

QUARTERLY REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS September 30, 2022

OFFICE LOCATIONS

Blackfoot Admin/Branch Office 188 W Judicial St (PO Box 985) Blackfoot, ID 83221 (208) 785-1510

American Falls Branch Office 2883 Highway 39 American Falls, ID 83211 (208) 226-5251 Rexburg Branch Office 1586 N 2nd E Rexburg, ID 83440 (208) 356-5479

Twin Falls Branch Office
Suite 100A, 1096 Eastland Drive North
Twin Falls, ID 83301
(208) 734-0635

Kaylie Collins Credit Support Specialist Nicolette Mikesell Operations Assistant

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND STAFF

BOARD OF DIR		BRANCH ST	AFF
Ken Black, Chairman	Burley	Blackfoot Branch Office	(208) 785-1510
Wendy Pratt, Vice Chairman	Blackfoot	Blackfoot Branch Office Katie Wallace	Branch Manager
Tina Clinger	American Falls	Avery RobertsonAss	sistant Branch Manager
Scott R. Giltner		Tenaia GianniniC	redit Support Specialist
Ryan Mathews	Blackfoot	Kristen Ipsen	Operations Assistant
Bruce Ricks		Hallie Mickelsen	Operations Assistant
Dennis W. Snarr	Idaho Falls		
		Rexburg Branch Office	(208) 356-5479
OFFICER	_	Nick Bazil	Branch Manager
Marc Fonnesbeck		Doug EckE	
Jim Chase			Senior Loan Officer
Adam C. JensenExecutive \		Jared Ashcraft	
Kirk Powell Vice Pres		Maguel Sommer	Loan Officer
Katie Wallace Vice Preside		Sam Erickson	
Dana WoodVice		Tina Morton Senior Loa	n Processing Specialist
Ryan Funk	Vice President and CIO		
		American Falls Branch Office	(208) 226-5251
HEADQUARTER		Dana Wood	
Jan GambleSeni		Dylan Orr	
Echo Wren		Rob Acevedo	
Travis Crook	IT Technician	Cyndi Campbell	Operations Assistant
		Maxine Olson	Operations Assistant
AUDIT COORD		Meagan ReedLoa	n Processing Specialist
Meagan Reed	Audit Coordinator		(222) (222
		Twin Falls Branch Office	(208) 734-0635
		Tianna Fife	
		Sean Zaugg	
		Dave Scott	Marketing Officer



Helping you grow

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT

The consolidated financial statements of Idaho AgCredit, ACA and its wholly owned subsidiaries Idaho AgCredit, FLCA and Idaho AgCredit, PCA (collectively Idaho AgCredit) are prepared by management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity, including amounts that must necessarily be based on judgments and estimates. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles appropriate under the circumstances and under the oversight of the Audit Committee (comprised of all board members), and in the opinion of management, fairly present the financial condition and results of operations of Idaho AgCredit.

To meet its responsibility for reliable financial information, management depends on Idaho AgCredit's accounting and internal control systems, which have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded. The systems have been designed to provide the information to facilitate the recognition of costs in relation to benefits derived. To monitor compliance, Idaho AgCredit's staff, contract auditors, CoBank, ACB (CoBank) and an independent accounting firm perform reviews of the accounting records, review accounting systems and internal controls, and recommend improvements as appropriate.

The 2021 consolidated financial statements of Idaho AgCredit were audited by Wipfli LLP, certified public accountants (CPAs), who also conducted a review of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as they considered necessary to comply with generally accepted auditing standards. A copy of their report was presented in the 2021 Annual Report to Shareholders (Annual Report).

The activities of Idaho AgCredit are also reviewed by the Farm Credit Administration (FCA), and certain actions of Idaho AgCredit are subject to approval by CoBank. Certain actions of CoBank are also subject to FCA approval. The annual and quarterly reports of Idaho AgCredit and CoBank are available upon request at no cost at Idaho AgCredit's administrative and branch offices, or on the websites at www.idahoagcredit.com and www.cobank.com, respectively.

The Board of Directors and Audit Committee have overall responsibility for Idaho AgCredit's systems of internal control and financial reporting. In connection with this obligation, each consults regularly with management and periodically reviews the scope and results of work performed by the CPAs. The CPAs also have direct access to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee.

The undersigned hereby certify that this report has been reviewed and 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 the undersigned's knowledge and belief.

Ken Black Board Chairman

Ryan Mathews Audit Committee Chairman Marc Fonnesbeck President and CEO

Have Tonnesbeck

Jim Chase Secretary and CFO

October 18, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview and Economic Conditions:

The following discussion summarizes the financial position and results of operations of Idaho AgCredit for the three months ended September 30, 2022, with comparisons to prior periods. You should read these comments along with the accompanying financial statements and footnotes and the 2021 Annual Report to Shareholders. The accompanying financial statements were prepared under the oversight of the Audit Committee.

Economic conditions for the three months ended September 30, 2022 reflected commodity prices above breakeven for potatoes, wheat, barley, alfalfa, and sugar beets. Beef and dairy operations have been generally operating near breakeven due to the high feed cost. Projected prices for 2022 reflect moderate prices, especially given drastic economic changes and consumption habits which have changed due to the COVID-19/Coronavirus pandemic and global events, including the war in Ukraine. Due to the uncertain nature of changes to consumption habits and market changes, it is too soon to accurately predict commodity prices in the near term. Most operations have sufficient diversification to weather short cycles of below breakeven prices for one or two commodities, but these operations may have to make difficult choices regarding machinery replacement and containment of operating costs. Water was generally adequate for 2022, although most growers modified crop plans for anticipated shortfalls. Agricultural real estate prices appear to be steady. The increases in real estate values in the last several years could lead to increased loan risk on those operations which purchased higher cost land if real estate values and rental rates decrease. Idaho AgCredit's net income reflects the strong economic success of its customers.

Loan Portfolio:

Gross loan volume as of September 30, 2022 increased \$10,576,081 from \$333,127,534 at the prior quarter end to \$343,703,615, and increased \$17,885,265 compared to the same quarter in the prior year. The current quarter change in loan volume reflected seasonal changes in operating loan volume and net new commercial and mortgage loan volume. The increase in gross loan volume from the prior year reflects a net increase in commercial loans and an increase in mortgage and mortgage purchased participation loans with other lenders.

Nonaccrual loan volume at September 30, 2022 was \$522,708, or .15% of gross loan volume, compared to \$660,496, or .20% on the same date in the prior year. Idaho AgCredit's total loan portfolio is presently graded 99.0% acceptable and OAEM compared to 98.7% acceptable and OAEM in the prior year. Idaho AgCredit's long-term goal for acceptable and OAEM credit remains at 90.0% or better.

Idaho AgCredit had no net investment in other property owned (aka acquired property) at September 30, 2022, which was the same as on the same date in the prior year. Idaho AgCredit's investment in accrual sales contracts at September 30, 2022 was \$25,015 compared to \$36,163 in the prior year. Idaho AgCredit's ratio of liabilities to net worth at September 30, 2022 was 4.14:1 compared to 4.05:1 the prior year. This ratio change (which reflects that total liabilities have increased in proportion to net worth) has been caused by retained earnings growing slower in proportion to loan volume growth and the change in the corresponding debt with CoBank.

Results of Operations:

Idaho AgCredit's net income of \$1,681,284 for the quarter was up \$213,359 compared to the same quarter in the prior year. The net interest income after the provision for losses of loan principal and commitment for the quarter was \$296,588 higher than the same period in the prior year due to an increase in net interest income of \$356,866 and an increase in the net provision for loan losses of \$60,278. Noninterest income for the quarter was \$25,236 lower than the prior year, primarily due to an increase in patronage from CoBank of \$7,000, a decrease in loan fees of \$32,435 due to lower government program loan origination fees and less demand for interest rate conversions, and a net increase of \$199 in financially related service income and other noninterest income. Noninterest expenses for the quarter were \$57,993 higher than the prior year due to the increase in salaries and benefits of \$34,842, a decrease of \$3,068 in director compensation, a decrease in occupancy of \$2,796, an increase in in Farm Credit Insurance Fund premiums of \$27,000, an increase in supervisory and examination costs of \$7,509 an increase in purchased services of \$28,744 and a net decrease in all other noninterest expenses of \$34,238. The provision for income taxes was unchanged from the prior year.

The Allowance for Loan Losses account balance at September 30, 2022 totaled \$1,520,137 or .44% of gross loan volume compared to an allowance of \$1,534,205 or .47% of gross loan volume for the same date in the prior year. This decrease of \$14,068 from the prior year primarily reflects normal changes in credit quality and loan volume. After assessing the relative risk based upon economic conditions, historical annual loan loss experience and potential future

losses, management believes the allowance for loan losses adequately covers the inherent risk in the loan portfolio. Ultimate losses which may be experienced by Idaho AgCredit depend upon the impact of future commodity prices, real estate values, government subsidy and disaster programs, weather-related occurrences, operating decisions and public policy. These same factors may also generate recoveries of losses previously recognized.

Capital Resources:

Shareholders' equity at September 30, 2022 was \$70,676,373, which increased \$4,314,254 from \$66,362,119 at December 31, 2021. This increase is due to net income plus net stock changes. Since January 1, 2005, Idaho AgCredit's stock requirement has been the minimum allowed by regulation, which is the lesser of 2% of the outstanding principal balance or \$1,000 per customer. Idaho AgCredit's capital amounts, categories and ratios at September 30, 2022 exceeded the FCA minimum regulatory requirements which became effective January 1, 2017.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

	September 30, 2022 Unaudited	December 31, 2021 Audited	September, 30 2021 Unaudited
ASSETS			
Loans	\$343,703,615	\$338,466,936	\$325,818,350
Less allowance for loan losses	1,520,137	1,523,288	1,534,205
Net loans	342,183,478	336,943,648	324,284,145
Cash	1,906,071	3,394,015	1,528,349
Accrued interest receivable	6,238,863	4,339,675	5,650,510
Investment in CoBank	9,239,674	10,966,466	10,966,466
Premises and equipment, net	1,257,664	1,284,981	1,307,703
Other property owned	0	0	0
Prepaid pension expense	1,690,282	1,355,394	1,213,082
Deferred tax asset, net	(65,000)	(65,000)	32,000
Other assets	1,106,215	1,583,529	1,138,873
Total assets	\$363,557,247	\$359,802,708	\$346,121,128
LIABILITIES			
Note payable to CoBank	\$275,634,001	\$277,580,124	\$262,112,408
Advance conditional payments	15,685,510	10,820,485	14,083,778
Accrued interest payable	584,135	417,866	400,720
Patronage distributions payable	0	3,702,198	0
Reserve for losses on loan commitment	70,901	61,232	74,807
Other liabilities	906,327	858,684	843,370
Total liabilities	\$292,880,874	\$293,440,589	\$277,515,083
Commitments and Contingencies (See Notes)			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital stock and participation certificates	\$519,890	\$504,265	\$515,985
Allocated retained earnings (Memo Nonqualified)	25,909,762	24,303,750	24,303,750
Unallocated retained earnings	44,246,721	41,554,104	43,786,310
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	0	0	0
Total shareholders' equity	\$70,676,373	\$66,362,119	\$68,606,045
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$363,557,247	\$359,802,708	\$346,121,128

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

	September 30,		Septem	er 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
INTEREST INCOME					
Loans	\$4,137,165	\$3,450,118	\$10,895,804	\$10,121,559	
Total interest income	4,137,165	3,450,118	10,895,804	10,121,559	
INTEREST EXPENSE					
Notes payable to CoBank	1,441,594	1,160,171	3,847,212	3,421,911	
Advance conditional payments	60,110	11,352	110,358	32,501	
Total interest expense	1,501,704	1,171,523	3,957,570	3,454,412	
Net interest income	2,635,461	2,278,595	6,938,234	6,667,147	
(Provision for) or Reversal of loan losses and reserves	(42,342)	17,936	(6,518)	86,050	
Net interest income after (provision)/reversal	2,593,119	2,296,531	6,931,716	6,753,197	
NONINTEREST INCOME					
Patronage distributions from CoBank	306,000	299,000	896,950	850,115	
Patronage distributions from other Farm Credit Inst.	0	0	55,383	74,665	
Loan fees	42,840	75,275	254,775	630,214	
Financially related services income	519	400	2,001	2,158	
Other noninterest income	1,379	1,299	4,227	3,905	
Total Noninterest Income	350,738	375,974	1,213,336	1,561,057	
				_	
NONINTEREST EXPENSE					
Salaries and employee benefits	831,584	796,742	2,553,895	2,464,499	
Director's Compensation	7,975	11,043	31,783	36,490	
Occupancy and equipment	29,999	32,795	107,726	109,922	
Farm Credit Insurance Fund premiums	119,000	92,000	336,000	259,000	
Supervisory and examination costs	33,541	26,032	100,623	89,866	
Purchased Services	117,465	88,721	283,013	217,643	
Data processing services	2,430	2,430	7,290	7,290	
Losses/(Gains) on other property owned, net	0	0	0	0	
Other noninterest expense	120,579	154,817	395,092	427,729	
Total noninterest expense	1,262,573	1,204,580	3,815,422	3,612,439	
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,681,284	1,467,925	4,329,630	4,701,815	
(Provision for)/Benefit from income taxes	0	0	(31,000)	(14,000)	
Net Income/Comprehensive income	\$1,681,284	\$1,467,925	\$4,298,630	\$4,687,815	

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Capital Stock and Participation Certificates	Memo Allocated Retained Earnings	Unallocated Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$481,320	\$22,380,647	\$41,025,436	\$63,887,403
Net income/Comprehensive Income		1,923,103	2,764,712	4,687,815
Stock issued	139,110			139,110
Stock retired	(104,445)			(104,445)
Patronage Distributions (Cash)			(3,838)	(3,838)
Other (rounding)		0	0	0
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$515,985	\$24,303,750	\$43,786,310	\$68,606,045
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$504,265	\$24,303,750	\$41,554,104	\$66,362,119
Net income/Comprehensive Income		1,606,012	2,692,618	4,298,630
Stock issued	128,150			128,150
Stock retired	(112,525)			(112,525)
Patronage Distributions (Cash)	,			, ,
Other (rounding)		0	(1)	(1)
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$519,890	\$25,909,762	\$44,246,721	\$70,676,373

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies:

A description of the organization and operations of Idaho AgCredit, ACA (Idaho AgCredit), the significant accounting policies followed, and the financial condition and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, are contained in the 2021 Annual Report to Shareholders (Annual Report). The accompanying unaudited third-quarter 2022 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all the disclosures required by GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, as contained in the Annual Report.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods have been made. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2022. Descriptions of the significant accounting policies are included in the Annual Report. In the opinion of management, these policies and the presentation of the interim financial condition and results of operations conform with GAAP and prevailing practices within the banking industry.

In March 2022, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an update entitled "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses: Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures." The guidance eliminates the accounting guidance for troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) by creditors while enhancing disclosure requirements for certain loan refinancings and restructurings when a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty. The creditor will have to apply the guidance to determine whether a modification results in a new loan or a continuation of an existing loan. In addition to the TDR guidance, the update requires public business entities to disclose current period gross writeoffs by year of origination for financing receivables and net investments in leases within the scope of the credit losses standard. These amendments will be effective for the System at the time of adoption of the measurement of credit losses on financial instruments standard on January 1, 2023.

In March 2022, the FASB issued an update entitled "Derivatives and Hedging: Fair Value Hedging – Portfolio Layer Method." Under current guidance, the last-of-layer method enables an entity to apply fair value hedging to a stated amount of a closed portfolio of prepayable financial assets (or one or more beneficial interests secured by a portfolio of prepayable financial instruments) without having to consider prepayment risk or credit risk when measuring those assets. This guidance will allow entities to apply the portfolio layer method to portfolios of all financial assets, including both prepayable and nonprepayable financial assets. This scope expansion is consistent with the FASB's efforts to simplify hedge accounting and allows entities to apply the same method to similar hedging strategies. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted on any date on or after the issuance of this update for any entity that has adopted amendments previously issued. Although the System does not have a current derivative hedging strategy in which the last-of-layer method is used, System institutions are currently evaluating the impact of this update on future derivative hedging strategies.

In March 2020, the FASB issued guidance entitled "Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting (Reference Rate Reform)." The guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions affected by reference rate reform to ease the potential burden related to reference rate reform (transition away from the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR)). The optional amendments are effective as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022.

In January 2021, the FASB issued an update to Reference Rate Reform whereby certain derivative instruments may be modified to change the rate used for margining, discounting, or contract price alignment. An entity may elect to apply the new amendments on a full retrospective basis as of any date from the beginning of an interim period that includes or is subsequent to March 12, 2020, or on a prospective basis to new modifications from any date within an interim period that includes or is subsequent to the date of the update, up to the date that financial statements are available to be issued. These amendments do not apply to contract modifications made or new hedging relationships entered into after December 31, 2022, and existing hedging relationships evaluated for effectiveness in periods after December 31, 2022.

In June 2016, FASB issued guidance entitled "Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." The guidance replaces the current incurred loss impairment methodology with a single allowance framework for financial assets carried at amortized cost which reflects management's estimate of expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. Credit losses relating to held-to-maturity securities, and depending on the situation, available-for-sale securities would also be recorded through an allowance for credit losses. For public business entities that are not U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filers, including this entity, this guidance becomes effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. We continue to test and refine our current expected loss models.

The entity intends to estimate losses over a two-year forecast period using a range of macroeconomic variables and then revert to the entity's historical loss experience over an extended period of time. The impact of adoption of the standard is expected to be immaterial to the entity's financial condition. This estimate will ultimately depend on the nature of the loan portfolio, final validation of models and methodologies, management's judgments, including macroeconomic conditions and related forecasts at the adoption date of January 1, 2023.

Idaho AgCredit may have loans in the categories of real estate mortgage, production and intermediate term, agribusiness (which may be further broken down into loans to cooperatives, processing and marketing and farm related business), rural infrastructure, rural residential real estate and other. Only those categories for which Idaho AgCredit had loans are shown in these schedules.

Note 2 - Loans and Allowance for Loan Losses:

A summary of loans (excluding related accrued interest) follows:

Loans	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Real estate mortgage	\$231,651,353	\$219,630,216
Production and intermediate term	92,059,234	103,949,119
Agribusiness	16,350,769	9,000,721
Rural infrastructure	3,642,259	2,623,783
Total loans	\$343,703,615	\$335,203,839

Idaho AgCredit purchases or sells participation interests with other parties in order to diversify risk, manage loan volume and comply with Farm Credit Administration regulations. All of Idaho AgCredit's participations purchased and participations sold are with other Farm Credit Institutions. The following table presents information regarding participations purchased and sold (excluding related accrued interest) as of September 30, 2022:

	Other Farm Credit Institutions			
Participation Loans	Purchased	Sold		
Real estate mortgage	\$45,990,232	\$17,930,676		
Production and intermediate term	1,661,965	3,727,108		
Agribusiness	10,114,437	0		
Rural infrastructure	3,642,259	0		
Total	\$61,408,893	\$21,657,784		

Nonperforming assets (including related accrued interest) and related credit quality statistics are as follows: **September 30, 2022** December 31, 2021

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Nonaccrual loans:		
Real estate mortgage	\$169,633	\$183,960
Production and Intermediate term	353,075	432,255
Agribusiness	0	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0
Total nonaccrual loans	\$522,708	\$616,215
Accruing restructured loans:		
Total accruing restructured loans	\$0	\$0
Accruing loans 90 days or more past due:		
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$0
Production and Intermediate term	0	0
Agribusiness	0	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0
Total accruing loans 90 days or more past due	\$0	\$0
Total nonperforming loans	\$522,708	\$616,215
Other property owned	0	0
Total nonperforming assets	\$522,708	\$616,215

The following table shows loans and related accrued interest classified under the Farm Credit Administration Uniform Loan Classification System as a percentage of total loans and related accrued interest receivable by loan type as of:

September 30, 2022 December 31, 2021

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Real estate mortgage		
Acceptable	97.6%	98.1%
OAEM	1.5%	1.3%
Substandard	0.9%	0.6%
Doubtful	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%
Production and intermediate term		
Acceptable	96.7%	96.2%
OAEM	1.7%	2.3%
Substandard	1.3%	1.2%
Doubtful	0.3%	0.3%
	100.0%	100.0%
Agribusiness		
Acceptable	100.0%	100.0%
OAEM	0.0%	0.0%
Substandard	0.0%	0.0%
Doubtful	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%
Rural infrastructure		
Acceptable	100.0%	100.0%
OAEM	0.0%	0.0%
Substandard	0.0%	0.0%
Doubtful	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%
Total loans		
Acceptable	97.5%	97.7%
OAEM	1.5%	1.5%
Substandard	0.9%	0.7%
Doubtful	0.1%	0.1%
	100.0%	100.0%

The recorded investment in loan receivables 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. The following tables provide an age analysis of past due loans (including accrued interest) as of:

				Not Past		90 Days or
		90 Days		Due or		More Past
	30-89 Days	or More	Total	<30 Days		Due and
(Dollars in Thousands)	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Total Loans	Accruing
September 30, 2022						
Real estate mortgage	\$246	\$0	\$246	\$236,243	\$236,489	\$0
Production and intermediate term	106	0	106	93,159	93,265	0
Agribusiness	0	0	0	16,525	16,525	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	3,663	3,663	0
Total	\$352	\$0	\$352	\$349,590	\$349,942	\$0
December 31, 2021						
Real estate mortgage	\$242	\$0	\$242	\$222,487	\$222,729	\$0
Production and intermediate term	91	0	91	104,919	105,010	0
Agribusiness	0	0	0	12,424	12,424	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	2,644	2,644	0
Total	\$333	\$0	\$333	\$342,474	\$342,807	\$0

Additional impaired loan information is as follows:

	At S	eptember 30, 2	2022	At December 31, 2021			
	,	Contractual	Related		Contractual	Related	
	Recorded	Principal	Specific	Recorded	Principal	Specific	
Impaired Loans	Investment	Balance	Allowance	Investment	Balance	Allowance	
With a related allowance:							
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Production and intermediate term	280,653	312,378	251,159	291,453	312,378	269,163	
Agribusiness	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	\$280,653	\$312,378	\$251,159	\$291,453	\$312,378	\$269,163	
With no related allowance:							
Real estate mortgage	\$169,633	\$185,404	\$0	\$183,959	\$191,276	\$0	
Production and intermediate term	72,422	90,826	0	140,803	150,778	0	
Agribusiness	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	\$242,055	\$276,230	\$0	\$324,762	\$342,054	\$0	
Total impaired loans:							
Real estate mortgage	\$169,633	\$185,404	\$0	\$183,959	\$191,276	\$0	
Production and intermediate term	353,075	403,204	251,159	432,256	463,156	269,163	
Agribusiness	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	\$522,708	\$588,608	\$251,159	\$616,215	\$654,432	\$269,163	

	For the Quarter Ended				For the Nine Months Ended			
	Septemb	er 30, 2022	Septemb	per 30, 2021	Septemb	er 30, 2022	Septemb	er 30, 2021
(Dollars in Thousands)	Average Impaired	Interest Income	Average Impaired	Interest Income	Average Impaired	Interest Income	Average Impaired	Interest Income
Impaired Loans	Loans	Recognized	Loans	Recognized	Loans	Recognized	Loans	Recognized
With a related allowance:								
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Prod. and intermediate term	282	0	299	0	286	0	300	0
Agribusiness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$282	\$0	\$299	\$0	\$286	\$0	\$300	\$0
With no related allowance:								
Real estate mortgage	\$175	\$0	\$187	\$4	\$280	\$13	\$596	\$6
Prod. and intermediate term	94	0	175	179	125	1	1,321	1
Agribusiness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$269	\$0	\$362	\$183	\$405	\$14	\$1,917	\$7
Total impaired loans:								
Real estate mortgage	\$175	\$0	\$187	\$4	\$280	\$13	\$596	\$6
Prod. and intermediate term	376	0	474	179	411	1	1,621	1
Agribusiness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	\$551	\$0	\$661	\$183	\$691	\$14	\$2,217	\$7

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

, ,	•				
				Provision for	
				Loan Losses/	
	Beginning			(Loan Loss	Ending
	Balance	Charge-offs	Recoveries	Reversals)	Balance
June 30, 2022 to September 30, 2022					
Real estate mortgage	\$561,207	\$0	\$0	\$29,464	\$590,671
Production and intermediate term	850,487	0	0	1,277	851,764
Agribusiness	62,595	0	0	7,530	70,125
Rural infrastructure	5,644	0	0	1,933	7,577
Total	\$1,479,933	\$0	\$0	\$40,204	\$1,520,137
June 30, 2021 to September 30, 2021					
Real estate mortgage	\$578,785	\$0	\$0	(\$13,333)	\$565,452
Production and intermediate term	926,314	0	0	516	926,830
Agribusiness	36,450	0	0	(10,061)	26,389
Rural infrastructure	7,263	0	0	8,271	15,534
Total	\$1,548,812	\$0	\$0	(\$14,607)	\$1,534,205
December 31, 2021 to September 30, 2022	2				
Real estate mortgage	\$557,102	\$0	\$0	33,569	\$590,671
Production and intermediate term	915,850	0	0	(64,086)	\$851,764
Agribusiness	35,079	0	0	35,046	\$70,125
Rural infrastructure	15,257	0	0	(7,680)	7,577
Total	\$1,523,288	\$0	\$0	(\$3,151)	\$1,520,137
December 31, 2020 to September 30, 2021					
Real estate mortgage	\$589,497	\$0	\$0	(\$24,045)	\$565,452
Production and intermediate term	947,232	0	48,637	(69,039)	\$926,830
Agribusiness	37,035	0	0	(10,646)	\$26,389
Rural infrastructure	9,778	0	0	5,756	15,534
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A summary of recorded investment (including accrued interest) for allowance evaluations is as follows:

	Recorded Investments in			
	Allowance for Loan Losses		Loans Outstanding	
	Individually	Collectively	Individually	Collectively
	evaluated for	evaluated for	evaluated for	evaluated for
	impairment	impairment	impairment	impairment
September 30, 2022		·	·	·
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$590,671	\$169,633	\$236,319,294
Production and intermediate term	251,159	600,605	353,075	92,912,590
Agribusiness	0	70,125	0	16,524,914
Rural infrastructure	0	7,577	0	3,662,971
Total	\$251,159	\$1,268,978	\$522,708	\$349,419,769
December 31, 2021				
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$557,102	\$183,960	\$222,544,385
Production and intermediate term	269,163	646,687	432,255	104,577,742
Agribusiness	0	35,079	0	12,423,877
Rural infrastructure	0	15,257	0	2,644,393
Total	\$269,163	\$1,254,125	\$616,215	\$342,190,397
September 30, 2021				
Real estate mortgage	\$0	\$565,452	\$191,402	\$223,947,050
Production and intermediate term	272,763	654,067	469,094	92,946,593
Agribusiness	0	26,389	0	11,238,614
Rural infrastructure	0	15,534	0	2,676,107
Total	\$272,763	\$1,261,442	\$660,496	\$330,808,364

There were no loans acquired which had credit quality that had deteriorated since origination for the periods shown.

A restructuring of debt constitutes 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. Idaho AgCredit had no troubled debt restructurings that occurred during the years represented in these statements.

Note 3 – Capital:

There have not been any significant capitalization bylaw changes or significant other capitalization plan or status changes since the date of the Annual Report and Idaho AgCredit is in compliance with FCA capital regulations.

Note 4 – Income Taxes:

There have not been any significant changes in the composition or valuation of tax assets or liabilities since the date of the Annual Report.

Note 5 - Contingent Liabilities and Litigation:

Idaho AgCredit has various commitments outstanding and contingent liabilities, as described in Note 14 "Commitments and Contingencies" of the Annual Report. There have not been any significant changes related to this subject area since that report, other than normal seasonal and operational variations in the amounts of outstanding commitments and deposit balances. There are no legal actions pending against Idaho AgCredit.

Note 6 – Whistleblower Notices:

Idaho AgCredit has established a whistleblower program to encourage reporting by any employee, customer or member of the public about any improper accounting or other activity to the Association's Audit Committee. Details about the whistleblower program and contact information for making whistleblower complaints are listed on the Association website at www.idahoagcredit.com.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events:

Idaho AgCredit has evaluated subsequent events through October 18, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.