

SECOND QUARTER 2010

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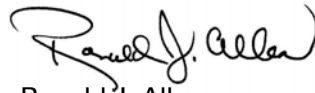
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CERTIFICATION

The undersigned certify that we have reviewed the June 30, 2010 quarterly report of Cape Fear Farm Credit, ACA, that the report has been prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and in accordance with all applicable statutory or regulatory requirements, and that the information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of our knowledge and belief.


Richard A. Eason
Chief Executive Officer


Matthew J. Currin
Chief Financial Officer


Ronald J. Allen
Chairman of the Board

August 6, 2010

Cape Fear Farm Credit, ACA

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Association's principal executives and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate 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. This process provides 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.

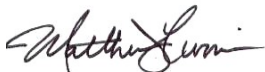
Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Association, (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions 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 of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Association's assets that could have a material effect on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Association's management has completed an assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2010. In making the assessment, management used the 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 June 30, 2010, 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 June 30, 2010.



Richard A. Eason
Chief Executive Officer



Matthew J. Currin
Chief Financial officer

August 6, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

(dollars in thousands)

The following commentary reviews the financial condition and results of operations of Cape Fear Farm Credit ACA, (Association) for the period ended June 30, 2010. These comments should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements, notes to the consolidated financial statements and the 2009 Annual Report of the Association. The accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

LOAN PORTFOLIO

The Association provides funds to farmers, rural homeowners and farm-related businesses for financing of short and intermediate-term loans and long-term real estate mortgage loans. The Association's loan portfolio is diversified over a range of agricultural commodities in our region, including swine, poultry, tobacco, and row-crop operations. Farm size varies and many of the borrowers in the region have diversified farming operations. This factor, along with the opportunities for non-farm income in the area, lessens the level of dependency on any single given commodity. Concentration risk is further mitigated by a portfolio of participation loans purchased or originated and sold.

The gross loan volume of the Association as of June 30, 2010 was \$733,189, a decrease of \$9,989 as compared to \$743,178 at December 31, 2009. Net loans outstanding at June 30, 2010, were \$723,166 as compared to \$733,102 at December 31, 2009. Net loans accounted for 92.05 percent of total assets at June 30, 2010, as compared to 91.01 percent of total assets at December 31, 2009.

The decrease in gross and net loan volume during the reporting period is attributed to decreased demand for credit within the general portfolio as well as continued paydown from integrated facility loans. The Association had fewer opportunities for growth in the second quarter due to reduced demand in most of the industries in our portfolio due to uncertainty within these industries and the general economy as a whole. The short-term portfolio, which is heavily influenced by operating-type loans, normally reaches a peak in August and declines in the fall months as farm commodities are marketed and proceeds are applied to the operating loans.

There is an inherent risk in the extension of any type of credit. Portfolio credit quality continues to be maintained at an acceptable level and credit administration remains satisfactory. Nonaccrual loans decreased slightly from \$31,548 at December 31, 2009 to \$31,366 at June 30, 2010. This decrease is due to pay downs from some of the Association's nonaccrual loans that was offset by the additional loan transfers to nonaccrual of nearly the same amount.

Association management maintains an allowance for loan losses in an amount considered sufficient to absorb possible losses in the loan portfolio based on current and expected future conditions. The allowance for loan losses at June 30, 2010 was \$10,023, which was slightly less than the December 31, 2009 amount. While the overall allowance remained virtually the same in the second quarter, there was some movement between the two components of the allowance, the general and specific reserves. The specific reserve portion of the allowance increased as a result of the transfer of a large participation back into nonaccrual status. The general allowance was decreased overall due to this same transaction but was also negatively impacted by a slight deterioration in credit quality.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended June 30, 2010

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$5,236 as compared to \$4,547 for the same period in 2009. The increase of \$688 or 15.13 percent is attributed to a decrease in allowance for loan loss provisions of \$445 and a decrease in operating expenses of \$355. Also contributing to this increase was a growth in noninterest income in the amount of \$159.

Net interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2010 decreased \$270 or 4.78 percent compared to June 30, 2009. Interest income on loans decreased by \$982 and interest income from other sources decreased by \$74, while interest income from investments increased by \$84. Interest expense decreased \$702 compared to the same period last year. The decrease in net interest income was mainly a result of decreased earnings on the Association's loanable funds credit with AgFirst Farm Credit Bank. Nonaccrual income was \$30 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, as compared to \$110 for the same period in 2009.

Noninterest income for the three months ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$2,395 as compared to \$2,236 for the same period of 2009, an increase of \$159. This increase was mainly due to a special patronage declared by AgFirst, of which the Association's portion was \$405. This offset a decline in normal patronage as a result of decreased loan activity. These two items resulted in an overall increase in Equity in earnings in other Farm Credit institutions of \$148. Adding to the increase in noninterest income were Gains on Rural Home Loans in the amount of \$39. This is a result of our newly reorganized correspondent home lending program. Losses on other property owned decreased by \$4, which also supplemented the positive variance. Offsetting these positive variances were decreases in loan fees in the amount of \$1, of \$2 in Fees for financially related services, and \$4 in other noninterest income.

Noninterest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2010 decreased \$355 compared to the same period of 2009. Decreases of \$315 in Insurance Fund premiums, \$6 in Occupancy and equipment and \$58 in other noninterest expense contributed to the overall decrease. These decreases were offset by an increase in Salaries and employee benefits of \$24.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$10,716 as compared to \$8,459 for the same period in 2009. The increase of \$2,257 or 26.68 percent is attributed primarily to increased patronage, the Insurance Fund refund, as well as decreased operating expenses.

At June 30, 2010, net interest income decreased \$353 or 3.19 percent compared to June 30, 2009. Interest income on loans decreased by \$2,421 and interest income from other sources increased by \$26, while interest expense decreased \$1,518 compared to the same period last year. These decreases are both due to a lower interest rate environment on loan products as well as notes payable to the Bank. Nonaccrual income was \$190 for the six months ended June 30, 2010, as compared to \$196 for the same period in 2009.

Noninterest income for the six months ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$5,320 as compared to \$4,791 for the same period of 2009, an increase of \$529. This increase primarily resulted from the refund of \$788 from the Insurance Fund as well as a \$39 increase in Gains from the sale of rural home loans. These increases were offset by decreases of \$264 in Loan fee income \$15 in both Fees for financially related services and other noninterest income, and \$2 in both Equity in earnings from other Farm Credit institutions and Gains on other property owned .

Noninterest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2010 decreased \$630 compared to the same period of 2009. This decrease resulted primarily from decreases of \$105 in Salaries and employee benefits, \$2 in Occupancy and equipment

expense, \$466 in the Insurance Fund premium, and \$57 in Other operating expenses.

FUNDING SOURCES

The principal source of funds for the Association is the borrowing relationship established with the Bank through a General Financing Agreement. The General Financing Agreement utilizes the Association's credit and fiscal performance as criteria for establishing a line of credit on which the Association may draw funds. The funds are advanced by the Bank to the Association in the form of notes payable. The notes payable are segmented into variable rate and fixed rate sections. The variable rate note is utilized by the Association to fund variable rate loan advances and operating funds requirements. The fixed rate note is used specifically to fund fixed rate loan advances made by the Association. The total notes payable to the Bank at June 30, 2010, were \$652,868 as compared to \$678,235 at December 31, 2009.

CAPITAL RESOURCES

Total members' equity at June 30, 2010 increased to \$121,899 from the December 31, 2009 total of \$111,162. The increase is primarily due to increased net income due to items mentioned above.

Farm Credit Administration (FCA) regulations require all Farm Credit institutions to maintain minimum permanent capital, total surplus and core surplus ratios. These ratios are calculated by dividing the Association's permanent capital, total surplus and core surplus as defined in FCA regulations, by a risk-adjusted asset base. As of June 30, 2010, the Association's total surplus ratio and core surplus ratio were both 14.42 percent and the permanent capital ratio was 14.79 percent. All three ratios were well above the minimum regulatory ratios of 7.00 percent for permanent capital and total surplus ratios and 3.50 percent for the core surplus ratio.

NOTE: Shareholder investment in the Association could be affected by the financial condition and results of operations of AgFirst Farm Credit Bank. Copies of AgFirst's annual and quarterly reports are available upon request free of charge by calling 1-800-845-1745, ext. 2378, or writing Stephen Gilbert, AgFirst Farm Credit Bank, P.O. Box 1499, Columbia, SC 29202. Information concerning AgFirst Farm Credit Bank can also be obtained at their website, www.agfirst.com. Copies of the Association's annual and quarterly reports are also available upon request free of charge by calling 1-800-368-5819 ext. 3243, writing Matthew J. Currin, Cape Fear Farm Credit, P. O. Box 2405, Fayetteville, NC 28302, or accessing the website, www.capefearfarmcredit.com. The Association prepares a quarterly report within 40 days after the end of each fiscal quarter, except that no report need be prepared for the fiscal quarter that coincides with the end of the fiscal year of the institution.

Cape Fear Farm Credit, ACA

Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	June 30, 2010 <i>(unaudited)</i>	December 31, 2009 <i>(audited)</i>
Assets		
Cash	\$ 4,319	\$ 3,972
Investment securities:		
Held to maturity (fair value of \$6,373 and \$6,351 respectively)	6,200	6,200
Loans	733,189	743,178
Less: allowance for loan losses	10,023	10,076
Net loans	723,166	733,102
Loans held for sale	112	—
Other investments	19,788	24,742
Accrued interest receivable	7,737	7,781
Investment in other Farm Credit institutions	12,227	12,288
Premises and equipment, net	3,015	3,148
Other property owned	844	828
Due from AgFirst Farm Credit Bank	2,773	7,074
Other assets	5,369	6,406
Total assets	<u>\$ 785,550</u>	<u>\$ 805,541</u>
Liabilities		
Notes payable to AgFirst Farm Credit Bank	\$ 652,868	\$ 678,235
Accrued interest payable	1,740	1,885
Patronage refund payable	95	5,023
Other liabilities	8,948	9,236
Total liabilities	<u>663,651</u>	<u>694,379</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Members' Equity		
Protected borrower equity	50	56
Capital stock and participation certificates	2,623	2,645
Retained earnings		
Allocated	21,625	21,739
Unallocated	97,911	87,041
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(310)	(319)
Total members' equity	<u>121,899</u>	<u>111,162</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 785,550</u>	<u>\$ 805,541</u>

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

Cape Fear Farm Credit, ACA

Consolidated Statements of Income

(unaudited)

<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Interest Income				
Investment securities	\$ 84	\$ —	\$ 166	\$ —
Loans	10,287	11,269	20,554	22,975
Other	281	355	569	709
Total interest income	10,652	11,624	21,289	23,684
Interest Expense				
Notes payable to AgFirst Farm Credit Bank	5,271	5,973	10,559	12,601
Net interest income	5,381	5,651	10,730	11,083
Provision for (reversal of allowance for) loan losses	—	445	—	1,451
Net interest income after provision for (reversal of allowance for) loan losses	5,381	5,206	10,730	9,632
Noninterest Income				
Loan fees	573	574	1,131	1,395
Fees for financially related services	14	16	56	71
Equity in earnings of other Farm Credit institutions	1,769	1,620	3,238	3,240
Gains (losses) on other property owned, net	(1)	(5)	—	2
Gains (losses) on sale of rural home loans, net	13	—	39	—
Insurance Fund refund	—	—	788	—
Other noninterest income	27	31	68	83
Total noninterest income	2,395	2,236	5,320	4,791
Noninterest Expense				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,896	1,872	3,744	3,849
Occupancy and equipment	191	197	405	407
Insurance Fund premium	7	322	160	626
Other operating expenses	446	504	1,025	1,082
Total noninterest expense	2,540	2,895	5,334	5,964
Income before income taxes	5,236	4,547	10,716	8,459
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	—	—	—	—
Net income	\$ 5,236	\$ 4,547	\$ 10,716	\$ 8,459

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

Cape Fear Farm Credit, ACA
Consolidated Statements of Changes in
Members' Equity

(unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)

	Protected Borrower Capital	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Retained Earnings		Accumulated Other Comprehensiv Income	Total Members' Equity
			Allocated	Unallocated		
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 73	\$ 2,634	\$ 17,699	\$ 85,891	\$ (323)	\$ 105,974
Comprehensive income						
Net income				8,459		8,459
Employee benefit plans adjustments					6	6
Total comprehensive income						8,465
Protected borrower equity retired	(15)					(15)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued/(retired), net		13				13
Retained earnings retired			(4,234)			(4,234)
Patronage distribution adjustment			(1)	42		41
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 58	\$ 2,647	\$ 13,464	\$ 94,392	\$ (317)	\$ 110,244
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 56	\$ 2,645	\$ 21,739	\$ 87,041	\$ (319)	\$ 111,162
Comprehensive income						
Net income				10,716		10,716
Employee benefit plans adjustments					9	9
Total comprehensive income						10,725
Protected borrower equity retired	(6)					(6)
Capital stock/participation certificates issued/(retired), net		(22)				(22)
Patronage distribution adjustment			(114)	154		40
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$ 50	\$ 2,623	\$ 21,625	\$ 97,911	\$ (310)	\$ 121,899

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

Cape Fear Farm Credit, ACA

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

*(dollars in thousands, except as noted)
(unaudited)*

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION, SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, AND RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of Cape Fear Farm Credit, ACA (the Association). A description of the organization and operations of the Association, the significant accounting policies followed, and the financial condition and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, are contained in the 2009 Annual Report to Shareholders. These unaudited second quarter 2010 consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the 2009 Annual Report to Shareholders.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations and conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and prevailing practices within the banking industry. The results for the six months ended June 30, 2010, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2010.

Certain amounts in the prior period's consolidated financial statements may have been reclassified to conform to the current period's consolidated financial statement presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on the prior period net income or total capital as previously reported.

The Association maintains an allowance for loan losses in accordance with GAAP. The loan portfolio is reviewed quarterly to determine the adequacy of the allowance for losses. As of June 30, 2010, the allowance for losses is adequate in management's opinion to provide for possible losses on existing loans.

In addition to the recently issued accounting pronouncements discussed in the 2009 Annual Report to Shareholders, in June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets," which amended previous guidance by improving the relevance, representational faithfulness, and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows; and a transferor's continuing involvement, if any, in transferred financial assets.

This guidance was effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application was prohibited. This guidance must be applied to transfers occurring on or after the effective date. Additionally, on and after the effective date, the concept of a qualifying special purpose entity is no longer relevant for accounting purposes. Therefore, formerly qualifying special-purpose entities (as defined under previous accounting guidance) should be evaluated for consolidation by reporting entities on and after the effective date in accordance with the applicable consolidation guidance. If the evaluation on the effective date results in consolidation, the reporting entity should apply the transition guidance that requires consolidation. The Association evaluated the impact of adoption on its loan participation agreements to ensure that participations would meet the requirements for sales treatment. The impact of adoption on January 1, 2010 was immaterial to the Association's financial condition and results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB also issued guidance, to improve financial reporting for those enterprises involved with variable interest entities, which amends previous guidance by requiring an enterprise to perform an analysis to determine whether the enterprise's variable interest or interests give it a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity.

Additionally, an enterprise is required to assess whether it has an implicit financial responsibility to ensure that a variable interest entity operates as designed when determining whether it has the power to direct the activities of the variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance.

This guidance was effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application was prohibited. The Association does not have any variable interest or controlling interest in a variable entity. Therefore, there was no impact of adoption of the guidance for the Association.

In January 2010, the FASB issued guidance "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," which is to improve disclosures about fair value measurement by increasing transparency in financial reporting. The changes will provide a greater level of disaggregated information and more detail

disclosures of valuation techniques and inputs to fair value measurement. The new disclosures and clarification of existing disclosures were effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the rollforward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this guidance had no impact on the Association's financial condition and results of operations but resulted in additional disclosures (see Note 5).

NOTE 2 – INVESTMENT SECURITIES

A summary of the amortized cost and fair value of investment securities held-to-maturity at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 follows:

	June 30, 2010				
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Yield
Mission related investments	\$ 6,200	\$ 173	\$ -	\$ 6,373	5.39%

	December 31, 2009				
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Yield
Mission related investments	\$ 6,200	\$ 151	\$ -	\$ 6,351	5.39%

A summary of the expected maturity, amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities held-to-maturity at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 follows:

	June 30, 2010		
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Yield
In one year or less	\$ 500	\$ 502	4.50%
After one year through five years	-	-	-
After five years through ten years	-	-	-
After ten years	5,700	5,871	5.47
Total	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,373	5.39%

	December 31, 2009		
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Weighted Average Yield
In one year or less	\$ 500	\$ 502	4.50%
After one year through five years	-	-	-
After five years through ten years	-	-	-
After ten years	5,700	5,849	5.47
Total	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,351	5.39%

The Association's mission related investments consist of private placement securities purchased under the Rural America Bond Program approved by the FCA.

An investment is considered impaired if its fair value is less than its cost. A continuous unrealized loss position for an investment is based on the date the impairment was first identified. The Association had no investments that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2009.

The Association performs periodic credit reviews, including other-than-temporary impairment analyses, on its investment securities portfolio. The objective is to quantify any future possible loss of principal or interest due on each security identified for additional analysis. Factors considered in determining whether an impairment is other-than-temporary include among others as applicable: 1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value is less than cost, 2) adverse conditions specifically related to the industry, 3) geographic area and the condition of the underlying collateral, 4) payment structure of the security, 5) ratings by rating agencies, 6) the credit worthiness of bond insurers, and 7) volatility of the fair value changes.

Based on the results of all analyses, the Association has not recognized any other-than-temporary impairment as the unrealized losses resulted primarily from non-credit related factors. The Association has the ability and intent to hold these investments until a recovery of unrealized losses occurs, which may be at maturity, and at this time expects to collect the full principal amount and interest due on these securities. The Association does not intend to sell these investments and it is not more likely than not that the Association would be required to sell these investments before recovering its costs. All securities continue to perform.

NOTE 3 – ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES AND IMPAIRED LOANS

An analysis of the allowance for loan losses follows:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Balance at beginning of period	\$10,076	\$ 5,986
Provision for (reversal of) loan losses	-	1,451
Charge-offs	(53)	(2,032)
Recoveries	-	44
Balance at end of period	\$10,023	\$ 5,449

The following table presents information concerning impaired loans as of June 30,

	2010	2009
Impaired loans with related allowance	\$19,060	\$ 3,483
Impaired loans with no related allowance	12,324	8,496
Total impaired loans	31,384	11,979
Allowance on impaired loans	\$ 5,966	\$ 1,958

The following table summarizes impaired loan information for the six months ended June 30,

	2010	2009
Average impaired loans	\$ 30,526	\$ 12,985
Interest income recognized on impaired loans	234	209

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The following is a table of retirement and other postretirement benefit expenses for the Association:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Pension	\$ 1,049	\$ 926
401(k)	67	113
Other postretirement benefits	163	180
Total	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,219

The following is a table of retirement and other postretirement benefit contributions for the Association:

	Actual YTD Through 6/30/2010	Projected Contributions For Remainder of 2010	Projected Total Contributions 2010
Pension	\$ 14	\$ 1,756	\$ 1,770
Other postretirement benefits	140	103	243
Total	\$ 154	\$ 1,859	\$ 2,013

Contributions in the above table include allocated estimates of funding for multi-employer plans in which the Association participates. These amounts may change when a total funding amount and allocation is determined by the respective Plan's Sponsor Committee. Also, market conditions could impact discount rates and return on plan assets which could change contributions necessary before the next plan measurement date of December 31, 2010.

Further details regarding employee benefit plans are contained in the 2009 Annual Report to Shareholders.

NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Effective January 1, 2008, the Association adopted FASB guidance on fair value measurements. This guidance defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands the Association's fair value disclosures for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis. These assets and liabilities consist primarily of assets held in trust funds, standby letters of credit, impaired loans, and other property owned.

This guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

This guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements to maximize the use of observable inputs, that is, inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The three levels of inputs and the classification of the Association's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. The Association's Level 1 assets at June 30, 2010 consist of assets held in trust funds related to deferred compensation and supplemental retirement plans. The trust funds include investments in securities that are actively traded and have quoted net asset value prices that are directly observable in the marketplace.

Level 2

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; and inputs that are observable, or can be corroborated, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. The Association has no Level 2 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2010.

Level 3

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and supported by little or no market activity. Valuation is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, and could include significant management judgment or estimation. Level 3 assets and liabilities also could include instruments whose price has been adjusted based on dealer quoted pricing that is different than the third-party valuation or internal model pricing.

Level 3 assets at June 30, 2010 include impaired loans which represent the fair value of certain loans that were evaluated for impairment under FASB guidance. The fair value was based upon the underlying collateral since these were collateral-dependent loans. 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 collateral, less estimated costs to sell, is less than the principal balance of the loan, a specific reserve is established.

Other property owned is classified as a Level 3 asset at June 30, 2010. The fair value for other property owned is based upon the collateral value. Costs to sell represent transaction costs and are not included as a component of the fair value of other property owned. Level 3 liabilities at June 30, 2010 include standby letters of credit whose market value is internally calculated based on information that is not observable either directly or indirectly in the marketplace.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following tables present the assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 for each of the fair value hierarchy levels:

June 30, 2010				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Assets:				
Assets held in trust funds	\$ 156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156
Total Assets	\$ 156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156
Liabilities:				
Standby letters of credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ 90
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ 90
December 31, 2009				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Assets:				
Assets held in trust funds	\$ 169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169
Total Assets	\$ 169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169
Liabilities:				
Standby letters of credit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97	\$ 97
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97	\$ 97

The following tables present the changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. The Association had no transfer of assets or liabilities into or out of Level 1 or Level 2 during the first six months of 2010 and 2009.

	Standby Letters Of Credit
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$ 97
Total gains or (losses) realized/unrealized:	
Included in earnings	-
Included in other comprehensive loss	-
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net	(7)
Transfers in and/or out of level 3	-
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$ 90

	Standby Letters Of Credit
Balance at January 1, 2009	\$ 127
Total gains or (losses) realized/unrealized:	
Included in earnings	-
Included in other comprehensive loss	-
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net	(27)
Transfers in and/or out of level 3	-
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 100

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Non-recurring Basis

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 for each of the fair value hierarchy values are summarized below:

June 30, 2010					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	YTD Total Gains (Losses)
Assets:					
Impaired loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,015	\$ 6,015	\$ 661
Other property owned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$ 38	\$ 2
December 31, 2009					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value	YTD Total Gains (Losses)
Assets:					
Impaired loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,992	\$ 12,992	\$ (6,656)
Other property owned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 637	\$ 637	\$ 12

NOTE 6 — DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair values of the Association’s financial instruments at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

Quoted market prices are generally not available for certain System financial instruments, as described below. Accordingly fair values are based on judgments regarding anticipated cash flows, future expected loss experience, current economic conditions, risk characteristics of various financial instruments, and other factors. These estimates involve uncertainties and matters of judgment, and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

The estimated fair values of the Association’s financial instruments are as follows:

	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Cash	\$ 4,319	\$ 4,319	\$ 3,972	\$ 3,972
Loans, net of allowance	\$ 723,166	\$ 744,077	\$ 733,102	\$ 756,627
Investment securities	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,373	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,351
Tobacco Buyout SIIC	\$ 19,788	\$ 21,614	\$ 24,742	\$ 26,552
Assets held in trust funds	\$ 156	\$ 156	\$ 169	\$ 169
Financial liabilities:				
Notes payable to AgFirst Farm Credit Bank	\$ 652,868	\$ 666,063	\$ 678,235	\$ 690,319

A description of the methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of each class of the Association’s financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value follows:

- A. **Cash:** The carrying value is primarily a reasonable estimate of fair value.
- B. **Loans:** Because no active market exists for the Association’s loans, fair value is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the Association’s current interest rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit risk. Discount rates are based on the Bank’s loan rates as well as management estimates.

For purposes of determining fair value of accruing loans, the loan portfolio is segregated into pools of loans with homogeneous characteristics based upon repricing and credit risk. Expected future cash flows and interest rates reflecting appropriate credit risk are separately determined for each individual pool.

Fair value of loans in a nonaccrual status is estimated to be the carrying amount of the loan less specific reserves.

The carrying value of accrued interest approximates its fair value.

- C. **Investment in AgFirst Farm Credit Bank:** Estimating the fair value of the Association’s investment in the Bank is not practicable because the stock is not traded. The net investment is a requirement of borrowing from the Bank and is carried at cost plus allocated equities in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Association owns 3.21 percent of the issued stock of the Bank as of June 30, 2010 net of any reciprocal investment. As of that date, the Bank’s assets totaled \$30.7 billion and shareholders’ equity totaled \$1.9 billion. The Bank’s earnings were \$206.7 million during the first six months of 2010.
- D. **Notes Payable to AgFirst Farm Credit Bank:** The notes payable are segregated into pricing pools according to the types and terms of the loans (or other assets) which they fund. Fair value of the notes payable is estimated by discounting the anticipated cash flows of each pricing pool using the current rate that would be charged for additional borrowings. For purposes of this estimate it is assumed the cash flow on the notes is equal to the principal payments on the Association’s loan receivables plus accrued interest on the notes payable. This assumption implies that earnings on the Association’s interest margin are used to fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.
- E. **Commitments to Extend Credit:** The estimated market value of off-balance-sheet commitments is minimal since the committed rate approximates current rates offered for commitments with similar rate and maturity characteristics and since the related credit risk is not significant.
- F. **Tobacco Buyout SIIC:** Fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using current interest rates for similar assets.
- G. **Assets Held in Trust Funds:** See Note 5 for discussion of estimation of fair value for this instrument.
- H. **Investment Securities:** Fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using appropriate interest rates for similar assets.

NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Association has evaluated subsequent events and has determined there are none requiring disclosure through August 6, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were issued.