

LOUISIANA LAND BANK, ACA

**2013
Quarterly Report
First Quarter**



For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2013

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

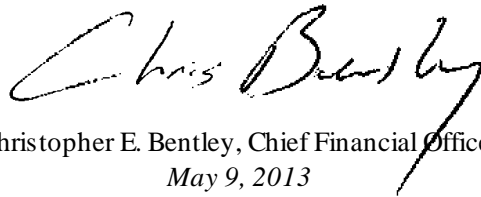
The undersigned certify that we have reviewed this report, that it has been prepared in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, and that the information contained herein is true, accurate and complete to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.



F. Stephen Austin, Interim Chief Executive Officer
May 9, 2013



R. Ernest Girouard, Jr., Chairman, Board of Directors
May 9, 2013



Christopher E. Bentley, Chief Financial Officer
May 9, 2013

LOUISIANA LAND BANK, ACA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following commentary reviews the financial performance of the Louisiana Land Bank, ACA (Agricultural Credit Association), referred to as the Association, for the quarter ended March 31, 2013. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the December 31, 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders.

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

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

Significant Events:

The Association has a contractual relationship with Farm Credit Bank of Texas (Bank) from which the Association borrows to fund its loan portfolio. The indebtedness is governed by a general financing agreement (GFA) which contains certain covenants. As of October 1, 2012, the Association was in full compliance with all covenants of the GFA and continues to be in full compliance as of March 31, 2013.

As of March 15, 2011, the Association entered into a written agreement (Agreement) with our regulator, the FCA. Per the Agreement, the Association is subject to various operational, financial, compliance and reporting requirements. The conditions which led to this Agreement were unsafe and unsound conditions, including excessive portfolio risk and asset quality weaknesses which stemmed from weaknesses in the credit underwriting function which became apparent with the downturn in the overall economy. The identification of these matters concluded that they resulted in violations of certain FCA regulations. The weaknesses as asserted by FCA are largely related to purchased loans and participations with the underlying collateral predominantly located in Florida. The Association's Board of Directors (Board) is committed to addressing these matters and instituted specific actions beginning in January 2010, including replacing certain members of management, strengthening controls over problem loan identification, and generally ensuring that all identified weaknesses are both in the process of remediation (if not already remediated) and otherwise accounted for via the allowance for loan losses. The Board is also complying with the requirements of the March 15, 2011 Agreement with the FCA, which reiterated the FCA findings identified and communicated throughout 2010, and created new reporting requirements to the FCA. The Board will continue to monitor the remediation of the underlying causes of the conditions which led to the need for the Agreement with the FCA.

In January 2013, the Board elected to pay a patronage to stockholders for 2012. Since the Association is operating under an Agreement with FCA, formal regulatory approval was needed. On January 14, 2013, the Association obtained conditional approval from FCA to pay a \$1.7 million patronage to stockholders. The Association met the conditions of the approval and a patronage will be paid in the 2nd quarter of 2013.

As of March 31, 2013, the Association has \$22,224,409 in nonearning assets, including nonaccrual loans, formally restructured loans and other property owned compared to \$45,517,125 as of March 31, 2012. These nonearning assets are expected to have a negative impact on net interest margins for up to the next three years as the Association works through the collection process.

Between 2006 and 2008, the Association entered into \$123.3 million of loan participations brokered by a third party originator. The Association suffered significant credit losses associated with that portfolio, which was a key driver in the net losses of \$23.3 million during 2010 and 2011. As of March 31, 2013, total remaining recorded investment of that portfolio is \$14,263,576.

The Association's total allowance for loan loss balance was \$9,923,895 as of March 31, 2013. Of that balance, \$4,052,584 or 40.8 percent relates to loans involving the third party originator, with collateral residing in North Carolina and Georgia.

Jesse A. Craft ceased to act as the Chief Executive Officer of the Association effective March 7, 2013 and left employment of the Association on March 31, 2013. F. Stephen Austin was named the interim Chief Executive Officer effective March 7, 2013.

Loan Portfolio:

Total loans outstanding at March 31, 2013, including nonaccrual loans and sales contracts, were \$594,914,810 compared to \$594,657,865 at December 31, 2012. Nonaccrual loans as a percentage of total loans outstanding were 2.6 percent at March 31, 2013, compared to 2.7 percent at December 31, 2012.

The Association recorded \$34,834 in recoveries and \$2,962 in charge-offs for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, and \$286,573 in recoveries and \$635,065 in charge-offs for the same period in 2012. The Association's allowance for loan losses was 1.7 percent and 1.7 percent of total loans outstanding as of March 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012, respectively.

The Association's portfolio contains repayment concentrations when analyzing the composition of the portfolio by primary repayment sources. The Association has reliance on professional – nonfarm (23.25 percent), retail – nonfarm (22.89 percent), row crops (21.85 percent) and timber (12.49 percent) as primary repayment sources for more than 80 percent of the portfolio.

Risk Exposure:

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

	March 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Nonaccrual	\$ 15,530,354	69.8%	\$ 15,778,287	60.1%
90 days past due and still accruing interest	-	0.0%	301,237	1.2%
Formally restructured	2,379,474	10.7%	3,083,217	11.7%
Other property owned, net	4,334,581	19.5%	7,096,725	27.0%
Total	\$ 22,244,409	100.0%	\$ 26,259,466	100.0%

The balance of nonaccrual volume as of March 31, 2013 is primarily related to two loans, one of which is a direct loan and the other a participation loan brokered by a third party. Management expects the direct loan to be paid in full during the 2nd quarter of 2013. The participation loan brokered by a third party makes up 53.87% of the nonaccrual balance and is adequately reserved as of March 31, 2013.

As of March 31, 2013, the Association has 8 properties that make up the balance of the other property owned. 45.2% of the balance is other property owned in the state of Louisiana. 54.8% of the balance is located in states outside of Louisiana. Management anticipates that \$867,500 of the other property owned balance will be sold during the 2nd quarter with no additional allowance needed.

The Association had \$95,878,413 in high-risk assets at 2010 year end, \$46,625,396 at 2011 year end, \$26,259,466 at 2012 year end and \$22,244,409 at March 31, 2013.

Results of Operations:

The Association had net income of \$2,118,645 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, as compared to net income of \$2,531,215 for the same period in 2012, reflecting a decrease of 16.3 percent. Net interest income was \$4,281,577 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, compared to \$4,470,256 for the same period in 2012. Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2013, decreased by \$1,077,944, or 14.4 percent from the same period of 2012, primarily due to a decrease in accrual loan volume and to a lesser extent, a decrease in interest rates. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2013, decreased by \$889,265, or 29.7 percent, from the same period of 2012 due to decreases in accrual and nonaccrual assets. Average loan volume for the first quarter of 2013 was \$587,369,854, compared to \$654,432,973 in the first quarter of 2012. The average net interest rate spread on the loan portfolio for the first quarter of 2013 was 2.63 percent, compared to 2.44 percent in the first quarter of 2012.

The Association's return on average assets for the three months ended March 31, 2013, was 1.42 percent compared to 1.50 percent for the same period in 2012. The Association's return on average equity for the three months ended March 31, 2013, was 7.09 percent, compared to 9.02 percent for the same period in 2012.

The Association liquidated an other property owned located in Louisiana during the 1st quarter. The liquidation reduced the other property owned balance by \$2,762,144 and resulted in a gain of \$57,347. The Association recognized a gain of \$119,292 during the first quarter with the disposal of 6 Association owned vehicles. Noninterest expense is up \$400,788 compared to the same time period in 2012 due to salary and benefit expense. Receivables due from the Bank are made up of cash receivable and patronage income receivable. The Association has no cash receivable due from the Bank at March 31, 2013 and has accrued for patronage income in the amount of \$407,899 through March 31, 2013.

Liquidity and Funding Sources:

The Association has a contractual relationship with the Bank from which the Association borrows to fund its loan portfolio. The indebtedness is governed by a GFA which contains certain covenants. Beginning in the third quarter of 2009 and continuing through September 30, 2012, with the exception of the months of July and August 2010, the Association violated the earnings covenant as defined in the GFA, which requires a rolling one-year average return on assets of 1.00 percent or greater.

This default was a result of substantial provision for loan loss expense incurred during 2009, 2010 and 2011, as well as substantial provision for other property owned during 2011. This expense has resulted in a return on assets below the 1.00 percent threshold. The Bank issued a limited waiver of the covenant default through September 30, 2012, subject to the Association taking certain actions to correct the deficiency. As of October 1, 2012, the Association was in full compliance with all covenants of the GFA and continues to be in full compliance as of March 31, 2013.

The Association secures the majority of its lendable funds from the Bank, which obtains its funds through the issuance of Systemwide obligations and with lendable equity. The following schedule summarizes the Association's borrowings.

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Note payable to the bank	\$ 483,605,550	\$ 489,740,488
Accrued interest on note payable	718,229	760,539
Total	\$ 484,323,779	\$ 490,501,027

Capital Resources:

The Association's capital position increased by \$422,074 at March 31, 2013, compared to December 31, 2012. The Association's debt as a percentage of members' equity was 4.06:1 as of March 31, 2013, compared to 4.11:1 as of December 31, 2012.

Under regulations governing minimum permanent capital adequacy and other capitalization issues, the Association is required to maintain a minimum adjusted permanent capital of 7.0 percent of risk-adjusted assets as defined by the FCA. The Association's permanent capital ratio at March 31, 2013, was 18.6 percent, which is in compliance with the FCA's minimum permanent capital standard. The Association's core surplus ratio and total surplus ratio at March 31, 2013, were 18.2 and 18.2 percent, respectively, which are in compliance with the FCA's minimum surplus standard.

Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance entitled "Balance Sheet – Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities." The guidance requires an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. This includes the effect or potential effect of rights of offset associated with an entity's recognized assets and recognized liabilities. The requirements apply to recognized financial instruments and derivative instruments that are offset in accordance with the rights of offset set forth in accounting guidance and for those recognized financial instruments and derivative instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of

whether they are offset or not. This guidance is to be applied retrospectively for all comparative periods and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The adoption of this guidance will not impact financial condition or results of operations, but will result in additional disclosures.

In February 2013, the FASB issued guidance, "Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income". The guidance requires entities to present either parenthetically on the face of the financial statements or in the notes to the financial statements, significant amounts reclassified from each component of accumulated other comprehensive income and the income statement line items affected by the reclassification. The guidance is effective for public entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and for non-public entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the financial condition or results of operations, but resulted in additional disclosures.

Relationship With the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:

The Association's financial condition may be impacted by factors that affect the Bank. The financial condition and results of operations of the Bank may materially affect the stockholder's investment in the Association. The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to Financial Statements contained in the December 31, 2012 Annual Report of the Association more fully describe the Association's relationship with the Bank.

The Texas Farm Credit District's (District) annual and quarterly stockholder reports, as well as those of the Bank, are available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Farm Credit Bank of Texas, The Ag Agency, P.O. Box 202590, Austin, Texas 78720, or by calling (512) 483-9204. Copies of the District's quarterly and annual stockholder reports also can be requested by e-mail at fcf@farmcreditbank.com. The annual and quarterly stockholder reports for the Bank and the District are also available on its website at www.farmcreditbank.com.

The Association's quarterly stockholder reports are also available free of charge, upon request. These reports can be obtained by writing to Louisiana Land Bank, ACA, 2413 Tower Drive, Monroe, Louisiana 71201 or calling (318) 387-7535. Copies of the Association's quarterly stockholder reports can also be requested by e-mailing debbie.bond@louisianalandbank.com.

LOUISIANA LAND BANK, ACA

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	March 31, 2013 (unaudited)	December 31, 2012
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 149,179	\$ 1,056,223
Loans	594,914,810	594,657,865
Less: allowance for loan losses	9,923,895	9,892,023
Net loans	<u>584,990,915</u>	<u>584,765,842</u>
Accrued interest receivable	5,380,231	5,048,700
Investment in and receivable from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:		
Capital stock	10,743,310	10,743,310
Other	407,899	1,700,104
Deferred taxes, net	16,661	16,661
Other property owned, net	4,334,581	7,096,725
Premises and equipment	3,227,289	3,135,995
Other assets	732,481	539,693
Total assets	<u>\$ 609,982,546</u>	<u>\$ 614,103,253</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	\$ 483,605,550	\$ 489,740,488
Accrued interest payable	718,229	760,539
Drafts outstanding	55,126	5,288
Dividends payable	1,699,936	32
Other liabilities	3,315,779	3,431,054
Total liabilities	<u>489,394,620</u>	<u>493,937,401</u>
<u>MEMBERS' EQUITY</u>		
Capital stock and participation certificates	2,854,845	2,853,915
Unallocated retained earnings	118,420,538	118,001,797
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(687,457)</u>	<u>(689,860)</u>
Total members' equity	<u>120,587,926</u>	<u>120,165,852</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 609,982,546</u>	<u>\$ 614,103,253</u>

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

LOUISIANA LAND BANK, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2013	2012
<u>INTEREST INCOME</u>		
Loans	\$ 6,391,535	\$ 7,469,479
<u>INTEREST EXPENSE</u>		
Note payable to the Farm Credit Bank of Texas	2,109,958	2,999,223
Net interest income	<u>4,281,577</u>	<u>4,470,256</u>
<u>NONINTEREST INCOME</u>		
Income from the Farm Credit Bank of Texas:		
Patronage income	462,029	486,380
Loan fees	79,500	102,100
Financially related services income	782	743
Gain (loss) on other property owned, net	54,073	(42,467)
Gain (loss) on sale of premises and equipment, net	126,880	(1,408)
Other noninterest income	22,000	1,000
Total noninterest income	<u>745,264</u>	<u>546,348</u>
<u>NONINTEREST EXPENSES</u>		
Salaries and employee benefits	1,780,404	1,417,758
Directors' expense	95,576	74,024
Purchased services	145,495	202,752
Travel	143,649	118,093
Occupancy and equipment	129,881	119,349
Communications	37,543	41,967
Advertising	90,351	74,949
Public and member relations	78,151	46,540
Supervisory and exam expense	113,740	149,125
Insurance Fund premiums	112,608	75,740
Other noninterest expense	150,773	146,849
Total noninterest expenses	<u>2,878,171</u>	<u>2,467,146</u>
Income before income taxes	<u>2,148,670</u>	<u>2,549,458</u>
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>30,025</u>	<u>18,241</u>
NET INCOME	<u>2,118,645</u>	<u>2,531,217</u>
Other comprehensive income:		
Change in postretirement benefit plans	2,403	(3,766)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>2,403</u>	<u>(3,766)</u>
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 2,121,048</u>	<u>\$ 2,527,451</u>

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

LOUISIANA LAND BANK, ACA

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

(unaudited)

	<u>Capital Stock/ Participation Certificates</u>	<u>Retained Earnings Unallocated</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</u>	<u>Total Members' Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 3,025,360	\$ 108,852,692	\$ (401,894)	\$ 111,476,158
Net income	-	2,531,217	-	2,531,217
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(3,766)	(3,766)
Comprehensive income	-	2,531,217	(3,766)	2,527,451
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	90,190	-	-	90,190
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(146,500)	-	-	(146,500)
Balance at March 31, 2012	<u>\$ 2,969,050</u>	<u>\$ 111,383,909</u>	<u>\$ (405,660)</u>	<u>\$ 113,947,299</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 2,853,915	\$ 118,001,797	\$ (689,860)	\$ 120,165,852
Net income	-	2,118,645	-	2,118,645
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,403	2,403
Comprehensive income	-	2,118,645	2,403	2,121,048
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings issued	105,495	-	-	105,495
Capital stock/participation certificates and allocated retained earnings retired	(104,565)	-	-	(104,565)
Patronage refunds:				
Cash	-	(1,699,904)	-	(1,699,904)
Balance at March 31, 2013	<u>\$ 2,854,845</u>	<u>\$ 118,420,538</u>	<u>\$ (687,457)</u>	<u>\$ 120,587,926</u>

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

LOUISIANA LAND BANK, ACA
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Association, is a member-owned cooperative that provides credit and credit-related services to or for the benefit of eligible borrowers/stockholders for qualified agricultural purposes. The Association serves the parishes of Acadia, Allen, Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Caldwell, Cameron, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, DeSoto, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Iberia, Iberville, Jackson, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, LaSalle, Lincoln, Livingston, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Terrebonne, Union, Vermillion, Vernon, Washington, Webster, West Baton Rouge, West Carroll, West Feliciana, and Winn in the state of Louisiana. The Association is a lending institution of the System, which was established by Acts of Congress to meet the needs of American agriculture.

The significant accounting policies followed and the financial condition and results of operations of the Association as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, are contained in the 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders. These unaudited first quarter 2013 financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders.

In December 2011, the FASB issued guidance entitled “Balance Sheet – Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities.” The guidance requires an entity to disclose information about offsetting and related arrangements to enable users of its financial statements to understand the effect of those arrangements on its financial position. This includes the effect or potential effect of rights of offset associated with an entity’s recognized assets and recognized liabilities. The requirements apply to recognized financial instruments and derivative instruments that are offset in accordance with the rights of offset set forth in accounting guidance and for those recognized financial instruments and derivative instruments that are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement, irrespective of whether they are offset or not. This guidance is to be applied retrospectively for all comparative periods and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The adoption of this guidance did not impact financial condition or results of operations, but will result in additional disclosures.

In February 2013, the FASB issued guidance, “Reporting of Amounts Reclassified out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income”. The guidance requires entities to present either parenthetically on the face of the financial statements or in the notes to the financial statements, significant amounts reclassified from each component of accumulated other comprehensive income and the income statement line items affected by the reclassification. The guidance is effective for public entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2012 and for non-public entities for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the financial condition or results of operations, but resulted in additional disclosures.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations and conform with generally accepted accounting principles and prevailing practices within the Banking industry.

NOTE 2 — LOANS AND ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES:

The allowance for loan losses includes components for loans individually evaluated for impairment and loans collectively evaluated for impairment. Generally, for loans individually evaluated, the allowance for loan losses represents the difference between the recorded investment in the loan and the present value of the cash flows expected to be collected discounted at the loan’s effective interest rate, or at the fair value of the collateral, less estimated costs to sell, if the loan is collateral-dependent. For those loans collectively evaluated for impairment, the allowance for loan losses is determined using the risk-rating model.

A summary of loans follows:

Loan Type	March 31, 2013 Amount	December 31, 2012 Amount
Production agriculture:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 511,267,009	\$ 510,052,015
Production and intermediate term	26,087,684	27,022,303
Agribusiness:		
Loans to cooperatives	7,791,394	6,319,347
Processing and marketing	11,028,282	11,127,631
Farm-related business	15,079,894	16,484,456
Communication	7,405,405	7,503,917
Energy	2,800,495	2,812,624
Rural residential real estate	13,349,704	13,226,081
Lease receivables	104,943	109,491
Total	\$ 594,914,810	\$ 594,657,865

The Association purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with FCA regulations. The following table presents information regarding the balances of participations purchased and sold at March 31, 2013:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions		Non-Farm Credit Institutions		Total	
	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold	Participations Purchased	Participations Sold
Real estate mortgage	\$ 4,289,680	\$ 16,672,850	\$ 6,736,389	\$ -	\$ 11,026,069	\$ 16,672,850
Production and intermediate term	6,037,302	12,811,771	4,714,286	-	10,751,588	12,811,771
Agribusiness	7,202,840	-	13,502,490	3,814,017	20,705,330	3,814,017
Communication	7,405,405	-	-	-	7,405,405	-
Energy	2,800,495	-	-	-	2,800,495	-
Total	\$ 27,735,722	\$ 29,484,621	\$ 24,953,165	\$ 3,814,017	\$ 52,688,887	\$ 33,298,638

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

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 6,287,660	\$ 6,749,296
Agribusiness	8,579,193	8,345,344
Communication	633,941	651,117
Rural residential real estate	29,560	32,530
Total nonaccrual loans	15,530,354	15,778,287
Accruing restructured loans:		
Real estate mortgage	2,379,474	2,785,300
Agribusiness	-	297,917
Total accruing restructured loans	2,379,474	3,083,217
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Communication	-	301,237
Total accruing loans 90 days or more	-	301,237
Total nonperforming loans	17,909,828	19,162,741
Other property owned	4,334,581	7,096,725
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 22,244,409	\$ 26,259,466

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

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

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

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	95.7 %	95.6 %
OAEM	1.8	1.8
Substandard/doubtful	2.5	2.6
	100.0	100.0
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	100.0	100.0
Loans to cooperatives		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	100.0	100.0
Processing and marketing		
Acceptable	79.4	81.3
OAEM	17.9	18.7
Substandard/doubtful	2.7	-
	100.0	100.0
Farm related business		
Acceptable	10.5	6.5
OAEM	-	10.6
Substandard/doubtful	89.5	82.9
	100.0	100.0
Communication		
Acceptable	91.4	91.3
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	8.6	8.7
	100.0	100.0
Energy and water/waste water		
Acceptable	85.8	86.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	14.2	14.0
	100.0	100.0
Rural residential real estate		
Acceptable	96.6	96.4
OAEM	0.3	-
Substandard/doubtful	3.1	3.6
	100.0	100.0
Lease receivables		
Acceptable	100.0	100.0
OAEM	-	-
Substandard/doubtful	-	-
	100.0	100.0

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

<u>March 31, 2013</u>	<u>30-89 Days Past Due</u>	<u>90 Days or More Past Due</u>	<u>Total Past Due</u>	<u>Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due</u>	<u>Total Loans</u>	<u>Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing</u>
Real estate mortgage	\$ 575,677	\$ 4,987,215	\$ 5,562,892	\$ 510,093,095	\$ 515,655,987	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	-	-	-	26,191,213	26,191,213	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	7,845,832	7,845,832	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	11,070,124	11,070,124	-
Farm-related business	-	6,425	6,425	15,130,441	15,136,866	-
Communication	-	-	-	7,407,320	7,407,320	-
Energy	-	-	-	2,801,400	2,801,400	-
Rural residential real estate	-	-	-	13,409,200	13,409,200	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	106,041	106,041	-
Total	\$ 575,677	\$ 4,993,640	\$ 5,569,317	\$ 594,054,666	\$ 599,623,983	\$ -

<u>December 31, 2012</u>	<u>30-89 Days Past Due</u>	<u>90 Days or More Past Due</u>	<u>Total Past Due</u>	<u>Not Past Due or Less Than 30 Days Past Due</u>	<u>Total Loans</u>	<u>Recorded Investment >90 Days and Accruing</u>
Real estate mortgage	\$ 383,610	\$ 4,983,941	\$ 5,365,804	\$ 509,439,008	\$ 514,804,812	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	-	-	-	27,110,348	27,110,348	-
Loans to cooperatives	-	-	-	6,344,239	6,344,239	-
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	11,165,746	11,165,746	-
Farm-related business	-	5,232	5,232	16,511,410	16,516,642	-
Communication	-	301,236	301,236	7,203,202	7,504,438	301,237
Energy	-	-	-	2,812,856	2,812,856	-
Rural residential real estate	406,207	-	406,207	12,927,165	13,333,372	-
Lease receivables	-	-	-	114,112	114,112	-
Total	\$ 789,817	\$ 5,290,409	\$ 6,078,479	\$ 593,628,086	\$ 599,706,565	\$ 301,237

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

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

As of March 31, 2013, the total recorded investment of troubled debt restructured loans was \$2,677,684, including \$298,210 classified as nonaccrual and \$2,379,474 classified as accrual, with specific allowance for loan losses of \$15,376. As of March 31, 2013, there were no commitments to lend funds to borrowers whose loan terms have been modified in a troubled debt restructuring.

The following tables present additional information regarding troubled debt restructurings, which includes both accrual and nonaccrual loans with troubled debt restructuring designation, that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2013. The premodification outstanding recorded investment represents the recorded investment of the loans as of the quarter end prior to the restructuring. The postmodification outstanding recorded investment represents the recorded investment of the loans as of the quarter end the restructuring occurred. Loans formally restructured prior to January 1, 2013, were \$2,677,684.

<u>For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013</u>	<u>Premodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Postmodification Outstanding Recorded Investment</u>
Troubled debt restructurings:		
Real estate mortgage	\$ 9,562	\$ 8,442
Total	\$ 9,562	\$ 8,442

In restructurings where principal is forgiven, the amount of the forgiveness is immediately charged off. In restructurings where accrued interest is forgiven, the interest is reversed (if current year interest) or charged off (if prior year interest). Charge-offs recorded at the modification date was \$0 for the quarter ending March 31, 2013.

The predominant form of concession granted for troubled debt restructuring includes rate reduction and term extension. Other types of modifications include extension of the term, principal or accrued interest reductions, interest rate decreases, delayed payments, among others. At times, these terms might be offset with incremental payments, collateral or new borrower guarantees, in which case we assess all of the modified terms to determine if the overall modification qualifies as a troubled debt restructuring.

The following table presents information regarding loans that met the accounting criteria as a troubled debt restructuring and that occurred from April 1, 2012, through March 31, 2013, and for which there was a payment default during that same period. A payment default is defined as a payment that is 30 days past due after the date the loan was restructured.

Troubled debt restructurings that subsequently defaulted:		<u>Recorded Investment</u>	
Real estate mortgage		<u>\$</u>	<u>7,301</u>
Total		<u>\$</u>	<u>7,301</u>

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2013</u>			<u>At December 31, 2012</u>		
	<u>Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Unpaid Principal Balance^a</u>	<u>Related Allowance</u>	<u>Recorded Investment</u>	<u>Unpaid Principal Balance^a</u>	<u>Related Allowance</u>
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,356,894	\$ 1,363,347	\$ 782,786	\$ 1,381,758	\$ 1,384,766	\$ 807,607
Processing and marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-related business	8,276,666	8,359,034	3,008,647	8,340,113	8,424,589	3,009,790
Communication	647,239	633,941	322,695	651,117	651,117	329,846
Total	<u>\$ 10,280,799</u>	<u>\$ 10,356,322</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,128</u>	<u>\$ 10,372,988</u>	<u>\$10,460,472</u>	<u>\$4,147,243</u>
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 7,391,789	\$ 7,332,392	\$ -	\$ 8,100,902	\$ 8,158,613	\$ -
Production and intermediate term	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and marketing	13,281	346,354	-	297,885	346,029	-
Farm-related business	6,071	343,778	-	5,232	342,585	-
Communication	-	-	-	301,205	301,205	-
Rural residential real estate	29,736	29,560	-	32,530	32,530	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,440,877</u>	<u>\$ 8,052,084</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,737,754</u>	<u>\$ 9,180,962</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total impaired loans:						
Real estate mortgage	\$ 8,748,683	\$ 8,695,739	\$ 782,786	\$ 9,482,660	\$ 9,543,379	\$ 807,607
Production and intermediate term	-	-	-	-	-	-
Processing and marketing	13,281	346,354	-	297,885	346,029	-
Farm-related business	8,282,737	8,702,812	3,008,647	8,345,345	8,767,174	3,009,790
Communication	647,239	633,941	322,695	952,322	952,322	329,846
Rural residential real estate	29,736	29,560	-	32,530	32,530	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,721,676</u>	<u>\$ 18,408,406</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,128</u>	<u>\$ 19,110,742</u>	<u>\$19,641,434</u>	<u>\$4,147,243</u>

^a Unpaid principal balance represents the recorded principal balance of the loan.

	For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2013		For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2012	
	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized	Average Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Impaired loans with a related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	\$ 1,356,894	\$ 3,504	\$ 2,543,749	\$ 3,825
Processing and marketing	-	-	517,133	-
Farm-related business	8,276,667	-	11,281,891	-
Communication	647,238	-	262,707	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,280,799</u>	<u>\$ 3,504</u>	<u>\$ 14,605,480</u>	<u>\$ 3,825</u>
Impaired loans with no related allowance for credit losses:				
Real estate mortgage	\$ 7,391,789	\$ 25,511	\$ 15,783,969	\$ 21,132
Production and intermediate term	-	-	379,764	6,318
Processing and marketing	13,281	2,715	-	-
Farm-related business	6,071	-	3,906,122	-
Communication	-	-	-	-
Rural residential real estate	29,736	-	35,949	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,440,877</u>	<u>\$ 28,226</u>	<u>\$ 20,105,804</u>	<u>\$ 27,450</u>
Total impaired loans:				
Real estate mortgage	\$ 8,748,683	\$ 29,015	\$ 18,327,718	\$ 24,957
Production and intermediate term	-	-	379,764	6,318
Processing and marketing	13,281	2,714	517,133	-
Farm-related business	8,282,738	-	15,188,013	-
Communication	647,238	-	262,707	-
Rural residential real estate	29,736	-	35,949	-
	<u>\$ 17,721,676</u>	<u>\$ 31,729</u>	<u>\$ 34,711,284</u>	<u>\$ 31,275</u>

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

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy and Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Lease Receivables	Total
Allowance for Credit Losses:								
Balance at								
December 31, 2012	\$ 4,167,972	\$ (122,313)	\$ 5,444,170	\$ 291,702	\$ 49,830	\$ 39,550	\$ 21,112	\$ 9,892,023
Charge-offs	-	-	(2,962)	-	-	-	-	(2,962)
Recoveries	34,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,834
Balance at								
March 31, 2013	<u>\$ 4,202,806</u>	<u>\$ (122,313)</u>	<u>\$ 5,441,208</u>	<u>\$ 291,702</u>	<u>\$ 49,830</u>	<u>\$ 39,550</u>	<u>\$ 21,112</u>	<u>\$ 9,923,895</u>
Ending Balance:								
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 799,025	\$ -	\$ 4,052,584	\$ 322,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,174,304
Collectively evaluated for impairment	3,403,781	(122,313)	1,388,624	(30,993)	49,830	39,550	21,112	4,749,591
Balance at								
March 31, 2013	<u>\$ 4,202,806</u>	<u>\$ (122,313)</u>	<u>\$ 5,441,208</u>	<u>\$ 291,702</u>	<u>\$ 49,830</u>	<u>\$ 39,550</u>	<u>\$ 21,112</u>	<u>\$ 9,923,895</u>
Balance at								
December 31, 2011	\$ 4,284,145	\$ 217,404	\$ 5,444,170	\$ 291,702	\$ 49,830	\$ 39,550	\$ 21,112	\$ 10,347,913
Charge-offs	(601,518)	(1,385,671)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,987,189)
Recoveries	485,345	19,955	-	-	-	-	-	505,300
Provision for loan losses	-	1,025,999	-	-	-	-	-	1,025,999
March 31, 2012	<u>\$ 4,167,972</u>	<u>\$ (122,313)</u>	<u>\$ 5,444,170</u>	<u>\$ 291,702</u>	<u>\$ 49,830</u>	<u>\$ 39,550</u>	<u>\$ 21,112</u>	<u>\$ 9,892,023</u>
Ending Balance:								
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,884,953	\$ 329,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,214,799
Collectively evaluated for impairment	4,167,972	(122,313)	559,217	(38,144)	49,830	39,550	21,112	4,677,224
March 31, 2012	<u>\$ 4,167,972</u>	<u>\$ (122,313)</u>	<u>\$ 5,444,170</u>	<u>\$ 291,702</u>	<u>\$ 49,830</u>	<u>\$ 39,550</u>	<u>\$ 21,112</u>	<u>\$ 9,892,023</u>

	Real Estate Mortgage	Production and Intermediate Term	Agribusiness	Communications	Energy and Water/Waste Water	Rural Residential Real Estate	Lease Receivables	Total
Recorded Investments in Loans Outstanding:								
Ending Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 516,327,044	\$ 26,191,213	\$34,052,822	\$ 7,407,320	\$ 2,801,400	\$ 13,409,200	\$106,041	\$ 600,295,040
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 12,574,200	\$ -	\$13,800,700	\$ 633,941	\$ 397,160	\$ 415,758	\$ -	\$ 27,821,759
Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 503,752,843	\$ 26,191,213	\$20,252,122	\$ 6,773,379	\$ 2,404,241	\$ 12,993,442	\$106,041	\$ 572,473,281
Ending Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 514,804,812	\$ 27,110,348	\$34,026,627	\$ 7,504,438	\$ 2,812,856	\$ 13,333,372	\$114,112	\$ 599,706,565
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 15,853,494	\$ 297,885	\$ 1,031,381	\$ 952,322	\$ 943,130	\$ 32,530	\$ -	\$ 19,110,742
Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ 498,951,318	\$ 26,812,463	\$32,995,246	\$ 6,552,116	\$ 1,869,726	\$ 13,300,842	\$114,112	\$ 580,595,823

NOTE 3 — CAPITAL:

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

NOTE 4 — INCOME TAXES:

The Association and its subsidiaries are subject to federal and certain other income taxes. The Association is eligible to operate as a cooperative that qualifies for tax treatment under Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue code. Under specified conditions, the Association can exclude from taxable income amounts distributed as qualified patronage refunds in the form of cash, stock or allocated surplus. Provisions for income taxes are made only on those earnings that will not be distributed as qualified patronage refunds. Deferred taxes are recorded at the tax effect of all temporary differences based on the assumption that such temporary differences are retained by the institution and will therefore impact future tax payments. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not (more than 50 percent probability), based on management's estimate, that they will not be realized. For the three months ended March 31, 2013, and 2012, the Association had provision for income taxes of \$30,025 and deferred tax assets of \$16,661.

The subsidiary, Louisiana FLBA, FLCA, is exempt from federal and other income taxes as provided in the Farm Credit Act of 1971.

NOTE 5 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

FASB guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. See Note 13 to the 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders for a more complete description.

There were no assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis on March 31, 2013 or December 31, 2012.

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

<u>March 31, 2013</u>	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value	Total Gains (Losses)
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Assets:					
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,047,291	\$ 13,047,291	\$ -
Other property owned	-	-	4,334,581	4,334,581	-
<u>December 31, 2012</u>	Fair Value Measurement Using			Total Fair Value	Total Gains (Losses)
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Assets:					
Loans*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,216,034	\$ 6,216,034	\$ -
Other property owned	-	-	7,096,725	7,096,725	-

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

Valuation Techniques

As more fully discussed in Note 2 to the 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders, authoritative guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following represent a brief summary of the valuation techniques used for the Association’s assets and liabilities. For a more complete description, see Notes to the 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders.

Loans

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

Other Property Owned

Other property owned is generally classified as Level 3. The fair value is based upon the collateral value, which is generally determined using appraisals or other indications based on comparable sales of similar properties. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the asset’s fair value.

NOTE 6 — EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS:

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit costs of nonpension other postretirement employee benefits for the three months ended March 31:

	Other Benefits	
	2013	2012
Service cost	\$ 18,557	\$ 16,406
Interest cost	30,013	29,762
Amortization of prior service (credits) costs	(13,485)	(14,444)
Amortizations of net actuarial (gain) loss	15,588	10,678
Net periodic benefit cost	<u>\$ 50,673</u>	<u>\$ 42,402</u>

The Association's liability for the unfunded accumulated obligation for these benefits at March 31, 2013, was \$2,791,504 and is included in "Other Liabilities" in the balance sheet.

The structure of the District's defined benefit pension plan is characterized as multiemployer since the assets, liabilities and cost of the plan are not segregated or separately accounted for by participating employers (Bank and Associations). The Association recognizes its amortized annual contributions to the plan as an expense. As of March 31, 2013, \$114,929 of contributions have been made. The Association presently anticipates contributing an additional \$344,787 to fund the defined benefit pension plan in 2013 for a total of \$459,716.

The Association's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) relates entirely to its nonpension other postretirement benefits. The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) at January 1	\$ (689,860)	\$ (401,894)
Amortization of prior service credit (costs) included in net periodic postretirement benefit cost	(13,185)	(14,444)
Amortization of actuarial gain (loss) included in net periodic postretirement benefit cost	15,588	10,678
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	<u>2,403</u>	<u>(3,766)</u>
Accumulated other comprehensive income at March 31	<u>\$ (687,457)</u>	<u>\$ (405,660)</u>

NOTE 7 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

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

NOTE 8 — REGULATORY MATTERS:

As of March 15, 2011 the Association entered into an agreement with the regulator, the FCA. Per the Agreement, the Association is subject to various operational, financial, compliance and reporting requirements. The conditions which led to this Agreement were unsafe and unsound conditions including excessive portfolio risk and asset quality weaknesses which stemmed from weaknesses in the credit underwriting function which became more apparent with the downturn in the overall economy. The identification of these matters concluded that they result in violations of certain FCA regulations. The weaknesses as asserted by FCA are largely related to purchased loans and participations with the underlying collateral predominantly located in Florida. The Board is committed to addressing these matters and instituted specific actions throughout 2010, 2011 and 2012, including replacing certain members of management, strengthening controls over problem loan identification, and generally ensuring that all identified weaknesses are both in the process of remediation (if not already remediated) and otherwise accounted for via the allowance for loan losses.

The Board assertively directed management to identify the full extent of the problems and to conduct immediate remedial actions over the course of 2010, 2011 and 2012. The actions taken to date by the Board include:

- Strengthening the competencies of Association management and engaging external expertise where necessary;
- Attending relevant Board training sessions;
- Increasing the allowance for loan losses to address the incurred credit losses;
- Overseeing the implementation of stronger controls related to credit decisions and administration;
- Monitoring the status and progress of management's corrective action plans, which cover the range of requirements identified above;
- Ensuring that the remedial actions taken to date consider all recommendations made by the FCA;
- Implementing procedures to comply with FCA requests, including communications and data requirements mandated by the agreements with the FCA; and

- Choosing not to declare a patronage refund for 2010 or 2011 to preserve capital in respect of the identified potential portfolio credit weaknesses.

Although the Association's management and Board initiated and monitored corrective actions, the excessive portfolio risk and material weaknesses in the Association's financial condition and performance were exacerbated by the stresses caused by the general weakening of the US economy throughout 2010. The resulting impact of the economic environment created a pronounced and significant devaluation in real estate values in certain segments of the Association's portfolio. The Association has adequately provided for the inherent and probable losses associated with these exposures at March 31, 2013.

The Board will continue to identify necessary actions to address the Association's financial weaknesses, and is committed to complying with the requirements of all agreements with the FCA.

NOTE 9 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Association has evaluated subsequent events through May 9, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no other significant events requiring disclosure as of May 9, 2013.