
NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES AND RECONCILIATIONS

Below we discuss each of the non-GAAP financial measures and provide a reconciliation of our non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures. We believe our non-GAAP financial measures, which are not a substitute for U.S. GAAP and may not be consistent with similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies, provide meaningful information and are useful to investors because management evaluates performance based on these metrics for purposes of (i) establishing performance goals; (ii) budgeting and forecasting; (iii) comparing period-to-period operating results, analyzing changes in results and identifying potential trends; and (iv) making compensation decisions. In addition, certain of the financial covenants in our committed bank revolving line of credit agreements and debt indentures are based on non-GAAP financial measures.

Statements of Operations Non-GAAP Financial Measures

One of our primary performance measures is TIER, which is a measure indicating our ability to cover the interest expense requirements on our debt. TIER is calculated by adding the interest expense to net income and dividing that total by the interest expense. We adjust the TIER calculation to add the derivative cash settlements income (expense) to the interest expense and to remove the derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments from total net income. Adding the cash settlements income (expense) back to interest expense also has a corresponding effect on our adjusted net interest income.

We use derivatives to manage interest rate risk on our funding of the loan portfolio. The derivative cash settlements income (expense) represents the amount that we receive from or pay to our counterparties based on the interest rate indexes in our derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting. We adjust the reported interest expense to include the derivative cash settlements income (expense). We use the adjusted cost of funding to set interest rates on loans to our members and believe that the interest expense adjusted to include derivative cash settlements income (expense) represents our total cost of funding for the period. TIER, calculated by adding the derivative cash settlements income (expense) to the interest expense, reflects management's perspective on our operations and, therefore, we believe that it represents a useful financial measure for investors.

The derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments do not represent our cash inflows or outflows during the current period and, therefore, do not affect our current ability to cover our debt service obligations. The derivative forward value gains (losses) included in the derivative gains (losses) line of the statement of operations represents a present-value estimate of the future cash inflows or outflows that will be recognized as net cash settlements income (expense) for all periods through the maturity of our derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting. We have not issued foreign-denominated debt since 2007, and as of May 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no foreign currency derivative instruments outstanding. For operational management and decision-making purposes, we subtract derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments from our net income when calculating TIER and for other net income presentation purposes. In addition, since the derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments do not represent current-period cash flows, we do not allocate such funds to our members and, therefore, exclude the derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments from net income in calculating the amount of net income to be allocated to our members. TIER, calculated by excluding the derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments from net income, reflects management's perspective on our operations and, therefore, we believe that it represents a useful financial measure for investors.

Net Income and Adjusted Net Income

Table 32 provides a reconciliation of adjusted interest expense, adjusted net interest income, adjusted total revenue and adjusted net income to the comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures. These adjusted financial measures are used in the calculation of our adjusted net interest yield and adjusted TIER for the periods presented.

Table 32: Adjusted Net Income

(Dollars in thousands)	Year Ended May 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Adjusted net interest income:			
Interest income.....	\$ 1,593,351	\$ 1,351,729	\$ 1,141,243
Interest expense.....	(1,339,088)	(1,036,508)	(705,534)
Include: Derivative cash settlements interest income (expense) ⁽¹⁾	127,166	33,577	(101,385)
Adjusted interest expense	(1,211,922)	(1,002,931)	(806,919)
Adjusted net interest income.....	\$ 381,429	\$ 348,798	\$ 334,324
Adjusted net income:			
Net income.....	\$ 554,316	\$ 501,587	\$ 798,537
Exclude: Derivative forward value gains ⁽²⁾	264,871	252,267	557,867
Adjusted net income	\$ 289,445	\$ 249,320	\$ 240,670

⁽¹⁾Represents the net periodic contractual interest income (expense) amount on our interest rate swaps during the reporting period.

⁽²⁾Represents the change in fair value of our interest rate swaps during the reporting period due to changes in expected future interest rates over the remaining life of our derivative contracts.

We primarily fund our loan portfolio through the issuance of debt. However, we use derivatives as economic hedges as part of our strategy to manage the interest rate risk associated with funding our loan portfolio. We therefore consider the interest income and expense incurred on our derivatives to be part of our funding cost in addition to the interest expense on our debt. As such, we add net periodic derivative cash settlements interest income and expense amounts to our reported interest expense to derive our adjusted interest expense and adjusted net interest income. We exclude unrealized derivative forward value gains and losses from our adjusted total revenue and adjusted net income.

TIER and Adjusted TIER

Table 33 displays the calculation of our TIER and adjusted TIER for the periods presented.

Table 33: TIER and Adjusted TIER

	Year Ended May 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
TIER ⁽¹⁾	1.41	1.48	2.13
Adjusted TIER ⁽²⁾	1.24	1.25	1.30

⁽¹⁾ TIER is calculated based on our net income (loss) plus interest expense for the period divided by interest expense for the period.

⁽²⁾ Adjusted TIER is calculated based on adjusted net income (loss) plus adjusted interest expense for the period divided by adjusted interest expense for the period.

Liabilities and Equity and Adjusted Liabilities and Equity

Management relies on the adjusted debt-to-equity ratio as a key measure in managing our business. We therefore believe that this adjusted financial measure, in combination with the comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure, is useful to investors in evaluating our financial condition. We adjust the comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure to:

- exclude debt used to fund loans that are guaranteed by RUS from total liabilities;
- exclude from total liabilities, and add to total equity, debt with equity characteristics issued to our members and in the capital markets; and
- exclude the noncash impact of derivative financial instruments and foreign currency adjustments from total liabilities and total equity.

We are an eligible lender under an RUS loan guarantee program. Loans issued under this program carry the U.S. government's guarantee of all interest and principal payments. We have little or no risk associated with the collection of principal and interest payments on these loans. Therefore, we believe there is little or no risk related to the repayment of the liabilities used to fund RUS-guaranteed loans, and we subtract such liabilities from total liabilities to calculate our adjusted debt-to-equity ratio.

Members may be required to purchase subordinated certificates as a condition of membership and as a condition to obtaining a loan or guarantee. The subordinated certificates are accounted for as debt under U.S. GAAP. The subordinated certificates have long-dated maturities and pay no interest or pay interest that is below market, and under certain conditions we are prohibited from making interest payments to members on the subordinated certificates. For computing our adjusted debt-to-equity ratio we subtract members' subordinated certificates from total liabilities and add members' subordinated certificates to total equity.

We also sell subordinated deferrable debt in the capital markets with maturities of up to 30 years and the option to defer interest payments. The characteristics of subordination, deferrable interest and long-dated maturity are all equity characteristics. In calculating our adjusted debt-to-equity ratio, we subtract subordinated deferrable debt from total liabilities and add it to total equity.

Our total equity includes the noncash impact of derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments recorded in net income. It also includes a component of AOCI the impact of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges as well as the remaining transition adjustment recorded when we adopted the accounting guidance that required all derivatives be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. In evaluating our debt-to-equity ratio, we make adjustments to equity similar to the adjustments made in calculating TIER. We exclude from total equity the cumulative impact of changes in derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments and amounts of changes in the fair value included in AOCI related to derivatives designated for cash flow hedge accounting and the remaining derivative transition adjustment to derive non-GAAP adjusted equity.

We record derivative instruments at fair value on our consolidated balance sheets. For computing our adjusted debt-to-equity ratio, we exclude the noncash impact of our derivative accounting from liabilities and equity. Also, for computing our adjusted debt-to-equity ratio, we exclude the impact of foreign currency valuation adjustments from liabilities and equity. The debt-to-equity ratio adjusted to exclude the noncash impact of our derivative accounting and the effect of foreign currency translation reflects management's perspective on our operations and, therefore, we believe is a useful financial measure for investors.

Table 34 provides a reconciliation between our total liabilities and total equity and the adjusted amounts used in the calculation of our adjusted debt-to-equity ratio as of May 31, 2024 and 2023. As indicated in Table 34, subordinated debt is treated in the same manner as equity in calculating our adjusted debt-to-equity ratio.

Table 34: Adjusted Liabilities and Equity

(Dollars in thousands)	May 31,	
	2024	2023
Adjusted total liabilities:		
Total liabilities	\$ 33,165,645	\$ 31,422,811
Exclude:		
Derivative liabilities.....	80,988	115,074
Debt used to fund loans guaranteed by RUS	113,890	122,873
Subordinated deferrable debt.....	1,286,861	1,283,436
Subordinated certificates.....	1,197,651	1,223,126
Adjusted total liabilities	<u>\$ 30,486,255</u>	<u>\$ 28,678,302</u>
Adjusted total equity:		
Total equity	\$ 3,012,169	\$ 2,589,249
Exclude:		
Prior fiscal year-end cumulative derivative forward value gains ⁽¹⁾	343,098	90,831
Current fiscal year derivative forward value gains ⁽¹⁾	264,871	252,267
Current fiscal year-end cumulative derivative forward value gains ⁽¹⁾	607,969	343,098
AOCI attributable to derivatives ⁽²⁾	703	1,001
Subtotal	<u>608,672</u>	<u>344,099</u>
Include:		
Subordinated deferrable debt.....	1,286,861	1,283,436
Subordinated certificates	1,197,651	1,223,126
Subtotal	<u>2,484,512</u>	<u>2,506,562</u>
Adjusted total equity	<u>\$ 4,888,009</u>	<u>\$ 4,751,712</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents consolidated total derivative forward value gains.

⁽²⁾ Represents the AOCI amount related to derivatives. See “Note 11—Equity” for the additional components of AOCI.

Debt-to-Equity and Adjusted Debt-to-Equity Ratios

Table 35 displays the calculations of our debt-to-equity and adjusted debt-to-equity ratios as of May 31, 2024 and 2023.

Table 35: Debt-to-Equity Ratio and Adjusted Debt-to-Equity Ratio

(Dollars in thousands)	May 31,	
	2024	2023
Debt-to-equity ratio:		
Total liabilities	\$ 33,165,645	\$ 31,422,811
Total equity	3,012,169	2,589,249
Debt-to-equity ratio ⁽¹⁾	<u>11.01</u>	<u>12.14</u>
Adjusted debt-to-equity ratio:		
Adjusted total liabilities ⁽²⁾	\$ 30,486,255	\$ 28,678,302
Adjusted total equity ⁽²⁾	4,888,009	4,751,712
Adjusted debt-to-equity ratio ⁽³⁾	<u>6.24</u>	<u>6.04</u>

(1) Calculated based on total liabilities at period-end divided by total equity at period-end.

(2) See Table 34 above for details on the calculation of these non-GAAP financial measures and the reconciliation to the most comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures.

(3) Calculated based on adjusted total liabilities at period-end divided by adjusted total equity at period-end.

Total CFC Equity and Members' Equity

Members' equity excludes the noncash impact of derivative forward value gains (losses) and foreign currency adjustments recorded in net income and amounts recorded in AOCI. Because these amounts generally have not been realized, they are not available to members and are excluded by the CFC Board of Directors in determining the annual allocation of adjusted net income to patronage capital, to the members' capital reserve and to other member funds. Table 36 provides a reconciliation of members' equity to total CFC equity as of May 31, 2024 and 2023. We present the components of AOCI in "Note 11—Equity."

Table 36: Members' Equity

(Dollars in thousands)	May 31,	
	2024	2023
Members' equity:		
Total CFC equity	\$ 2,991,462	\$ 2,562,059
Exclude:		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(1,416)	8,343
Period-end cumulative derivative forward value gains attributable to CFC ⁽¹⁾	<u>606,215</u>	<u>342,624</u>
Subtotal	<u>604,799</u>	<u>350,967</u>
Members' equity	<u>\$ 2,386,663</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,092</u>

(1) Represents period-end cumulative derivative forward value gains for CFC only, as total CFC equity does not include the noncontrolling interests of the variable interest entities, which we are required to consolidate. We report the separate results of operations for CFC in "Note 16—Business Segments." The period-end cumulative derivative forward value total gain amounts as of May 31, 2024 and 2023 are presented above in Table 34.