit Association (PCA) subsidiaries.

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

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

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

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

At the discretion of the FCSIC, the Insurance Fund is also available to provide assistance to certain troubled System institutions and for the operating expenses of the FCSIC. Each System bank is required to pay premiums into the Insurance Fund until the assets in the Insurance Fund reach the "secure base amount", which is defined in the Farm Credit Act as 2.0% of the aggregate outstanding insured obligations adjusted to reflect the reduced risk on loans or investments guaranteed by federal or state governments. This percentage of aggregate obligations can be changed by the FCSIC, at its sole discretion, to a percentage it determines to be actuarially sound. When the amount

in the Insurance Fund exceeds the secure base amount, the FCSIC is required to reduce premiums and, under certain circumstances, is required to transfer excess funds to establish Allocated Insurance Reserves Accounts (AIRAs). The FCSIC may also distribute all or a portion of the AIRAs to the System banks, which AgriBank passes on as income to the associations. The basis for assessing premiums is insured debt. Nonaccrual loans and impaired investment securities are assessed a surcharge, while guaranteed loans and investment securities are deductions from the premium base. AgriBank, in turn, assesses premiums to District associations each year based on similar factors.

ASSOCIATION

GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA (the Association) and its subsidiaries, GreenStone Farm Credit Services, FLCA and GreenStone Farm Credit Services, PCA (subsidiaries) are lending institutions of the System. We are a borrower-owned cooperative providing credit and credit related services to, or for the benefit of, eligible members for qualified agricultural purposes in the state of Michigan and the counties of Brown, Door, Florence, Keweenaw, Manistowic, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, and Waupaca in the state of Wisconsin.

We borrow from AgriBank and provide financing and related services to our members. Our ACA holds all the stock of the FLCA and PCA subsidiaries. The FLCA makes secured long-term agricultural real estate and rural home mortgage loans and provides lease financing options. The ACA and PCA make short-term and intermediate-term loans and provide lease financing options for agricultural production or operating purposes. At this time, the ACA holds all short-term and intermediate-term loans and the PCA has no assets.

We offer credit life, term life, credit disability, crop hail, multi-peril crop, livestock, and whole farm policy insurance to borrowers and those eligible to borrow. We also offer farm records services, fee appraisals, and income tax planning and preparation services to our members.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND REPORTING POLICIES

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

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The Consolidated Financial Statements present the consolidated financial results of GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Generally, loans are placed in nonaccrual status when principal or interest is delinquent for 90 days or more (unless adequately secured and in the process of collection) or circumstances indicate that full collection is not expected. When a loan is placed in nonaccrual status, and the interest is determined to be both uncollectible and the loss is known, we immediately reverse current year accrued interest to the extent principal plus accrued interest exceeds the net realizable value of the collateral prior to reclassification. When we deem a loan to be uncollectible, we charge the loan principal and prior year(s) accrued interest against the allowance for credit losses on loans. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are added to the allowance for credit losses on loans. Any cash received on nonaccrual loans is applied to reduce the carrying amount of the loan, except in those cases where the collection of the carrying amount is fully expected and certain other criteria are met. In these circumstances, interest is credited to income when cash is received. Loans are charged-off at the time they are determined to be uncollectible. Nonaccrual loans may be returned to accrual status when principal and interest are current, the customer's ability to fulfill the contractual payment terms is fully expected, and, if the loan was past due when placed in nonaccrual status, the loan has evidence of sustained performance in making on-time contractual payments (typically based on payment frequency).

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

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

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

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans

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

The ACL is increased through provisions for credit losses on loans and loan recoveries and is decreased through reversals of provision for credit losses on loans and loan charge-offs. The provision activity is included as part of the "Provision for credit losses" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Determining the appropriateness of the ACL is complex and requires judgment by management about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Loans are evaluated on the amortized cost basis, which includes unamortized premiums and discounts.

We employ a disciplined process and methodology to establish the ACL that has two basic components: first, an asset-specific component involving individual loans that do not share risk characteristics with other loans and the measurement of expected credit losses for such individual loans; and second, a pooled component for estimated expected credit losses for pools of loans that share similar risk characteristics. When a loan does not share risk characteristics with other loans, expected credit loss is measured as the difference between the amortized cost basis in the loan and the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate except that, for collateral-dependent loans, credit loss is measured as the difference between the amortized cost basis in the loan and the fair value of the underlying collateral. If the calculated expected credit loss is determined to be permanent, fixed or non-recoverable, the credit loss portion of the loan will be charged-off against the ACL. For more information see the Collateral Dependent Loans policy in the significant accounting policies section of this report.

In estimating the pooled component of the ACL that share common risk characteristics, loans are pooled and segregated into loan classes based on loan type, commodity, and internal risk rating. For reporting purposes, the portfolio is classified by loan type. We utilize a model to calculate an expected life-of-loan loss percentage for each loan pool by considering the probability of default, based on the migration of loans from performing to loss by internal risk rating, and the loss given default, based on historical experience. Loan borrower characteristics are also utilized and include internal risk ratings, delinquency status, and the remaining term of the loan, adjusted for expected prepayments.

In order to calculate this estimated migration of loans from performing to loss, we utilize a single economic scenario over a reasonable and supportable forecast period of three years. The economic forecasts are updated on a quarterly basis and include macroeconomic variables such as agricultural commodity prices, unemployment rates, real gross domestic product levels, inflation rates, housing price indexes, and agricultural land values. Subsequent to the forecast period, our model applies a smoothed reversion to historical loss experience to estimate losses for the remaining estimated contractual life of the portfolio.

The final credit loss estimate also considers factors not reflected in the economic forecast and historical loss experience due to the unique aspects of current conditions and expectations. These factors may include, but are not limited to: lending policies and procedures, credit quality and delinquency trends, individual borrower and industry concentrations, national, regional, and local economic business conditions and developments, collateral value trends, and expected performance of specific industry sectors not reflected in the economic forecast. Consideration of these factors, as well as the imprecision inherent in the process and methodology may lead to a management adjustment to the modeled ACLL results. Expected credit loss estimates also include consideration of expected cash recoveries on loans previously charged-off or expected recoveries on collateral dependent loans where recovery is expected through sale of the collateral.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments

Under CECL, we evaluate the need for an allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments, which is included in "Other liabilities" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition. The related provision is included as part of the "Provision for credit losses" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. The amount of expected losses is determined by calculating a commitment usage factor over the contractual period for exposures that are not unconditionally cancellable by the Association and applying the loss factors used in the ACLL methodology to the results of the usage calculation. No allowance for credit losses is recorded for commitments that are unconditionally cancellable.

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

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

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

Accrued Interest Receivable: Accrued interest receivable on loans is presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Condition.

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

Acquired Property: Acquired property, consisting of real and personal property acquired through foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure, is recorded at the fair value less estimated selling costs upon acquisition and is included in "Other assets" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition. Any initial reduction in the carrying amount of a loan to the fair value of the collateral received is charged to the allowance for credit losses on loans. Revised estimates to the fair value less costs to sell are reported as adjustments to the carrying amount of the asset, provided that such adjusted value is not in excess of the carrying amount at acquisition. Related income, expenses, and gains or losses from operations and carrying value adjustments are included in "Other non-interest income" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

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

Post-Employment Benefit Plans: The District has various post-employment benefit plans in which our employees participate. Expenses related to these plans, except for the AgriBank District Pension Restoration Plan, are included in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

The defined contribution plan allows eligible employees to save for their retirement either pre-tax, post-tax, or both, with an employer match on a percentage of the employee's contributions. In addition to the employer match, we provide benefits under this plan for those employees that do not participate in the AgriBank District Retirement Plan in the form of a fixed percentage of salary contribution. Employer contributions are expensed when incurred.

We participate in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan. Eligible participants must meet one of the following criteria: certain salary thresholds as determined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), are either a Chief Executive Officer or President of a participating employer, or have previously elected pre-tax deferrals in 2006 under predecessor nonqualified deferred compensation plans. Under this plan the employee may defer a portion of his/her salary, bonus, and other compensation. Additionally, the plan provides for supplemental employer matching contributions related to any compensation deferred by the employee that would have been eligible for a matching contribution under the retirement savings plan if it were not for certain IRS limitations.

We participate in the AgriBank District Retirement Plan (qualified plan). The plan is comprised of two benefit formulas. At their option, employees hired prior to October 1, 2001, are on the cash balance formula or on the final average pay formula. Benefit eligible employees hired between October 1, 2001, and December 31, 2006, are on the cash balance formula. Effective January 1, 2007, the AgriBank District Retirement Plan was closed to new employees. The AgriBank District Retirement Plan utilizes the "Projected Unit Credit" actuarial method for financial reporting and funding purposes.

We participate in the AgriBank District Pension Restoration Plan. This plan restores retirement benefits to certain highly compensated eligible employees that would have been provided under the qualified plan if such benefits were not above certain Internal Revenue Code limits. The pension liability attributable to the Pension Restoration Plan at the Association and the related accumulated other comprehensive loss are included in the Consolidated Statements of Condition. The components of the net periodic cost other than the service cost component, are included in "Other operating expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Service costs are included in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

We also provide certain health insurance benefits to eligible retired employees according to the terms of those benefit plans. The anticipated cost of these benefits is accrued during the employees' active service period.

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

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

Patronage Program: We accrue patronage distributions according to a prescribed formula approved by the Board of Directors. We pay the accrued patronage during the first quarter after year end.

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

Cash: For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash includes cash on hand.

Fair Value Measurement: The accounting guidance describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

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

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

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

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

RECENTLY ISSUED OR ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

Standard and effective date

In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures." This guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025.

Description

This guidance requires more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures. The improvements applicable to our Association include enhancements to the rate reconciliation disclosure and adding an income taxes paid disclosure.

Adoption status and financial statement impact

We early adopted this standard for the year ended December 31, 2025. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our financial statements, but modified certain disclosures beginning in our 2025 Annual Report on a prospective basis.

Standard and effective date

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05 "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses – Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets." This guidance is effective for all entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2025.

Description

The standard provides all entities with a practical expedient and entities other than public business entities with an accounting policy election when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under Topic 606. The practical expedient allows entities to assume that current conditions as of the date of the statement of condition do not change for the remaining life of the asset. The accounting policy election allows entities to consider collection activity after the date of the statement of condition when estimating expected credit losses.

Adoption status and financial statement impact

We adopted this standard as of January 1, 2026. The adoption of this guidance will not have a material impact on our financial statements or disclosures.

Standard and effective date

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06 "Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software." This guidance is effective for all entities for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.

Description

The standard includes several key changes: (1) eliminates the stage-based rules for capitalization, (2) replaces these rules with a principles-based framework where capitalization occurs when management has authorized and committed to funding, and it is probable that the project will be completed and the software used as intended, (3) clarifies website developments costs, and (4) modifies the disclosure requirements for capitalized software costs.

Adoption status and financial statement impact

We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2028. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements or disclosures.

Standard and effective date

In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-08, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326) – Purchased Loans". This guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2026. Early adoption is permitted.

Description

The standard simplifies accounting for purchased loans by expanding the "gross-up" method to "purchased seasoned loans (PSLs)". This eliminates Day 1 credit loss expense for most acquired loans, improves comparability, and reduces earnings volatility.

Adoption status and financial statement impact

We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2027. We are currently assessing the impact of this standard on our financial statements and disclosures.

Standard and effective date

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11, "Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements". This guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2028. Early adoption is permitted.

Description

The standard provides narrow-scope improvements to interim reporting guidance (Topic 270) to enhance clarity, navigability, and completeness of interim financial statements and disclosures, without fundamentally changing reporting requirements.

Adoption status and financial statement impact

We expect to adopt the standard as of January 1, 2029. We are currently assessing the impact of this standard on our financial statements and disclosures.

NOTE 3: LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES ON LOANS**Loans by Type**

(dollars in thousands)

As of December 31	2025		2024		2023	
	Amortized Cost	Percentage	Amortized Cost	Percentage	Amortized Cost	Percentage
Real estate mortgage	\$7,038,849	49.2%	\$6,696,152	50.1%	\$6,358,071	50.8%
Production and intermediate-term	2,670,361	18.7	2,426,478	18.2	2,197,637	17.6
Agribusiness	3,339,197	23.4	3,109,896	23.3	2,939,026	23.5
Other	1,249,804	8.7	1,128,169	8.4	1,010,975	8.1
Total	\$14,298,211	100.0%	\$13,360,695	100.0%	\$12,505,709	100.0%

The other category is primarily composed of rural infrastructure and rural residential real estate related loans.

Throughout Note 3, accrued interest receivable on loans of \$112.9 million, \$109.5 million, and \$100.3 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, has been excluded from the amortized cost of loans and is presented in "Accrued interest receivable" in the Consolidated Statements of Condition.

PORTFOLIO CONCENTRATIONS

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

As of December 31, 2025, amortized cost on loans plus commitments, reduced by government guaranteed portions of loans, to our ten largest borrowers totaled an amount equal to 5.1% of total loans and commitments.

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

PARTICIPATIONS

We may purchase or sell participation interests with other parties to diversify risk, manage portfolio size, or comply with the limitations of the FCA Regulations or General Financing Agreement (GFA) with AgriBank.

Participations Purchased and Sold

(in thousands)

As of December 31, 2025	AgriBank Participations		Other Farm Credit Institutions Participations		Non-Farm Credit Institutions Participations		Total Participations	
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$(789,887)	\$366,728	\$(377,677)	\$235,788	\$ —	\$602,516	\$(1,167,564)
Production and intermediate-term	—	(445,767)	863,064	(955,520)	290,007	—	1,153,071	(1,401,287)
Agribusiness	—	(108,076)	1,976,305	(657,383)	54,000	(6,094)	2,030,305	(771,553)
Other	—	(45,013)	1,233,844	(287,631)	—	—	1,233,844	(332,644)
Total	\$ —	\$(1,388,743)	\$4,439,941	\$(2,278,211)	\$579,795	\$(6,094)	\$5,019,736	\$(3,673,048)
As of December 31, 2024								
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$(610,956)	\$229,270	\$(284,398)	\$226,033	\$ —	\$455,303	\$(895,354)
Production and intermediate-term	—	(457,646)	632,059	(812,909)	225,351	—	857,410	(1,270,555)
Agribusiness	—	(342,870)	1,598,250	(433,693)	54,000	(8,519)	1,652,250	(785,082)
Other	—	(104,365)	999,431	(90,762)	—	—	999,431	(195,127)
Total	\$ —	\$(1,515,837)	\$3,459,010	\$(1,621,762)	\$505,384	\$(8,519)	\$3,964,394	\$(3,146,118)
As of December 31, 2023								
Real estate mortgage	\$ —	\$(619,214)	\$103,967	\$(230,691)	\$255,762	\$ —	\$359,729	\$(849,905)
Production and intermediate-term	—	(517,421)	593,839	(799,535)	257,819	—	851,658	(1,316,956)
Agribusiness	—	(359,794)	1,544,267	(215,696)	49,063	—	1,593,330	(575,490)
Other	—	(102,893)	825,363	(26,732)	—	—	825,363	(129,625)
Total	\$ —	\$(1,599,322)	\$3,067,436	\$(1,272,654)	\$562,644	\$ —	\$3,630,080	\$(2,871,976)

CREDIT QUALITY AND DELINQUENCY

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of a borrower to meet its payment obligation and exists in our outstanding loans, letters of credit, and unfunded loan commitments. We manage credit risk associated with our lending activities through an analysis of the credit risk profile of an individual borrower based on management established underwriting standards and board approved lending policies. The evaluation of the borrower's credit risk profile may include analysis of several factors including, but not limited to, credit history, repayment capacity, financial position, and collateral. Real estate mortgage loans must be secured by first liens on the real estate. As required by the FCA regulations, each institution that makes loans on a secured basis must have collateral evaluation policies and procedures. Real estate mortgage loans may be made only in amounts up to 85% of the original appraised value of the property taken as security or up to 97% of the appraised value if guaranteed by a state, federal, or other governmental agency. The actual loan to appraised value when loans are made is generally lower than the statutory maximum percentage. Loans other than real estate mortgage may be made on a secured or unsecured basis.

We use a two-dimensional risk rating model based on an internally generated combined System risk rating guidance that incorporates a 14-point probability of default rating scale to identify and track the probability of borrower default and a separate 6-point scale addressing loss given default. Probability of default is our assumption of the probability that a borrower will experience a default during the next twelve months. Borrowers within each probability of default rating category are expected to experience similar rates of default occurrences across geographic areas and industries. Each of the 14 probability of default rating categories carries a distinct percentage of default probability and is associated with a FCA Uniform Classification System credit quality category. The loss given default is our assumption as to the anticipated principal loss on a specific loan assuming default occurs. A default is considered to have occurred if the lender believes the borrower will not be able to pay its obligation in full or the borrower or the loan is classified as nonaccrual. This credit risk rating process incorporates objective and subjective criteria to identify inherent strengths, weaknesses, and risks in a particular relationship. We review the probability of default category periodically in accordance with our policy, or when a credit action is taken.

We utilize the FCA Uniform Classification System, which categorizes loans into five credit quality categories:

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

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

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

Credit Quality of Loans at Amortized Cost

(dollars in thousands)

As of December 31, 2025	Acceptable		Special Mention		Substandard/ Doubtful		Total
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount
Real estate mortgage	\$6,866,779	97.6%	\$108,152	1.5%	\$63,918	0.9%	\$7,038,849
Production and intermediate-term	2,501,454	93.7	140,092	5.2	28,815	1.1	2,670,361
Agribusiness	2,953,393	88.4	185,712	5.6	200,092	6.0	3,339,197
Other	1,216,271	97.3	12,893	1.0	20,640	1.7	1,249,804
Total	\$13,537,897	94.7%	\$446,849	3.1%	\$313,465	2.2%	\$14,298,211
As of December 31, 2024							
Real estate mortgage	\$6,526,915	97.5%	\$93,986	1.4%	\$75,251	1.1%	\$6,696,152
Production and intermediate-term	2,271,406	93.6	124,233	5.1	30,839	1.3	2,426,478
Agribusiness	2,773,000	89.2	208,686	6.7	128,210	4.1	3,109,896
Other	1,084,099	96.1	26,003	2.3	18,067	1.6	1,128,169
Total	\$12,655,420	94.7%	\$452,908	3.4%	\$252,367	1.9%	\$13,360,695
As of December 31, 2023							
Real estate mortgage	\$6,224,014	97.9%	\$61,739	1.0%	\$72,318	1.1%	\$6,358,071
Production and intermediate-term	2,127,051	96.7	31,928	1.5	38,658	1.8	2,197,637
Agribusiness	2,756,128	93.8	63,068	2.1	119,830	4.1	2,939,026
Other	978,181	96.8	29,673	2.9	3,121	0.3	1,010,975
Total	\$12,085,374	96.6%	\$186,408	1.5%	\$233,927	1.9%	\$12,505,709

Agging Analysis of Loans at Amortized Cost

(in thousands)

	30-89 Days Past Due	90 Days or More Past Due	Total Past Due	Not Past Due or Less than 30 Days Past Due	Total
As of December 31, 2025					
Real estate mortgage	\$9,701	\$6,436	\$16,137	\$7,022,712	\$7,038,849
Production and intermediate-term	1,720	3,863	5,583	2,664,778	2,670,361
Agribusiness	1,175	8,611	9,786	3,329,411	3,339,197
Other	2,170	985	3,155	1,246,649	1,249,804
Total	\$14,766	\$19,895	\$34,661	\$14,263,550	\$14,298,211
As of December 31, 2024					
Real estate mortgage	\$15,111	\$1,561	\$16,672	\$6,679,480	\$6,696,152
Production and intermediate-term	3,696	2,019	5,715	2,420,763	2,426,478
Agribusiness	180	4,999	5,179	3,104,717	3,109,896
Other	1,355	16	1,371	1,126,798	1,128,169
Total	\$20,342	\$8,595	\$28,937	\$13,331,758	\$13,360,695
As of December 31, 2023					
Real estate mortgage	\$9,564	\$387	\$9,951	\$6,348,120	\$6,358,071
Production and intermediate-term	3,648	1,481	5,129	2,192,508	2,197,637
Agribusiness	171	7,830	8,001	2,931,025	2,939,026
Other	2,284	139	2,423	1,008,552	1,010,975
Total	\$15,667	\$9,837	\$25,504	\$12,480,205	\$12,505,709

There were no loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest at December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

NONACCRUAL LOANS**Nonaccrual Loans Information**

(in thousands)

	As of December 31, 2025		For the year ended December 31, 2025
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income Recognized
Real estate mortgage	\$24,567	\$13,362	\$3,291
Production and intermediate-term	13,269	8,085	1,098
Agribusiness	35,631	312	2
Other	3,452	3,279	27
Total	\$76,919	\$25,038	\$4,418
	As of December 31, 2024		For the year ended December 31, 2024
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income Recognized
Real estate mortgage	\$11,962	\$11,041	\$1,307
Production and intermediate-term	3,483	1,180	1,023
Agribusiness	48,231	20,898	11
Other	2,230	409	31
Total	\$65,906	\$33,528	\$2,372
	As of December 31, 2023		For the year ended December 31, 2023
	Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Without Allowance	Interest Income Recognized
Real estate mortgage	\$20,663	\$6,278	\$1,441
Production and intermediate-term	3,325	427	138
Agribusiness	17,399	—	—
Other	2,564	487	117
Total	\$43,951	\$7,192	\$1,696

At the time loans transfer to nonaccrual status, we write-off accrued interest receivable as a reversal of interest income. Write-offs of accrued interest receivable were not material for the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

LOAN MODIFICATIONS GRANTED TO BORROWERS EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY

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

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

Our loan portfolio is divided into segments primarily based on loan type which are the segments used to estimate the allowance for credit losses. As our lending authorities limit the types of loans we can originate, our portfolio is concentrated in the agriculture sector. The credit risk associated with each of our portfolio segments includes a strong correlation to agricultural commodity prices and input costs. Specifically for our real estate mortgage segment, the value of agricultural land that serves as collateral is a key risk characteristic. Additionally, unemployment rates and gross domestic product levels are additional key risk characteristics attributable to our portfolio. We consider these characteristics, among others, in assigning internal risk ratings and forecasting credit losses on our loan portfolio and related unfunded commitments.

We develop our reasonable and supportable forecast by considering a multitude of macroeconomic variables. Our forecasts of agricultural commodity prices (milk and corn), United States (U.S.) real gross domestic product, and the U.S. unemployment rate represent the key macroeconomic variables that most significantly affect the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments.

We utilize a single macroeconomic scenario in the estimate of the allowance for credit losses on loans and unfunded commitments which represents the most probable forecasted outcome. Subsequent changes in the macroeconomic forecasts will be reflected in the provision for credit losses in future periods.

Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses

(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans			
Balance at beginning of year	\$38,452	\$35,874	\$40,889
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	—	—	(8,134)
Provision for credit losses on loans	52,234	24,210	22,477
Loan recoveries	1,605	268	382
Loan charge-offs	(42,845)	(21,900)	(19,740)
Balance at end of year	\$49,446	\$38,452	\$35,874
Allowance for Credit Losses on Unfunded Commitments			
Balance at beginning of year	\$7,774	\$8,120	\$3,826
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	—	—	4,805
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses on unfunded commitments	2,457	(346)	(511)
Balance at end of year	\$10,231	\$7,774	\$8,120
Total allowance for credit losses	\$59,677	\$46,226	\$43,994

The change in the allowance for credit losses on loans from December 31, 2024, was primarily driven by increases in our general reserves on our Capital Markets business unit portfolio and increases in specific reserves for our individually evaluated loans related to customers in our Capital Markets business unit portfolio.

Changes in Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans by Loan Type

(in thousands)

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate-Term	Agribusiness	Other	Total
Allowance for credit losses on loans:					
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$8,162	\$7,454	\$20,720	\$2,116	\$38,452
Provision for credit losses on loans	5,896	1,049	43,606	1,683	52,234
Loan recoveries	120	641	794	50	1,605
Loan charge-offs	(2,832)	(283)	(38,613)	(1,117)	(42,845)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$11,346	\$8,861	\$26,507	\$2,732	\$49,446

Allowance for credit losses on loans:

Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$10,577	\$4,601	\$18,684	\$2,012	\$35,874
(Reversal of) provision for credit losses on loans	(2,349)	3,593	22,902	64	24,210
Loan recoveries	123	82	8	55	268
Loan charge-offs	(189)	(822)	(20,874)	(15)	(21,900)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$8,162	\$7,454	\$20,720	\$2,116	\$38,452

Allowance for credit losses on loans:

Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$6,591	\$3,920	\$27,812	\$2,566	\$40,889
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	3,748	(592)	(11,896)	606	(8,134)
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses on loans	3,251	6,965	12,744	(483)	22,477
Loan recoveries	221	29	87	45	382
Loan charge-offs	(3,234)	(5,721)	(10,063)	(722)	(19,740)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$10,577	\$4,601	\$18,684	\$2,012	\$35,874

NOTE 4: INVESTMENT IN AGRIBANK

Our investment in AgriBank was \$483.8 million, \$486.2 million, and \$489.0 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, we were required by AgriBank to maintain an investment equal to 3.1% of the average quarterly balance of our note payable. We are also required to hold AgriBank stock based on a contractual agreement under any asset pool program in which we participate. The required investment amount varies by asset pool program and is generally a percentage of the loan balance in the pool.

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

NOTE 5: PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT, NET**Premises and Equipment**

(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Land, buildings, and improvements	\$63,816	\$62,696	\$62,149
Furniture, equipment, and software	34,725	28,391	35,316
Subtotal	98,541	91,087	97,465
Less: accumulated depreciation	43,688	39,720	45,910
Premises and equipment, net	\$54,853	\$51,367	\$51,555

NOTE 6: NOTE PAYABLE TO AGRIBANK

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

Note Payable Information

(dollars in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Line of credit	\$14,000,000	\$13,500,000	\$13,500,000
Outstanding principal under the line of credit	11,972,183	11,202,663	10,501,604
Interest rate	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%

Our note payable is scheduled to mature on December 31, 2027. We intend to renegotiate the note payable no later than the maturity date.

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

NOTE 7: MEMBERS' EQUITY**CAPITALIZATION REQUIREMENTS**

In accordance with the Farm Credit Act, each borrower is required to invest in us as a condition of obtaining a loan. As authorized by the Agricultural Credit Act and our capital bylaws, the Board of Directors has adopted a capital plan that establishes a stock purchase requirement for obtaining a loan of 2.0% of the customer's total loan(s) or one thousand dollars, whichever is less. The purchase of one \$5.00 participation certificate is required of all non-stockholder customers who purchase financial services. The Board of Directors may increase the amount of required investment to the extent authorized in the capital bylaws. The borrower acquires ownership of the capital stock at the time the loan is made. The aggregate par value of the stock is added to the principal amount of the related obligation. We retain a first lien on the stock or participation certificates owned by customers.

Beginning in 2024 all non-stockholder customers who purchase financial services will not be required to make a cash investment to acquire a participation certificate. Instead, their obligation to pay for their participation certificate is maintained as an interest free obligation with the Association.

REGULATORY CAPITALIZATION REQUIREMENTS

Regulatory Capital Requirements and Ratios	2025	2024	2023	Regulatory Minimums	Capital Conservation Buffer	Total
As of December 31						
Risk-adjusted:						
Common equity tier 1 ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.8%	4.5%	2.5%	7.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.8%	6.0%	2.5%	8.5%
Total regulatory capital ratio	15.7%	15.8%	15.2%	8.0%	2.5%	10.5%
Permanent capital ratio	15.3%	15.5%	14.9%	7.0%	N/A	7.0%
Non-risk-adjusted:						
Tier 1 leverage ratio	16.9%	16.8%	15.9%	4.0%	1.0%	5.0%
Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio	16.7%	16.6%	15.7%	1.5%	N/A	1.5%

Risk-adjusted assets have been defined by the FCA Regulations as the Consolidated Statement of Condition assets and off-balance-sheet commitments adjusted by various percentages, depending on the level of risk inherent in the various types of assets.

Risk-adjusted assets are calculated differently for the permanent capital ratio (referred herein as PCR risk-adjusted assets) compared to the other risk-based capital ratios. The primary difference is the inclusion of the allowance for credit losses on loans and the allowance for credit losses on investment securities, if applicable, as a deduction to risk-adjusted assets for the permanent capital ratio.

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

- Common equity tier 1 ratio is statutory minimum purchased member stock, other required member stock held for a minimum of 7 years, allocated equities held for a minimum of 7 years or not subject to retirement, unallocated retained earnings as regulatorily prescribed, paid-in capital, less certain regulatory required deductions including the amount of allocated investments in other System institutions, and the amount of purchased investments in other System institutions under the corresponding deduction approach, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.
- Tier 1 capital ratio is common equity tier 1 plus non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.
- Total regulatory capital is tier 1 capital plus other required member stock held for a minimum of 5 years, allocated equities held for a minimum of 5 years, subordinated debt, and limited-life preferred stock greater than 5 years to maturity at issuance subject to certain limitations, allowance for credit losses on loans, unfunded commitments, and investment securities subject to certain limitations, less certain investments in other System institutions under the corresponding deduction approach, divided by average risk-adjusted assets.
- Permanent capital ratio is all at-risk borrower stock, any allocated excess stock, unallocated retained earnings as regulatorily prescribed, paid-in capital, subordinated debt, and preferred stock subject to

certain limitations, less certain allocated and purchased investments in other System institutions divided by PCR risk-adjusted assets.

- Tier 1 leverage ratio is tier 1 capital, including regulatory deductions, divided by average assets less regulatory deductions subject to tier 1 capital.
- Unallocated retained earnings and equivalents leverage ratio is unallocated retained earnings as regulatorily prescribed, paid-in capital, allocated retained earnings not subject to retirement less certain regulatory required deductions including the amount of allocated investments in other System institutions divided by average assets less regulatory deductions subject to tier 1 capital.

If the capital ratios fall below the total requirements, including the buffer amounts, capital distributions (equity redemptions, dividends, and patronage) and discretionary senior executive bonuses are restricted or prohibited without prior FCA approval.

DESCRIPTION OF EQUITIES

The following represents information regarding classes and number of shares of stock and participation certificates outstanding. All shares and participation certificates are stated at a \$5.00 par value.

As of December 31	Number of Shares		
	2025	2024	2023
Class B common stock (at-risk)	4,934,843	4,836,914	4,719,833
Class E participation certificates (at-risk)	584,903	575,743	575,278
Class F participation certificates (protected)	—	—	152

Under our bylaws, we are also authorized to issue Class C and Class D common stock. Each of these classes of common stock is at-risk and nonvoting with a \$5.00 par value per share. Currently, no stock of these classes has been issued.

Only holders of Class B common stock have voting rights. Our bylaws do not prohibit us from paying dividends on any classes of stock. However, no dividends have been declared to date.

Our bylaws generally permit stock and participation certificates to be retired at the discretion of our Board of Directors and in accordance with our capitalization plans, provided prescribed capital standards have been met. At December 31, 2025, we exceeded the prescribed standards. We do not anticipate any significant changes in capital that would affect the normal retirement of stock.

In the event of our liquidation or dissolution, according to our bylaws, any remaining assets after payment or retirement of all liabilities will be distributed pro rata to all holders of stock and participation certificates.

In the event of stock impairment, losses will be absorbed by concurrent impairment of all classes of stock and participation certificates.

All classes of stock, except Class A common stock and Class F participation certificates, are transferable to other customers who are eligible to hold such class as long as we meet the regulatory minimum capital requirements.

PATRONAGE DISTRIBUTIONS

We accrued patronage distributions of \$125.0 million, \$120.0 million, and \$120.0 million at December 31, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. The patronage distributions are paid in cash, during the first quarter after year end. The Board of Directors may authorize a distribution of earnings provided we meet all statutory and regulatory requirements.

NOTE 8: INCOME TAXES

(Benefit from) Provision for Income Taxes

(dollars in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Current:			
Federal	\$(2,959)	\$1,626	\$3,757
State	327	345	384
Total current	\$(2,632)	\$1,971	\$4,141
Deferred:			
Federal	\$(472)	\$(1,255)	\$1,185
State	(13)	(48)	35
Total deferred	(485)	(1,303)	1,220
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	\$(3,117)	\$668	\$5,361
Effective tax rate	(1.2%)	0.2%	1.8%

Reconciliation of Taxes at Federal Statutory Rate to (Benefit from) Provision for Income Taxes

(in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025
Income before income taxes	\$266,873
Federal tax at statutory rates	\$56,043
State and local income taxes, net of federal income tax effect	248
Patronage distributions	(7,598)
Effect of non-taxable entity	(52,018)
Other	68
Other adjustments	140
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	\$(3,117)

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Taxes at Federal Statutory Rate to Provision for Income Taxes

(in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2024	2023
Federal tax at statutory rates	\$62,434	\$60,974
State tax, net	235	420
Patronage distributions	(4,200)	(4,200)
Effect of non-taxable entity	(54,290)	(51,817)
Other	(3,511)	(16)
Provision for income taxes	\$668	\$5,361

INCOME TAXES PAID

Taxes Paid, Net

(in thousands)

For the year ended December 31	2025
Federal	\$1,120
State:	
Michigan	376
Total	\$1,496

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

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

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

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Allowance for credit losses on loans	\$2,347	\$1,816	\$2,120
Accrued incentive	1,321	1,313	1,054
Accrued patronage income not received	(351)	(232)	(1,413)
Accrued pension asset	(3,360)	(3,487)	(3,743)
Other assets	1,004	893	977
Other liabilities	(1,491)	(1,318)	(1,313)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	\$(530)	\$(1,015)	\$(2,318)
Gross deferred tax assets	\$4,672	\$4,022	\$4,151
Gross deferred tax liabilities	\$(5,202)	\$(5,037)	\$(6,469)

A valuation allowance for the deferred tax assets was not necessary at December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

We have not provided for deferred income taxes on patronage allocations received from AgriBank prior to 1993. Such allocations, distributed in the form of stock, are subject to tax only upon conversion to cash. Our intent is to permanently maintain this investment in AgriBank. Our total permanent investment in AgriBank is \$46.0 million. Additionally, we have not provided deferred income taxes on accumulated FLCA earnings of \$2.6 billion as it is our intent to permanently maintain this equity in the FLCA or to distribute the earnings to members in a manner that results in no additional tax liability to us.

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

NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

Complete financial information for the pension and post-employment benefit plans may be found in the AgriBank 2025 Annual Report.

The Farm Credit Foundations Plan Sponsor and Trust Committees provide oversight of the benefit plans for which AgriBank and District associations are participating employers. These governance committees are comprised of elected or appointed representatives (senior leadership and/or Board of Director members) from the participating organizations. The Plan Sponsor Committee is responsible for employer decisions regarding all benefit plans including retirement benefits. These decisions could include plan design changes, vendor changes, determination of employer subsidies (if any), and termination of specific benefit plans. Any action to change or terminate the retirement plan can only occur at the direction of the AgriBank District participating employers. The Trust Committee is responsible for fiduciary and plan administrative functions.

Pension Plan: We participate in the AgriBank District Retirement Plan (qualified plan), a District-wide multi-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The Department of Labor has determined the plan to be a governmental plan; therefore, the plan is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA). As the plan is not subject to ERISA, the plan's benefits are not insured by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. Accordingly, the amount of accumulated benefits that participants would receive in the event of the plan's termination is contingent on the sufficiency of the plan's net assets to provide benefits at that time. This plan is noncontributory and covers certain eligible District employees. The assets, liabilities, and costs of the plan are not segregated by participating entities. As such, plan assets are available for any of the participating employers' retirees at any point in time. Additionally, if a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers. Further, if we choose to stop participating in the plan, we may be required to pay an amount based on the underfunded status of the plan. Because of the nature of the plan, any individual employer is not able to unilaterally change the provisions of the plan. If an employee transfers to another employer within the same plan, the employee benefits under the plan transfer. Benefits are based on salary and years of service. There is no collective bargaining agreement in place as part of this plan.

AgriBank District Retirement Plan Information
(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Funded (unfunded) status	\$106,922	\$55,397	\$(31,065)
Projected benefit obligation	1,092,018	1,096,604	1,245,052
Fair value of plan assets	1,198,940	1,152,001	1,213,987
Accumulated benefit obligation	1,026,265	1,011,357	1,140,936
For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Total plan expense	\$23,889	\$41,090	\$55,535
Our allocated share of plan expenses	2,102	3,546	4,920
Contributions by			
participating employers	14,872	40,000	45,000
Our allocated share of contributions	1,273	3,448	3,946

The funded (unfunded) status reflects the net of the fair value of the plan assets and the projected benefit obligation at December 31. The projected benefit obligation is the actuarial present value of all benefits attributed by the pension benefit formula to employee service rendered prior to the measurement date based on assumed future compensation levels. The accumulated benefit obligation is the actuarial present value of the benefits attributed to employee service rendered before the measurement date and based on current employee service and compensation. The funding status is subject to many variables including performance of plan assets and interest rate levels. Therefore, changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

Costs are determined for each individual employer based on costs directly related to their current employees as well as an allocation of the remaining costs based proportionately on the estimated projected liability of the employer under this plan. We recognize our proportional share of expense and contribute a proportional share of funding.

Benefits paid to participants in the District were \$91.1 million in 2025. While the plan is a governmental plan and is not subject to minimum funding requirements, the employers contribute amounts necessary on an actuarial basis to provide the plan with sufficient assets to meet the benefits to be paid to participants. The amount of the total District employer contributions expected to be paid into the pension plan during 2026 is \$13.3 million. Our allocated share of these pension contributions is expected to be \$1.1 million. The amount ultimately to be contributed and the amount ultimately recognized as expense as well as the timing of those contributions and expenses, are subject to many variables including performance of plan assets and interest rate levels. These variables could result in actual contributions and expenses being greater than or less than the amounts reflected in the District financial statements.

Nonqualified Retirement Plan: We also participate in the District-wide nonqualified defined benefit Pension Restoration Plan. This plan restores retirement benefits to certain highly compensated eligible employees that would have been provided under the qualified plan if such benefits were not above certain Internal Revenue Code limits.

Pension Restoration Plan Information
(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Our unfunded status	\$(7,812)	\$(8,042)	\$(8,173)
For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Our cash contributions	\$1,050	\$863	\$863

The nonqualified plan is funded as the benefits are paid; therefore, there are no assets in the plan and the unfunded status is equal to the projected benefit obligation. The amount of the pension benefits funding status is subject to many variables including interest rate levels. Therefore, changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates.

Costs are determined for each individual employer based on costs directly related to their participants in the plan. The Pension Restoration Plan is unfunded and we make annual contributions to fund benefits paid to our retirees covered by the plan. Our cash contributions are equal to the benefits paid. There were no benefits paid under the Pension Restoration Plan to our senior officers who were actively employed during the year.

Retiree Medical Plans: District employers also provide certain health insurance benefits to eligible retired employees according to the terms of the benefit plans. The anticipated costs of these benefits are accrued during the period of the employee's active status. Net periodic benefit cost is included in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Postretirement benefit costs related to the retiree medical plans were not considered material for any of the years presented. Our cash contributions were equal to the benefits paid.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

We participate in a District-wide defined contribution plan. For employees hired before January 1, 2007, employee contributions are matched dollar for dollar up to 2.0% and 50 cents on the dollar on the next 4.0% on both pre-tax and post-tax contributions. The maximum employer match is 4.0%. For employees hired after December 31, 2006, we contribute 3.0% of the employee's compensation and will match employee contributions dollar for dollar up to a maximum of 6.0% on both pre-tax and post-tax contributions. The maximum employer contribution is 9.0%.

We also participate in a District-wide Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan. Eligible participants must meet one of the following criteria: certain salary thresholds as determined by the IRS, are either a Chief Executive Officer or President of a participating employer, or have previously elected pre-tax deferrals in 2006 under predecessor nonqualified deferred compensation plans. Under this plan the employee may defer a portion of his/her salary, bonus, and other compensation. Additionally, the plan provides for supplemental employer matching contributions related to any compensation deferred by the employee that would have been eligible for a matching contribution under the defined contribution plan if it were not for certain IRS limitations.

Employer contribution expenses for these plans, included in "Salaries and employee benefits" in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, were \$6.0 million, \$5.5 million, and \$4.9 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. These expenses were equal to our cash contributions for each year.

NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Related Party Loans Information

(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Total related party loans	\$33,060	\$32,318	\$34,050
For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
Advances to related parties	\$19,913	\$16,418	\$23,173
Repayments by related parties	19,197	18,051	20,958

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

As described in Note 6, we borrow from AgriBank, in the form of a line of credit, to fund our loan portfolio. All interest expense as shown in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income was paid to AgriBank.

Total patronage from AgriBank, which includes a partnership distribution from AgDirect, LLP, was \$52.9 million, \$69.8 million, and \$72.5 million in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively. Patronage income for 2025 was received in cash. Patronage income for 2024 and 2023 was received in cash and AgriBank stock.

In addition, we received compensation of \$2.2 million, \$2.4 million, and \$513 thousand in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, from AgriBank for servicing loans.

Refer to Note 3 for information on participations sold to AgriBank and Note 4 for stock investment in AgriBank information.

We purchase certain business services, primarily financial reporting, from AgriBank. We also purchase the following services from SunStream Business Services (SunStream): financial and retail information technology, collateral, tax reporting, and insurance. In addition, we purchase human resource, benefit, payroll, and workforce management services from Farm Credit Foundations (Foundations). SunStream and Foundations are both System service corporations within the AgriBank District and the costs incurred are included in the following table in AgriBank District purchased services. In addition to the services we purchase from AgriBank, SunStream, and Foundations we also hold an investment in each of these institutions.

Additional Related Party Information

(in thousands)

As of December 31	2025	2024	2023
Investment in AgriBank	\$483,750	\$486,235	\$489,023
Investment in AgDirect, LLP	32,352	32,066	32,445
Investment in SunStream	1,875	1,875	1,875
Investment in Foundations	59	59	59
For the year ended December 31	2025	2024	2023
AgriBank District purchased services	\$6,243	\$5,327	\$4,669

NOTE 11: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

We may be named as a defendant in certain lawsuits or legal actions in the normal course of business. At the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, our management team was not aware of any material actions. However, management cannot ensure that such actions or other contingencies will not arise in the future.

We have commitments to extend credit and letters of credit to satisfy the financing needs of our borrowers. These financial instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized on the financial statements. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a borrower as long as there is not a violation of any condition established in the loan contract. Standby letters of credit are agreements to pay a beneficiary if there is a default on a contractual arrangement. Commercial letters of credit are agreements to pay a beneficiary under specific conditions. At December 31, 2025, we had commitments to extend credit and unexercised commitments related to standby letters of credit of \$4.4 billion. Additionally, we had \$116.1 million of issued standby letters of credit as of December 31, 2025.

Commitments to extend credit and letters of credit generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and we may require payment of a fee. If commitments to extend credit and letters of credit remain unfulfilled or have not expired, they have off-balance sheet credit risk because their contractual amounts are not reflected on the balance sheet until funded or drawn upon. Many of the commitments to extend credit and letters of credit will expire without being fully drawn upon. Therefore, the total commitments do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Certain letters of credit may have recourse provisions that would enable us to recover from third parties, amounts paid under guarantees, thereby limiting our maximum potential exposure. The credit risk involved in issuing these financial instruments is essentially the same as that involved in extending loans to borrowers and we apply the same credit policies. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by us upon extension of credit, is based on management's credit evaluation of the borrower.

We guarantee the amounts borrowed by SunStream on their line of credit with AgriBank, up to \$50.0 million. The term of the line of credit is 36 months and scheduled to mature on June 30, 2027, and will likely be extended. The guarantee is in effect until any outstanding balance is paid in full. While we are primarily liable for our pro rata portion of SunStream's indebtedness to AgriBank, we are jointly and severally liable with certain other owners of SunStream. In the event of default by SunStream, we are responsible for the prompt and full payment of amounts outstanding. However, we may seek reimbursement from the remaining owners of SunStream subject to the guarantee agreement. The outstanding balance on the SunStream line of credit at December 31, 2025, was \$17.5 million. At this time we believe it is unlikely that we will be required to make payment under this guarantee.

NOTE 12: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Accounting guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy, with three input levels that may be used to measure fair value. Refer to Note 2 for a more complete description of the three input levels.

We did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2025, 2024, or 2023.

NON-RECURRING BASIS

We may be required, from time to time, to measure certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

(in thousands)

	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
As of December 31, 2025				
Loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$33,387	\$33,387
Acquired property	—	—	8,911	8,911

	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
As of December 31, 2024				
Loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$16,828	\$16,828
Acquired property	—	—	2,723	2,723

	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
As of December 31, 2023				
Loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$26,523	\$26,523
Acquired property	—	—	947	947

VALUATION TECHNIQUES

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

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

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated subsequent events through March 5, 2026, which is the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were available to be issued. There have been no material subsequent events that would require recognition in our 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements or disclosure in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Disclosure Information Required By Regulations

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA
(Unaudited)

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

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

The description of significant business developments, if any, is incorporated herein by reference from the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Property Information

Location	Description	Usage
Adrian, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Allegan, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Alma, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Alpena, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Ann Arbor, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Bad Axe, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Bay City, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Berrien Springs, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Cadillac, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Caro, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Charlotte, MI	Leased	Branch Office
Clintonville, WI	Owned	Branch Office
Coleman, WI	Owned	Branch Office
Concord, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Corunna, MI	Owned	Branch Office
East Lansing, MI	Owned	Branch/Corporate Office
Escanaba, MI	Leased	Branch Office
Grand Rapids, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Hart, MI	Leased	Branch Office
Howell, MI	Leased	Branch Office
Ionia, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Jonesville, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Lakeview, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Lapeer, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Little Chute, WI	Owned	Branch Office
Manitowoc, WI	Leased	Branch Office
Monroe, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Mt. Pleasant, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Saginaw, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Sandusky, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Schoolcraft, MI	Owned	Branch Office
St. Johns, MI	Owned	Branch Office
Sturgeon Bay, WI	Leased	Branch Office
Traverse City, MI	Owned	Branch Office

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Information regarding legal proceedings is included in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Annual Report. We were not subject to any enforcement actions as of December 31, 2025.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Information regarding our capital structure is included in Note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

DESCRIPTION OF LIABILITIES

Information regarding liabilities is included in Notes 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Annual Report. All debt and other liabilities in the financial statements are uninsured.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The Consolidated Five-Year Summary of Selected Financial Data is presented at the beginning of this Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Information regarding any material aspects of our financial condition, changes in financial condition, and results of operations are discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Directors as of December 31, 2025, including business experience during the last five years and any other business interest where a director serves on a board of directors or as a senior officer follows:

Name	Principal occupation and other business affiliations
<p>Peter C. Maxwell (Age 41) Board Chair Executive Committee, Chair Compensation Committee Board Service Began: June 2016 Current Term Expires: 2028</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed grain farmer Independent Sales Agent: ACH Seeds, marketing Crystal brand sugar beet seed Employee: Maxwell Seed Farms, a grain farm</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Chair: Michigan Sugar Company West District, a sugar beet wholesale and retail sales organization</p>
<p>Edward L. Reed (Age 63) Board Vice Chair Executive Committee, Vice Chair Compensation Committee, Chair Board Service Began: June 2008 Current Term Expires: 2026</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed livestock and grain farmer Member-Manager: Reed Family Farms LLC, a grain and livestock farm Member-Manager: Reed Family Properties, LLC, a land holding entity Member-Manager: CEA Landholdings, a hog finishing barn</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Board Member: Michigan Pork Producers Association, a pork marketing organization Board Member: Beacon Three Rivers Community Hospital, a non-profit health care system Board Member: National Pork Producers Council, a trade association representing U.S. pork producers Member: Farm Credit Council Advisory Board, provide topics for director and leadership events</p>
<p>Eugene B. College¹ (Age 79) Appointed Director Audit Committee, Chair Board Service Began: June 2009 Retired December 31, 2025</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Retired Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Farm Credit Services of America, ACA</p>
<p>Michael J. Feight (Age 69) Finance Committee, Vice Chair Technology Committee Board Service Began: June 2021 Current Term Expires: 2029</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed grain farmer Member: Fred Feight & Sons, LLC, a grain farm</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Trustee: Tecumseh Township Board, a branch of local government</p>
<p>Terri J. Hawbaker (Age 45) Executive Committee Compensation Committee Board Service Began: June 2015 Current Term Expires: 2027</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed dairy farmer Owner/Operator: Grazeway Dairy Farms, a dairy farm</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Owner: FirstGen Auction Solutions, charity and benefit auctions</p>
<p>Trent C. Hilding (Age 45) Finance Committee, Chair Technology Committee Board Service Began: June 2022 Current Term Expires: 2026</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed farmer and attorney Sole Member: Trent C. Hilding, PLC, a farm business/estate succession planning law firm Sole Member: Hilding Farms, LLC, a grain and cow/calf farm Sole Member: Hilding Farms Trucking, LLC, a grain truck operation</p>
<p>Bruce E. Lewis (Age 60) Audit Committee Board Service Began: June 2011 Current Term Expires: 2029</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed livestock and grain farmer Member-Manager: Pleasant View Ag LLC, a livestock and grain farm</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Board Member: Hillsdale County Farm Bureau, an advocacy and outreach board to protect agriculture</p>
<p>Paul E. Lindow¹ (Age 63) Appointed Director Audit Committee Board Service Began: June 2025 Current Term Expires: 2029</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Lindow Consulting LLC, general business consulting Retired in June 2024 as Partner: Deloitte & Touche LLP</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Board of Trustees/President: The Grosse Pointe Academy, an independent educational facility for K-8th grade Advisory Board: Teach Michigan Regional Advisory board, non-profit education programs</p>
<p>Ronald W. Lucas (Age 69) Audit Committee, Vice Chair Board Service Began: June 2013 Current Term Expires: 2028</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed dairy farmer Member-Manager: Lucas Dairy Farms LLC, a dairy farm</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Supervisor: Wellington Township, a local governing unit Delegate: Genex Board, a dairy herd reproduction and breeding organization Member: Northeast Michigan Materials Management Authority, a county formed authority to build a new recycling facility Treasurer: Alpena Hopper Lodge #199, a fraternal organization</p>

Name	Principal occupation and other business affiliations
<p>David J. McConnachie (Age 68) Finance Committee Technology Committee, Vice Chair Board Service Began: June 2020 Current Term Expires: 2028</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed grain farmer Member-Manager: Dave's Dirt, LLC, a sugar beet and grain farm</p>
<p>Dennis C. Muchmore (Age 79) Appointed Director Legislative/Public Policy Committee Board Service Began: June 2002 Current Term Expires: 2029</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Government Relations and Regulatory Advisor: Honigman LLP, a law firm</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Board of Trustees: Oakland University, a public university</p>
<p>Scott A. Roggenbuck (Age 62) Audit Committee Board Service Began: June 2007 Current Term Expires: 2028</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Agronomy Consultant: Star of the West Milling Company, provides agronomy services (March 2019 to June 2024) Employed: Cedar Pond Farms Inc. Director: Cedar Pond Farms, Inc., a sugar beet and grain farm President: Cedar Pond Holdings, LLC, a land holding entity</p>
<p>Troy J. Sellen (Age 41) Legislative/Public Policy Committee, Vice Chair Board Service Began: June 2019 Current Term Expires: 2027</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed dairy farmer Member-Manager: Valley Line Dairy LLC, a dairy farm operation Member-Manager: Valley Line Properties, LLC, a land holding company for the farm (January 2016 to June 2021)</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Member: Wisconsin Farm Credit Legislative Committee (GreenStone representative), legislative interests</p>
<p>Richard D. Snyder (Age 67) Appointed Director Finance Committee Technology Committee, Chair Board Service Began: June 2025 Current Term Expires: 2029</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Owner/CEO: RPAAction LLC, general business consulting Board Chair/CEO: SensCy Inc, cybersecurity for small and medium sized organizations</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Board Member: Business Leaders for Michigan, advocacy Board Member: PVS Chemical, a global manufacturer, distributor, and marketer of chemicals Advisory Board Member: Palo Alto Networks, cybersecurity</p>
<p>Marilyn L. Thelen (Age 66) Legislative/Public Policy Committee Board Service Began: June 2022 Current Term Expires: 2027</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed grain and beef farmer Secretary/Treasurer: Thelen Ag Products, Inc., sales of ag equipment and parts Retired in January 2023 as Associate Institute Director: Michigan State University Extension, providing leadership to extension educators and specialists across Michigan</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Review Committee Member: Michigan Barn Preservation Network, a volunteer based non-profit committed to the rehabilitation of barns</p>
<p>Dale L. Wagner (Age 65) Executive Committee Compensation Committee, Vice Chair Board Service Began: June 2012 Current Term Expires: 2027</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed dairy and grain farmer, and custom harvester Member-Manager: Twin Elm Family Farm, LLC, a dairy and grain farm Member-Manager: Union 151, LLC, a custom harvesting operation</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Member: Wisconsin Farm Credit Legislative Committee (GreenStone representative), legislative interests Board Member: AgriBank District Farm Credit Council, a trade association representing the AgriBank District Member: AgriBank Nominating Committee, responsible for identifying, evaluating, and nominating candidates for election to the AgriBank board of directors</p>
<p>Jed A. Welder (Age 57) Legislative/Public Policy Committee, Chair Board Service Began: June 2018 Current Term Expires: 2026</p>	<p>Principal Occupation: Self-employed grain farmer Owner/Operator: Trinity Farms</p> <p>Other Affiliations: Board Chair: Montcalm Conservation District, a conservation education, outreach, and participation program Board Member: Farmer Veteran Coalition, cultivates collaboration between farming and military communities Board Member: AgriBank District Farm Credit Council, a trade association representing the AgriBank District</p>

¹Effective January 1, 2026, the Chair of the Audit Committee changed to Paul E. Lindow from Eugene B. College due to his retirement on December 31, 2025.

During 2025, the Board Chair and Chair of the Audit Committee each received annual retainer fees of \$55 thousand. The Board Vice Chair received \$52.5 thousand and the remaining board members received \$50 thousand. Per diem is paid only for attendance at ad hoc committee meetings at the rate of \$600 per day. Additionally, all board members received an annual \$600 computer allowance. The retainer fees are paid quarterly. In 2025, the board members did not receive additional compensation for individual board or regular committee meetings attended.

Information regarding compensation paid to each director who served during 2025 follows:

	Number of Days Served		Name of Committee	Total Compensation Paid in 2025
	Board Meetings	Other Official Activities		
Eugene B. College	9	10	Audit	\$55,600
Michael J. Feight	9	3	Finance/Technology	50,600
Terri J. Hawbaker	9	16	Executive/Compensation	50,600
Trent C. Hilding	9	4	Finance/Technology	50,600
Bruce E. Lewis	9	5	Audit	50,600
Paul E. Lindow	5	15	Audit	25,600
Ronald W. Lucas	9	19	Audit	50,600
Peter C. Maxwell	9	12	Executive/Compensation	54,610
David J. McConnachie	9	3	Finance/Technology	50,600
Dennis C. Muchmore	9	7	Legislative/Public Policy	50,600
Edward L. Reed	9	10	Executive/Compensation	55,290
Scott A. Roggenbuck	7	8	Audit	50,600
Troy J. Sellen	9	11	Legislative/Public Policy	51,200
Richard D. Snyder	4	3	Finance/Technology	25,600
Marilyn L. Thelen	9	10	Legislative/Public Policy	50,600
Michael R. Timmer ¹	2	8	Executive/Compensation	10,622
Dale L. Wagner	9	15	Executive/Compensation	54,500
Jed A. Welder	9	12	Legislative/Public Policy	51,800
				\$840,222

¹Resigned March 11, 2025, when he was elected to the AgriBank, FCB Board of Directors.

SENIOR OFFICERS

The senior officers include:

- Travis D. Jones
Chief Executive Officer
- Paul E. Anderson
Executive Vice President – Chief Credit Officer
- Kimberly S. Brunner, CPA
Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer
- Brett T. Dutcher
Executive Vice President – Chief Information Officer
- Stephen A. Junglas
Executive Vice President – Strategic Advisor
- Peter L. Lemmer
Executive Vice President – Chief Legal Counsel
- Ian G. McGonigal
Executive Vice President – Chief Sales and Marketing Officer
- Angela M. NaDell
Executive Vice President – Chief Human Resources Officer
- Melissa A. Stolicker, CPA, CIA
Executive Vice President – Chief Internal Auditor

Finance and Operations from April 2019 to July 2022. Brett T. Dutcher was promoted to Chief Information Officer effective November 1, 2025, prior to that he served as Senior Vice President of Application Services from March 2025 to October 2025, Vice President of Application Services from April 2024 to March 2025, and prior to that Vice President of Enterprise Architecture from October 2020 to March 2024. Stephen A. Junglas retired in February 2026. He served as Strategic Advisor from November 2025 to February 2026, and prior to that Chief Information Officer since 2012. Peter L. Lemmer was hired as Chief Legal Counsel in 2008. Ian G. McGonigal was promoted to Chief Sales and Marketing Officer effective October 1, 2022, prior to that he served as Chief Regional Sales Officer from March 2021 to October 2022 and as Senior Vice President of Regional Sales from 2014 to 2021. Angela M. NaDell was hired in her position as Chief Human Resources Officer in March 2024, prior to that she was Chief People Officer for Southern Michigan Bank and Trust from December 2021 to March 2024 and in a variety of human resource positions, including Executive Director of People and Culture for Consumers Energy, from June 2013 to September 2021. Melissa A. Stolicker has been in her position as Chief Internal Auditor since 2004.

Other business interests where a senior officer served as a board of director or senior officer include:

Travis D. Jones serves as a board member and Treasurer for the Michigan Livestock Exhibition (non-profit to generate funding for youth scholarships through annual livestock shows and auctions).

Paul E. Anderson is a managing member of E&E Anderson Legacy Farm, LLC (land holding company, family farm).

Kimberly S. Brunner serves as a member of the Farm Credit Foundations Trust Committee (committee which serves as the fiduciary for the benefit plans and trust assets and oversees the administration of the plans for Farm Credit Foundations in St. Paul, Minnesota).

Travis D. Jones was promoted to Chief Executive Officer (CEO) effective August 1, 2022, prior to that he served as Chief Financial Officer since 2007. Paul E. Anderson was promoted to Chief Credit Officer in 2009. Kimberly S. Brunner was promoted to Chief Financial Officer effective August 1, 2022, prior to that she served as Senior Vice President of

Peter L. Lemmer serves as a board member for the West Michigan Food Processing Association (non-profit that supports agricultural supply chain initiatives).

Ian G. McGonigal serves as the board chair for ProPartners Financial (provides producer financing through agribusinesses that sell crop inputs).

Angela M. NaDell serves as an industry representative board member for Michigan FFA Association (dedicated to making a positive difference in the lives of young people by developing their potential for premium leadership, personal growth, and career success through agricultural education). She also serves as the board vice chair for Aware Shelter (non-profit that supports survivors of domestic violence in Jackson, Michigan). In addition, she serves as an advisory board member for Jackson Salvation Army (non-profit providing resources to those in need without discrimination).

Melissa A. Stolicker serves as a board member of both Delta Dental of Michigan (dental insurance plan administrator) and Renaissance Health Services Corporation (insurance plan administrator).

Information related to compensation paid to senior officers is provided in our Annual Meeting Information Statement (AMIS). The AMIS is available for public inspection at our office.

TRANSACTIONS WITH SENIOR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Information regarding related party transactions is included in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

TRAVEL, SUBSISTENCE, AND OTHER RELATED EXPENSES

Directors and senior officers are reimbursed for reasonable travel, subsistence, and other related expenses associated with business functions. A copy of our policy for reimbursing these costs is available by contacting us at:

3515 West Road
 East Lansing, MI 48823
 (800) 968-0061
www.greenstonefcs.com
Kim.Brunner@greenstonefcs.com

The total directors’ travel, subsistence, and other related expenses were \$275 thousand, \$239 thousand, and \$217 thousand in 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

INVOLVEMENT IN CERTAIN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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

MEMBER PRIVACY

The FCA Regulations protect members’ nonpublic personal financial information. Our directors and employees are restricted from disclosing information about our Association or our members not normally contained in published reports or press releases.

RELATIONSHIP WITH QUALIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

There were no changes in the independent auditors since the last Annual Report to members and we are in agreement with the opinion expressed by the independent auditors. The total financial statement audit fees paid during 2025 were \$122 thousand. Our engagement letter commits to reimbursing the external auditor for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses as incurred. In addition, we incurred \$8 thousand for tax services.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

YOUNG, BEGINNING, AND SMALL FARMERS AND RANCHERS

Information regarding credit and services to young, beginning, and small farmers and ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products is included in an addendum to this Annual Report.

Young, Beginning, and Small Farmers and Ranchers

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA
 (Unaudited)

We have specific programs in place to serve the credit and related needs of young, beginning, and small farmers and ranchers (YBS) in our territory. The definitions of YBS as developed by the Farm Credit Administration (FCA) follow:

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

YOUNG, BEGINNING, AND SMALL FARMER DEMOGRAPHICS

The local service area (LSA) of the Association includes the entire state of Michigan and 11 counties in the northeastern part of the state of Wisconsin. Results from the 2022 Census of Agriculture became available in 2024 and were studied to try and determine the numbers of YBS farmers within our territory.

The following from the 2022 Agricultural Census (Census) represents the best demographic information available in our territory. The Agricultural Census does not measure annual gross farm income at \$350 thousand to match the FCA definition. For the closest comparison to the FCA definition we used small farmer, rancher, or producer or harvester of aquatic products that normally generated less than \$250 thousand of annual gross sales from the 2022 Agricultural Census. Beginning December 31, 2025, the Association transitioned its Census reporting metric from Selected Farm Characteristics – Farms with Young Producers to Young Producers – Selected Producer Characteristics. This change was implemented to provide a more accurate representation of young producers within the Association’s LSA. As a result, the reported number of farmers aged 35 and younger increased from 7,139 to 9,652 producers, which also led to a slight adjustment in the percentage distribution of YBS farmers across the LSA. Results of the Census study show the following:

Category	Number	Percent
Number of Farmers 35 and Younger	9,652	13.1%
Number of Farmers on Current Farm 10 Years or Less	18,372	25.0%
Number of Farmers with Less Than \$250,000 Farm Sales	45,504	61.9%

DESCRIPTION AND STATUS REPORT ON THE YOUNG, BEGINNING, AND SMALL FARMER PROGRAM

The mission statement of the program is as follows:

“GreenStone Farm Credit Services, ACA (the Association or GreenStone) recognizes the importance of young, beginning, and small farmers to the future of agriculture. The Association shall serve the unique needs of this market segment through special lending programs that extend credit in a safe and sound manner for both the individual member and the Association. GreenStone also believes in the value of education to prepare these producers to successfully compete in a highly competitive global marketplace and shall support educational opportunities for them that balance the cost of delivery with overall stockholder value.”

The Association implemented a board approved YBS lending program comprised of separate components for YBS farmers. Relaxed underwriting standards and loan terms have been approved for farm operating loans, farm equipment and intermediate-term loans, and for real estate loans. These standards and terms are customized for young farmers and beginning farmers.

Quantitative targets based upon reasonably reliable demographic data have been established by board policy for YBS farmers. Targets have also been established for the YBS program in an aggregate. The targets are as follows:

Quantitative Targets	Measure	At 12/31/2025
1. Young farmers in portfolio equal to or greater than percentage of young farmers in the most recent available census	12.5%	23.6%
2. Young farmer loans at least 50% of the young farmers in the most recent available census	50.0%	77.2%
3. Young farmers at least 10% total outstanding loan volume	10.0%	12.3%
4. Young farmers at least 10% of all new loans (number)	10.0%	15.1%
5. Beginning farmers at least 10% total number of loans outstanding	10.0%	40.9%
6. Beginning farmers at least 10% of total outstanding loan volume	10.0%	18.3%
7. Beginning farmers at least 10% of all new loans (number)	10.0%	24.2%
8. Small farmers at least 40% of total number of loans outstanding	40.0%	66.6%
9. Small farmers at least 20% of total outstanding loan volume	20.0%	21.4%
10. Small farmers at least 40% of all new loans (number)	40.0%	76.4%
11. Maintain at least 50% of total loan numbers to YBS farmers	50.0%	75.2%
12. Maintain at least 30% of the total outstanding loan volume to YBS farmers	30.0%	30.0%

The Association has also established certain qualitative goals addressing its efforts to implement effective outreach programs to attract YBS farmers. These goals are as follows:

Qualitative Goals	Measure	At 12/31/2025
1. Related services will be offered to YBS farmers in the territory. Goals: Book sales of at least one Association offered related service to at least 5% of YBS farmers in the Association portfolio.	5% Young 5% Beg. 5% Small	3.9% 4.2% 10.5%
2. Credit services and financially related services to YBS farmers will be coordinated with governmental and private sources of credit. Goals: Coordinate with the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency (FSA) to enhance credit services to young and beginning farmers by obtaining guarantees on at least 7.5% of loans (by number) and to take advantage of the FSA young farmer financing program utilizing private second mortgage financing or other alternative financing options whenever possible.	7.5% Young 7.5% Beg.	6.7% 3.6%
3. We will implement effective outreach programs to attract YBS farmers. Goals: (a) Participate in or sponsor annually at least 10 YBS farmer leadership and educational programs offered in either Michigan or Wisconsin. (b) Offer at least five individual scholarships to deserving YBS farmers (or potential YBS farmers) to Michigan and/or Wisconsin Universities or Colleges.	10 Programs 5 Scholarships	23 Programs sponsored 21 Scholarships offered

Two Related Services qualitative goals for Young and Beginning Farmers and the Coordination Qualitative goals for Young and Beginning Farmers were not met in 2025. There were fewer related services utilized by our YBS farmers during 2025. The strength of the financial position of our YBS borrowers driven by near record net farm income from 2020 - 2022 has negated the need for FSA guarantees. We anticipate FSA guarantee activity will pick up in calendar year 2026 for the converse reasoning of a decline below historical average for net farm income.

The Association employs the following methods and strategies to ensure that credit and services offered to YBS farmers are provided in a safe and sound manner and within risk-bearing capacity:

- Board policy includes a specific section discussing program safety and soundness under its operating parameters;
- Board policy includes a maximum level of risk for YBS adverse volume originated under the program;
- The Association has established enhanced loan underwriting guidance that provides access to flexible credit structures that are sound and constructive and business resources needed to maximize the opportunity for a Young, Beginning, and Small farmer's financial success. Our brand name for our YBS loan program is "Cultivate Growth";
- The Association's internal audit plan requires periodic auditing of the YBS program, which is done annually in conjunction with the internal credit review; and
- The Association's internal audit and loan review plan will annually include a selection of YBS loans within its normal selection criteria and assess individual loan credit administration, coding, and loan quality.

Funds Held Program

GREENSTONE FARM CREDIT SERVICES, ACA (Unaudited)

The Association offers a Funds Held Program (Funds Held) that provides funds for customers to make advance payments on designated real estate, operating, and intermediate-term loans, pay insurance premiums, taxes, or any other eligible purpose.

PAYMENT APPLICATION: Loan payments received by the Association before the loan has been billed will normally be placed into Funds Held and applied against the next installment due.

ACCOUNT MAXIMUM: The amount in Funds Held may not exceed the unpaid principal balance of the loan.

INTEREST RATE: Interest will accrue on Funds Held at a simple rate of interest that may be changed by the Association from time to time. The interest rate may never exceed the interest rate charged on the related loan.

Funds Held on real estate loans, operating loans, and intermediate-term loans paid at a rate of interest equal to 3% (300 basis points) less than the loan rate. Effective January 1, 2025, Funds Held is paid at a rate to match the rate for Farm Cash Management accounts.

WITHDRAWALS: Money in Funds Held may be withdrawn for the following items: customers with real estate loans, operating loans, and intermediate-term loans may use funds for future installments, insurance premiums, or real estate taxes on collateral for the respective loan. Customers may make withdrawals for other approved purposes in lieu of increasing the loan amount for any eligible loan purpose.

ASSOCIATION OPTIONS: In the event of default on any loan, if Funds Held exceeds the maximum limit as established above or if the Association discontinues their Funds Held program, the Association may apply funds in the account to the unpaid loan balance and other amounts due and shall return any excess funds to the customer.

UNINSURED ACCOUNT: Funds Held is not a depository account and is not insured. In the event of the Association's liquidation, customers having balances in Funds Held shall be notified according to the FCA Regulations.





GreenStone's executive team represents the more than 675 staff and 29,000 members who make up your cooperative. Guided by our CoreFour Values, the team remains focused on championing the success of every GreenStone customer.

Top row, left to right:

Brett Dutcher, Executive Vice President – *Chief Information Officer*

Cheryl Motz, *Senior Executive Assistant to the CEO*

Ian McGonigal, Executive Vice President – *Chief Sales and Marketing Officer*

Travis Jones, *Chief Executive Officer*

Peter Lemmer, Executive Vice President – *Chief Legal Counsel*

Bottom row, left to right:

Stephen Junglas, Executive Vice President – *Strategic Advisor*

Kimberly Brunner, CPA, Executive Vice President – *Chief Financial Officer*

Angela NaDell, Executive Vice President – *Chief Human Resources Officer*

Melissa Stolicker, CPA, CIA, Executive Vice President – *Chief Internal Auditor*

(Not shown, Paul Anderson, Executive Vice President – *Chief Credit Officer*)

Office Locations

Corporate Office

East Lansing / 517-318-4100
3515 West Rd., East Lansing, MI 48823

Michigan

Adrian / 517-263-9798
5285 W. US 223, Adrian, MI 49221

Allegan / 269-673-5541
1517 Lincoln Rd., Allegan, MI 49010

Alma / 989-463-3146
2942 W. Monroe Rd., Alma, MI 48801

Alpena / 989-354-4343
2200 M-32 West, Alpena, MI 49707

Ann Arbor / 734-769-2411
7530 Jackson Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Bad Axe / 989-269-6532
749 S. Van Dyke Rd.,
Bad Axe, MI 48413

Bay City / 989-686-5100
3949 S. Three Mile Rd.,
Bay City, MI 48706

Berrien Springs / 269-471-9329
8302 Edgewood Rd.,
Berrien Springs, MI 49103

Cadillac / 231-775-1361
7597 S. Mackinaw Trl.,
Cadillac, MI 49601

Caro / 989-673-6128
1570 Cleaver Rd., Caro, MI 48723

Charlotte / 517-543-1360
722 W. Lawrence Ave.,
Charlotte, MI 48813

Concord / 517-524-6670
100 Spring St., Concord, MI 49237

Corunna / 989-743-5606
704 W. Corunna Ave.,
Corunna, MI 48817

East Lansing / 517-676-1086
3515 West Rd., Suite 100
East Lansing, MI 48823

Escanaba / 906-786-4487
1801 N. Lincoln Rd., Suite A,
Escanaba, MI 49829

Grand Rapids / 616-647-0030
3225 Walker Ave. NW,
Grand Rapids, MI 49544

Hart / 231-873-7102
3486 W. Polk Rd., Hart, MI 49420

Howell / 517-546-2840
1040 W. Highland Rd.,
Howell, MI 48843

Ionia / 616-527-1930
1962 S. State Rd., Ionia, MI 48846

Jonesville / 517-437-3336
500 Olds St., Jonesville, MI 49250

Lakeview / 989-352-7203
8897 W. Tamarack Rd.,
Lakeview, MI 48850

Lapeer / 810-664-5951
455 Lake Nepessing Rd.,
Lapeer, MI 48446

Monroe / 734-243-6711
15615 S. Telegraph Rd.,
Monroe, MI 48161

Mt. Pleasant / 989-773-5175
1075 N. Mission St.,
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858

Saginaw / 989-781-4251
11020 Gratiot Rd., Saginaw, MI 48609

Sandusky / 810-648-2600
700 W. Sanilac Rd., Sandusky, MI 48471

Schoolcraft / 269-679-5296
225 W. Lyon St., Schoolcraft, MI 49087

St. Johns / 989-224-9321
1104 S. US 27, St. Johns, MI 48879

Traverse City / 231-946-5710
3491 Hartman Rd.,
Traverse City, MI 49685

Wisconsin

Clintonville / 715-823-2128
280 S. Main St., Clintonville, WI 54929

Coleman / 920-897-4046
202 Sado Ln., Coleman, WI 54112

Little Chute / 920-687-4450
340 Patriot Dr., Little Chute, WI 54140

Manitowoc / 920-682-5792
4400 Calumet Ave., Suite 102,
Manitowoc, WI 54220

Sturgeon Bay / 920-743-8150
3030 Park Dr., Suite B,
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

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The wood fiber used to make this paper contains 10% post consumer waste and is independently certified to come from responsibly managed forests.

